

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.9620, -38.9283,  
72.8243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.9620, -38.9283,  
72.8243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF915D
RGB	255, 145, 93
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4314, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 68%
HSV	19°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	53.3412, 42.3011, 15.7095
YIQ	171.9620, 82.2520, 7.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

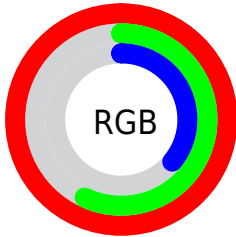
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 93
Decimal	16748893
CIE Lab	71.08, 37.09, 45.24
CIE LCh	71, 58.498, 50.653
Yxy	42.3011, 0.4790, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938973 (0xFFFF915D)
YUV	171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243
Hunter-Lab	65.0393, 32.5758, 31.2067

# Details

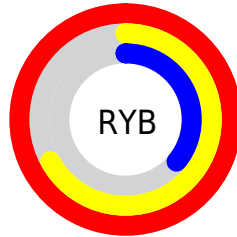
The YUV color **171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **176.0380, 38.9283, -72.8243**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1750, -32.1313, 39.3115**, and **117.3140, -36.1438, 66.3766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.0190, -45.3654, 84.1753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9050, -32.4912, 61.4733**.

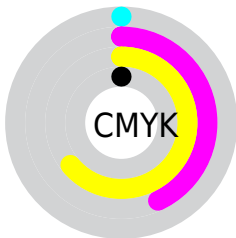
# Distribution



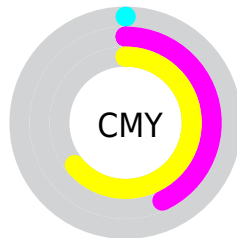
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 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 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171.9620,  
-38.9283, 72.8243

171.9620,  
-38.9283, 72.8243

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

144.5810,  
-37.7544, 69.6505

210.1750,  
-32.1313, 39.3115

117.3140,  
-36.1438, 66.3766

229.6890,  
-28.4407, 22.1977

90.9330, -34.9700,  
63.2028

248.6160,  
-24.4607, 5.5988

65.0080, -32.0489,  
59.6290

251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

40.4880, -19.9606,  
55.7000

22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

15.0640, -6.9336,

30.6389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.9620,  
-38.9283, 72.8243

■ 171.9620,  
-38.9283, 72.8243

■ 159.0190,  
-45.3654, 84.1753

■ 184.9050,  
-32.4912, 61.4733

■ 145.6030,  
-51.0763, 95.9412

■ 198.3210,  
-26.7803, 49.7075

■ 132.6600,  
-57.5134, 107.2922

■ 211.2640,  
-20.3432, 38.3565

■ 124.3790,  
-61.3188, 114.5546

■ 224.0930,  
-14.3428, 27.1054

■ 237.6230, -8.1951,  
15.2396

250.4520, -2.1948,  
3.9886

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.8140, -14.2053, 76.4621



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



169.3330, -51.9292, 42.6810

# Triad

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



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



134.4830, 10.1149, -117.9416



171.3510, 41.2390, -20.4788

# Complementary

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



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



176.0380, 38.9283, -72.8243

# 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.



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



141.3400, 33.8494, -123.9552

# Square

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



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



156.7160, -26.4820, -46.2319



144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950



179.3800, 30.8717, 38.2547



# Rectangle

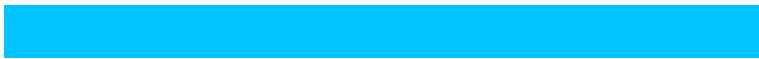
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



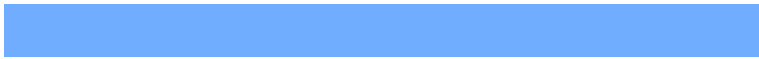
171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



166.5810, -51.5584, 17.0305



144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950



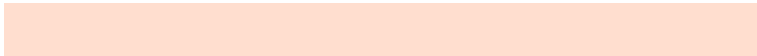
164.1090, 44.8093, -45.6996

# Sweetspot

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



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



230.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873



154.0920, 24.6046, 88.4963



112.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



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.



171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243



155.4000, -46.5392, 87.3492



218.9220, -62.0795, 31.6404



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



92.9160, -45.8076, 86.0197



30.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497



# Inverse Universe

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



176.0380, 38.9283, -72.8243



160.6000, 46.5392, -87.3492



129.0780, 62.0795, -31.6404



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



98.0840, 45.8076, -86.0197



32.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

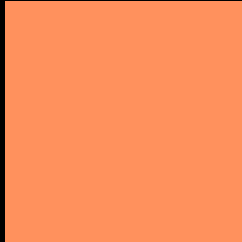
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 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 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243.



# 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

171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243

### Protanopia

170.9890, -33.5186, 17.5496

### Deuteranopia

171.4600, -41.1458, 37.3076



## Tritanopia

175.5250, -12.5838, 69.6996

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243

## Protanomaly

170.9530, -35.4728, 37.7522

## Deuteranomaly

171.4770, -40.1682, 50.4477

## Tritanomaly

174.3050, -22.3354, 70.7695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 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(255, 145, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 145, 93)  
}
```

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(255, 145, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 145, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 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(255, 145, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 145, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 145, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 145, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.9620, -38.9283, 72.8243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 145, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
145, 93) }
```

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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