

Converting Colors

YUV(171.3870, -57.3788,
17.2006)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006)
contains.

YUV(171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(171.3870, -57.3788,
17.2006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB837
RGB	191, 184, 55
RGB Percent	75%, 72%, 22%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2784, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.71, 0.25
HSL	57°, 55%, 48%
HSV	57°, 71%, 75%
XYZ	39.3159, 45.6332, 10.3503
YIQ	171.3870, 45.5810, -38.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

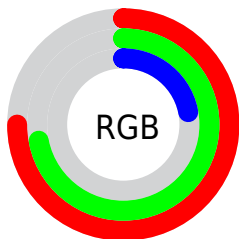
Format	Color
RYB	62, 191, 55
Decimal	12564535
CIELab	73.31, -12.40, 62.70
CIELCh	73, 63.914, 101.184
Yxy	45.6332, 0.4126, 0.4788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290754615 (0xFFBFB837)
YUV	171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006
Hunter-Lab	67.5523, -14.3283, 38.2022

Details

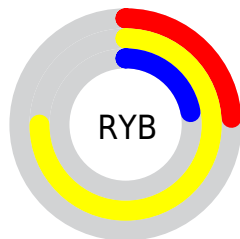
The YUV color **171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **74.6130, 57.3788, -17.2006**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.1700, -58.2578, 19.1449**, and **116.9630, -57.6628, 14.9414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.6340, -65.3886, 19.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.1400, -49.3690, 14.7862**.

Distribution



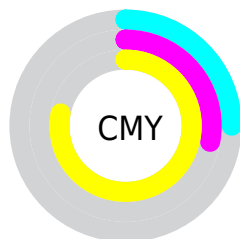
- Red (75%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.3870,
-57.3788, 17.2006

■ 171.3870,
-57.3788, 17.2006

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2190,
-59.2680, 16.4709

■ 228.1700,
-58.2578, 19.1449

■ 116.9630,
-57.6628, 14.9414

■ 241.6620,
-51.1054, 11.6974

■ 93.9160, -46.3006,
10.5977

■ 244.7400,
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 72.0540, -35.5226,
6.9686

■ 248.0460,
-26.6447, 6.0987

■ 50.4800, -24.8866,
2.2100

■ 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 30.6780, -15.1243,
-2.3486

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,

0.2999

-9.7812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3870,
-57.3788, 17.2006

■ 171.3870,
-57.3788, 17.2006

■ 168.6340,
-65.3886, 19.6150

■ 174.1400,
-49.3690, 14.7862

■ 165.8810,
-73.3983, 22.0294

■ 176.8930,
-41.3592, 12.3718

■ 163.3560,
-80.5345, 24.2438

■ 179.6460,
-33.3495, 9.9575

■ 182.3990,
-25.3397, 7.5431

■ 185.2660,
-16.8931, 5.0287

■ 188.0190, -8.8834,
2.6143

■ 190.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 193.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 196.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.0360, -54.7407, 57.8504



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



164.1170, -38.0187, -32.5516

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430



179.2820, 19.5810, 66.4047

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



74.6130, 57.3788, -17.2006

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



183.4430, 35.2776, 25.0445



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



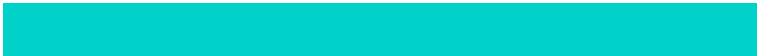
144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



145.5970, 27.3137, -127.6886



166.7340, 43.5151, -50.6327



169.0340, -4.4538, 75.3922

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



152.0800, -15.3224, -79.0002



166.7340, 43.5151, -50.6327



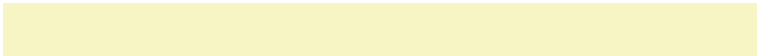
184.2580, 26.0018, 60.2867

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



239.8980, -22.1347, 6.2285



96.6900, -16.1162, 82.7099



120.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006



217.1900, -88.8337, 26.1434



157.8550, -50.7075, -22.6748



92.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



135.2920, -66.6990, 19.9149



26.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.6130, 57.3788, -17.2006



67.3970, 88.5443, -26.6582



88.1450, 50.7075, 22.6748



86.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



22.7080, 66.6990, -19.9149



4.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006

Protanopia

172.2140, -58.2795, 26.1223

Deuteranopia

174.4920, -56.4446, 44.2955



Tritanopia

182.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006

Protanomaly

171.6050, -57.9793, 23.1484

Deuteranomaly

173.6110, -56.9962, 34.5442

Tritanomaly

178.2460, -19.8413, 17.3243

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.2400, -20.8243, 5.9285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(191, 184, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 184, 55)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 184, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 184, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 184, 55) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 184, 55) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 184, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 184, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 184, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 184,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.3870, -57.3788, 17.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 184, 55) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
184, 55) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor