

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.5650, -30.3515,  
28.4455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.5650, -30.3515,  
28.4455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCA76E
RGB	204, 167, 110
RGB Percent	80%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3451, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.46, 0.20
HSL	36°, 48%, 62%
HSV	36°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	41.5350, 41.6006, 20.5924
YIQ	171.5650, 40.3490, -9.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

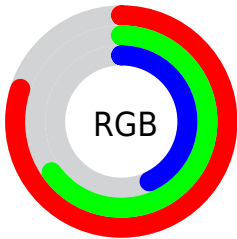
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 204, 110
Decimal	13412206
CIELab	70.59, 6.17, 34.50
CIELCh	71, 35.048, 79.853
Yxy	41.6006, 0.4004, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291602286 (0xFFCCA76E)
YUV	171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455
Hunter-Lab	64.4985, 2.0760, 26.2195

# Details

The YUV color **171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **142.4350, 30.3515, -28.4455**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.0270, -31.0723, 26.2863**, and **118.7110, -28.4515, 25.6865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.5890, -36.7724, 34.5634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5410, -23.9307, 22.3275**.

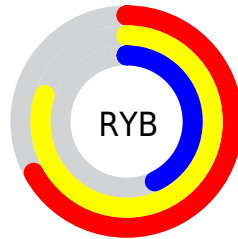
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (65%)

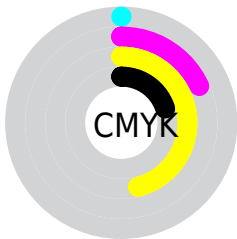
Blue (43%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (43%)

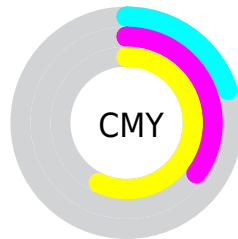


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 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 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.5650,  
-30.3515, 28.4455

■ 171.5650,  
-30.3515, 28.4455

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.0810,  
-29.6199, 27.1160

■ 225.0270,  
-31.0723, 26.2863

■ 118.7110,  
-28.4515, 25.6865

■ 245.2420,  
-27.2343, 8.5578

■ 93.9280, -27.5725,  
23.7421

■ 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 69.0310, -27.1303,  
21.8978

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 47.0460, -23.1937,  
19.2537

■ 27.8310, -13.7207,  
14.1802

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,

11.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.5650,  
-30.3515, 28.4455

■ 171.5650,  
-30.3515, 28.4455

■ 164.5890,  
-36.7724, 34.5634

■ 178.5410,  
-23.9307, 22.3275

■ 157.4990,  
-43.6300, 40.7814

■ 185.6310,  
-17.0731, 16.1096

■ 150.5230,  
-50.0508, 46.8993

■ 192.6070,  
-10.6523, 9.9917

■ 143.4330,  
-56.9085, 53.1173

■ 199.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

■ 136.4570,  
-63.3293, 59.2352

■ 206.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

■ 133.7840,  
-65.9555, 61.5794

■ 213.6490, 9.0470,  
-8.4622

■ 220.7390, 15.9047,  
-14.6801

■ 225.6630, 14.4631,  
-18.9985

■ 230.3590, 12.1480,  
-23.1168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.3960, -23.8592, 46.1337



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



168.3940, -27.8022, 4.0395

# Triad

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



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



151.7710, 20.3259, -79.6062



176.9530, 18.2642, 21.9662

# Complementary

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



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



142.4350, 30.3515, -28.4455

# 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.



173.2030, 28.9869, -10.7020



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



153.6970, 32.6874, -77.7873

# Square

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



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



158.1860, 0.8943, -53.6601



165.0520, 34.4844, -47.4036



176.7250, 4.0796, 44.9682



# Rectangle

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



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



165.9940, -21.1960, -14.9037



165.0520, 34.4844, -47.4036



176.6250, 22.3699, 11.7299

# Sweetspot

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



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



242.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



142.4380, 2.7421, 53.9899



120.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455



206.7550, -45.2352, 42.3109



190.5930, -39.7323, 3.8649



98.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



108.9210, -53.6981, 50.0583



24.8630, -12.2575, 11.5211

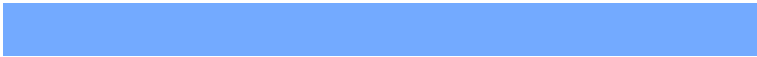


# Inverse Universe

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



142.4350, 30.3515, -28.4455



163.2450, 45.2352, -42.3109



123.4070, 39.7323, -3.8649



95.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



57.0790, 53.6981, -50.0583

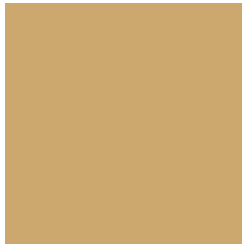


13.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 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 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

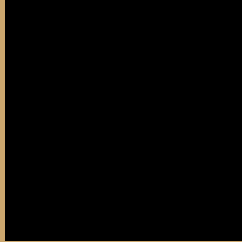
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5650, -30.3515,

28.4455.

# 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

171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455

### Protanopia

170.5310, -28.8558, 15.3203

### Deuteranopia

171.5870, -30.3624, 31.9342



## Tritanopia

175.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455

## Protanomaly

171.0370, -29.5982, 20.1386

## Deuteranomaly

171.8750, -30.5044, 30.8046

## Tritanomaly

174.2720, -12.4591, 29.5795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 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(204, 167, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 167, 110)  
}
```

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(204, 167, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 167, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 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(204, 167, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 167, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 167, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 167, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 167, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 167,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 167, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
167, 110) }
```

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](#).

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