

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.7200, -35.3580,  
47.6036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.7200, -35.3580,  
47.6036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E39F65
RGB	227, 159, 101
RGB Percent	89%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3765, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.56, 0.11
HSL	28°, 69%, 64%
HSV	28°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	46.4257, 42.0668, 17.9847
YIQ	172.7200, 59.1460, -3.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

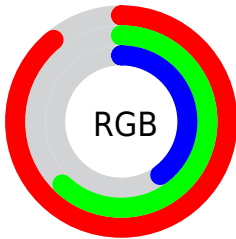
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 208, 101
Decimal	14917477
CIE Lab	70.92, 19.13, 40.12
CIE LCh	71, 44.449, 64.510
Yxy	42.0668, 0.4360, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293107557 (0xFFE39F65)
YUV	172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036
Hunter-Lab	64.8589, 14.2663, 28.9607

# Details

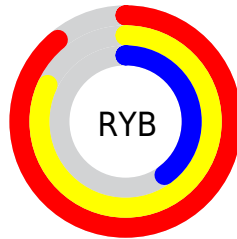
The YUV color  $172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $155.2800, 35.3580, -47.6036$ , and the grayscale version is  $173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $219.3050, -32.6884, 31.3045$ , and  $118.9690, -33.0157, 43.0002$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $163.0540, -41.9316, 56.0806$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $182.3860, -28.7843, 39.1265$ .

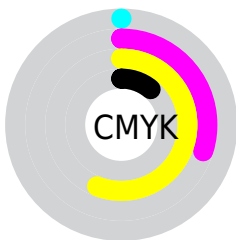
# Distribution



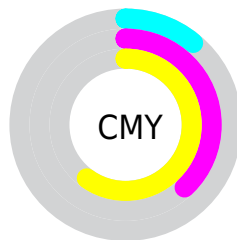
- Red (89%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 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 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



172.7200,  
-35.3580, 47.6036

172.7200,  
-35.3580, 47.6036

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.6380,  
-34.3315, 45.0445

219.3050,  
-32.6884, 31.3045

118.9690,  
-33.0157, 43.0002

238.8190,  
-28.9978, 14.1907

93.7730, -32.4261,  
40.5411

249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990

69.0500, -32.5626,  
37.6671

252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

47.1340, -23.2371,  
33.2085

26.7340, -13.1799,  
27.4203

10.4650, -5.1592,

21.5172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.7200,  
-35.3580, 47.6036

■ 172.7200,  
-35.3580, 47.6036

■ 163.0540,  
-41.9316, 56.0806

■ 182.3860,  
-28.7843, 39.1265

■ 152.9150,  
-47.7791, 64.9725

■ 192.5250,  
-22.9368, 30.2346

■ 143.2490,  
-54.3528, 73.4496

■ 202.1910,  
-16.3632, 21.7575

■ 133.5830,  
-60.9264, 81.9267

■ 211.8570, -9.7895,  
13.2804

■ 128.9210,  
-63.5581, 86.0153

■ 221.5230, -3.2158,  
4.8033

■ 231.6620, 2.6316,  
-4.0886

■ 240.7580, 7.0213,  
-12.0658

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.6740, -22.0243, 64.3069



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



169.6320, -38.7656, 20.4937

# Triad

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



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



134.8710, 21.7556, -118.2819



177.4810, 30.8219, 7.4712

# Complementary

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



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



155.2800, 35.3580, -47.6036

# 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.



168.1480, 42.3250, -42.2258



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



138.1430, 39.3695, -121.1514

# Square

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



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



157.9230, -10.3150, -51.6755



137.8130, 53.3362, -120.8620



178.5860, 14.9941, 44.2131



# Rectangle

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



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



166.7540, -33.8957, -1.5383



137.8130, 53.3362, -120.8620



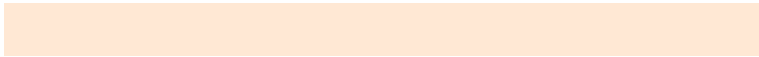
175.2340, 35.3806, -8.0982

# Sweetspot

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



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



236.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



146.5400, 11.5658, 70.5634



116.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



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.



172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036



181.5020, -48.0685, 64.4577



209.1140, -53.3002, 15.6860



110.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



101.6550, -50.1159, 67.8316



28.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132



# Inverse Universe

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



155.2800, 35.3580, -47.6036



157.4980, 48.0685, -64.4577



118.8860, 53.3002, -15.6860



107.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



76.7580, 50.4053, -67.3168



22.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

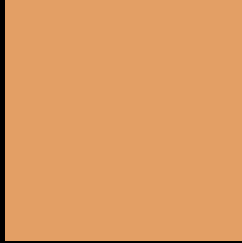
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

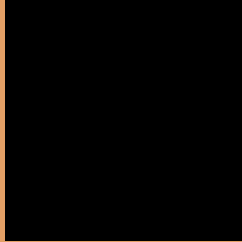
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.7200, -35.3580,



# 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

172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036

### Protanopia

171.1460, -31.6240, 16.5350

### Deuteranopia

172.2300, -35.6094, 34.8783



## Tritanopia

176.5870, -6.6984, 48.5972

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036

## Protanomaly

171.8700, -32.9669, 27.3010

## Deuteranomaly

171.9640, -35.4783, 39.4966

## Tritanomaly

175.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.0810, -12.8579, 17.4690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 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(227, 159, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 159, 101)  
}
```

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(227, 159, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 159, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 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(227, 159, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 159, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 159, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 159, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 159, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 159,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.7200, -35.3580, 47.6036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 159, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
159, 101) }
```

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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