

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.7680, -51.6506,  
46.6845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.7680, -51.6506,  
46.6845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A745
RGB	227, 167, 69
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3451, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	37°, 74%, 58%
HSV	37°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	46.5714, 44.3980, 11.7453
YIQ	173.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

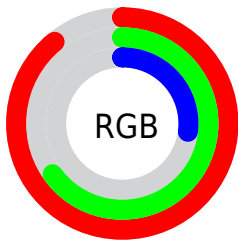
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 227, 69
Decimal	14919493
CIELab	72.49, 12.74, 57.37
CIElCh	72, 58.768, 77.476
Yxy	44.3980, 0.4534, 0.4322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293109573 (0xFFE3A745)
YUV	173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845
Hunter-Lab	66.6318, 8.1546, 36.1911

# Details

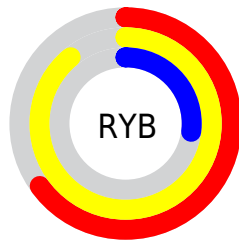
The YUV color **173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **122.2320, 51.6506, -46.6845**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4670, -48.5442, 30.2854**, and **118.4640, -53.9658, 42.5661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8630, -59.0925, 53.6171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.6730, -44.2088, 39.7518**.

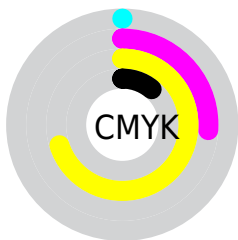
# Distribution



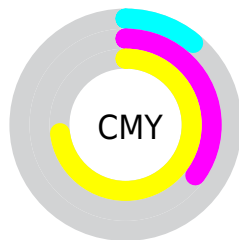
- Red (89%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 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 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.7680,  
-51.6506, 46.6845

■ 173.7680,  
-51.6506, 46.6845

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.4580,  
-51.4978, 44.3253

■ 220.4670,  
-48.5442, 30.2854

■ 118.4640,  
-53.9658, 42.5661

■ 240.5680,  
-45.1430, 12.6569

■ 94.6790, -46.6767,  
37.9925

■ 245.9940,  
-34.5070, 7.8983

■ 72.2190, -35.6040,  
33.1339

■ 249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

■ 50.9330, -25.1100,  
27.2458

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

■ 31.1200, -15.3422,  
20.9428

■ 9.5680, -4.7170,

19.6729

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.7680,  
-51.6506, 46.6845

■ 173.7680,  
-51.6506, 46.6845

■ 165.8630,  
-59.0925, 53.6171

■ 181.6730,  
-44.2088, 39.7518

■ 158.6590,  
-66.3869, 59.9351

■ 188.8770,  
-36.9144, 33.4339

■ 150.7540,  
-73.8287, 66.8677

■ 196.7820,  
-29.4725, 26.5012

■ 150.6400,  
-74.2655, 66.9677

■ 204.1000,  
-21.7413, 20.0833

■ 211.8910,  
-14.7363, 13.2506

■ 219.7960, -7.2944,  
6.3179

■ 227.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 235.0190, 7.8786,  
-7.0327

■ 240.7580, 7.0213,  
-12.0658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.9340, -36.4495, 71.0949



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



169.6830, -49.6367, 7.2940

# Triad

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



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



143.4600, 31.8182, -125.8144



183.3300, 33.3613, 33.0366

# Complementary

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



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



122.2320, 51.6506, -46.6845

# 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.



172.7800, 40.5345, -27.8711



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



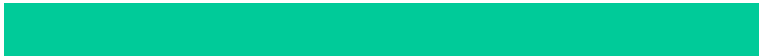
147.0570, 53.2159, -128.9690

# Square

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



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



136.6030, 8.0837, -119.8008



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



177.4580, 12.5922, 68.0043



# Rectangle

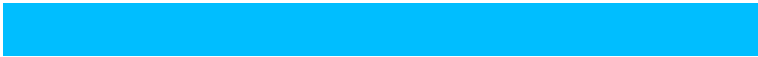
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



164.5850, -37.7564, -23.3150



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



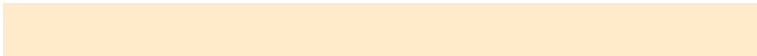
181.3170, 36.3257, 15.5080

# Sweetspot

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



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



237.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



123.1960, 3.3544, 91.0361



116.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917



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.



173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



183.0570, -70.0341, 63.0940



203.6060, -66.3608, 4.7305



110.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



118.6780, -58.5083, 52.9024



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



# Inverse Universe

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



122.2320, 51.6506, -46.6845



112.9430, 70.0341, -63.0940



92.3940, 66.3608, -4.7305



107.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



60.3220, 58.5083, -52.9024



16.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 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 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 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 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.7680, -51.6506,



# 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

173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845

### Protanopia

171.8960, -49.2487, 22.8932

### Deuteranopia

173.3330, -51.9292, 42.6810



## Tritanopia

181.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845

## Protanomaly

172.7230, -50.1494, 31.8149

## Deuteranomaly

173.3440, -51.9346, 44.4253

## Tritanomaly

178.7380, -22.5488, 45.8338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 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, 167, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 167, 69)  
}
```

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, 167, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 167, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 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, 167, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 167, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 167, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 167, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 167, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 167,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 167, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
167, 69) }
```

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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