

Converting Colors

YUV(173.6970, -30.4166,
49.3777)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(173.6970, -30.4166,
49.3777)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69D70
RGB	230, 157, 112
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3843, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.51, 0.10
HSL	23°, 70%, 67%
HSV	23°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	47.6147, 42.1068, 20.9471
YIQ	173.6970, 57.9530, 1.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

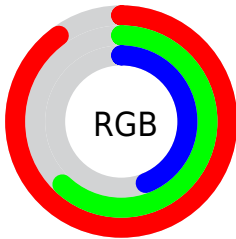
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 185, 112
Decimal	15113584
CIE Lab	70.94, 22.34, 34.45
CIE LCh	71, 41.060, 57.032
Yxy	42.1068, 0.4302, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293303664 (0xFFE69D70)
YUV	173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777
Hunter-Lab	64.8897, 17.4225, 26.2834

Details

The YUV color **173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **168.3030, 30.4166, -49.3777**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3850, -27.3048, 31.2344**, and **119.9460, -28.0744, 44.7744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.8570, -36.4115, 58.8844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5370, -24.4217, 39.8711**.

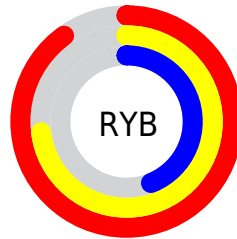
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (62%)

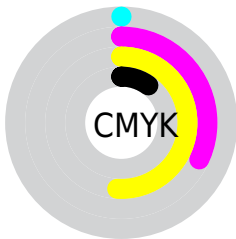
Blue (44%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (44%)

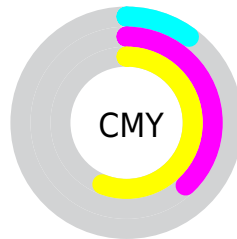


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 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 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.6970,
-30.4166, 49.3777

173.6970,
-30.4166, 49.3777

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

146.6150,
-29.3902, 46.8186

219.3850,
-27.3048, 31.2344

119.9460,
-28.0744, 44.7744

239.0130,
-23.1774, 14.0206

94.8640, -27.0480,
42.2153

251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

69.7820, -26.0215,
39.6562

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

46.8570, -23.1005,
36.0824

25.8700, -12.7539,
30.8090

11.3620, -5.6015,

23.3615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6970,
-30.4166, 49.3777

■ 173.6970,
-30.4166, 49.3777

■ 162.8570,
-36.4115, 58.8844

■ 184.5370,
-24.4217, 39.8711

■ 152.0170,
-42.4064, 68.3911

■ 195.3770,
-18.4269, 30.3644

■ 140.5900,
-48.1119, 78.4126

■ 206.8040,
-12.7214, 20.3429

■ 129.7500,
-54.1067, 87.9193

■ 217.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

■ 120.4260,
-59.3700, 96.0964

■ 228.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 239.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.7320, -16.6299, 60.7480



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



171.0610, -36.0191, 26.2565

Triad

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



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



151.2800, 8.2430, -77.4216



175.6430, 31.7280, -3.1949

Complementary

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



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



168.3030, 30.4166, -49.3777

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.



165.6480, 40.5995, -48.8033



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



136.7750, 34.1279, -119.9517

Square

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



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



161.5720, -14.5790, -37.3356



142.5280, 45.5887, -109.2111



178.6170, 17.9368, 33.6619

Rectangle

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



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



168.6240, -33.3386, 6.4688



142.5280, 45.5887, -109.2111



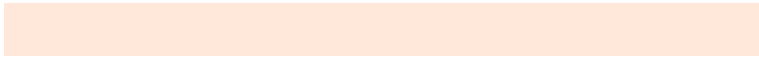
173.4670, 35.2658, -17.9496

Sweetspot

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



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



236.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543



155.8320, 15.3658, 65.0453



116.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215



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.



173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



179.4620, -40.6538, 66.2468



207.1560, -46.9119, 20.0342



109.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



93.4370, -46.0644, 75.0388



26.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724

Inverse Universe

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



168.3030, 30.4166, -49.3777



172.5380, 40.6538, -66.2468



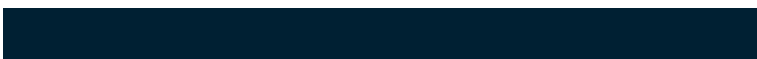
134.8440, 46.9119, -20.0342



108.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



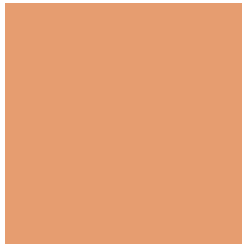
84.9760, 46.3538, -74.5240



24.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 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 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

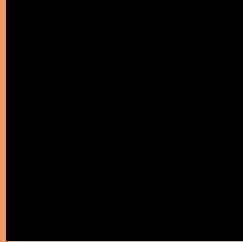
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777.

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

173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777

Protanopia

171.9160, -26.0876, 14.1057

Deuteranopia

172.7720, -30.9466, 32.6490



Tritanopia

177.0710, -7.4300, 49.9267

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777

Protanomaly

172.5370, -27.8727, 26.7161

Deuteranomaly

173.2180, -30.6735, 38.3968

Tritanomaly

175.8940, -15.7237, 50.0820

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 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(230, 157, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 157, 112)  
}
```

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(230, 157, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 157, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 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(230, 157, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 157, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 157, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 157, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 157, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 157,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 157, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
157, 112) }
```

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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