

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.9360, -69.9744,  
43.9061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.9360, -69.9744,  
43.9061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B020
RGB	224, 176, 32
RGB Percent	88%, 69%, 13%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3098, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.86, 0.12
HSL	45°, 76%, 50%
HSV	45°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	46.5265, 47.0022, 7.9866
YIQ	173.9360, 74.8320, -34.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

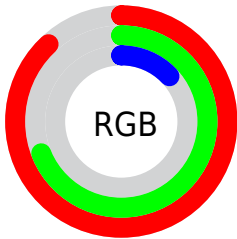
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 224, 32
Decimal	14725152
CIE Lab	74.19, 5.30, 71.78
CIE LCh	74, 71.977, 85.777
Yxy	47.0022, 0.4583, 0.4630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292915232 (0xFFE0B020)
YUV	173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061
Hunter-Lab	68.5582, 1.1609, 41.0838

# Details

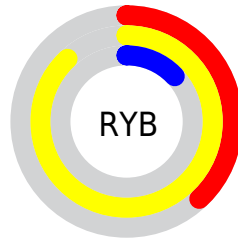
The YUV color **173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **82.0640, 69.9744, -43.9061**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4440, -63.8159, 28.5516**, and **121.8240, -60.0592, 36.9884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.9060, -77.8477, 49.1944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9660, -62.1012, 38.6178**.

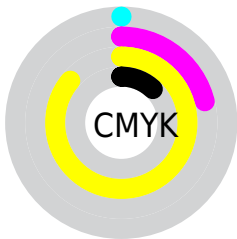
# Distribution



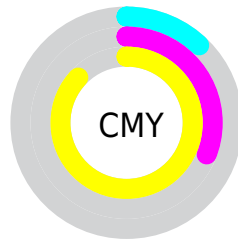
- Red (88%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 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 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.9360,  
-69.9744, 43.9061

■ 173.9360,  
-69.9744, 43.9061

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.0560,  
-72.0056, 42.0469

■ 222.4440,  
-63.8159, 28.5516

■ 121.8240,  
-60.0592, 36.9884

■ 239.7240,  
-58.5309, 13.3971

■ 98.4780, -48.5497,  
32.0298

■ 242.9160,  
-46.3006, 10.5977

■ 76.3060, -37.6189,  
26.0416

■ 246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 54.4330, -26.8355,  
20.6683

■ 249.4140,  
-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 34.3320, -16.9257,  
15.4948

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,

■ 14.2420, -7.0213,

1.9996

12.0658

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.9360,  
-69.9744, 43.9061

■ 173.9360,  
-69.9744, 43.9061

■ 167.9060,  
-77.8477, 49.1944

■ 179.9660,  
-62.1012, 38.6178

■ 165.5920,  
-81.6369, 51.2238

■ 185.5230,  
-53.5018, 33.7443

■ 191.5530,  
-45.6286, 28.4560

■ 197.1100,  
-37.0292, 23.5825

■ 203.1400,  
-29.1560, 18.2942

■ 209.1700,  
-21.2828, 13.0059

■ 214.7270,  
-12.6834, 8.1324

■ 220.7570, -4.8102,  
2.8441

■ 226.3140, 3.7892,  
-2.0294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.5030, -49.5480, 72.3499



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



168.4780, -58.9027, -7.4352

# Triad

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



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



152.1630, 42.3176, -133.4470



186.8970, 33.5748, 57.9723

# Complementary

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



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



82.0640, 69.9744, -43.9061

# 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.



177.6080, 38.1543, -11.0572



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578

# Square

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



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



144.5250, 13.0522, -126.7484



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506



168.3280, 13.1493, 76.0113



# Rectangle

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



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



161.0180, -37.9699, -48.2508



142.3610, 55.5310, -124.8506



185.3030, 34.3606, 39.1993

# Sweetspot

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



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



237.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501



94.8800, -7.3358, 113.2382



117.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471



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.



173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061



188.3620, -92.8625, 58.4415



187.7600, -76.7897, -10.3135



108.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



130.1080, -64.1432, 40.2473



35.4840, -17.4936, 10.9765



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0640, 69.9744, -43.9061



66.6380, 92.8625, -58.4415



68.2400, 76.7897, 10.3135



104.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



45.8920, 64.1432, -40.2473



12.5160, 17.4936, -10.9765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 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 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 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 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.9360, -69.9744,



# 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

173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061

### Protanopia

172.8910, -68.4733, 29.0366

### Deuteranopia

174.1970, -69.1171, 48.9392



## Tritanopia

185.9990, -4.9295, 41.2199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061

## Protanomaly

173.1090, -69.0737, 34.9844

## Deuteranomaly

174.0720, -69.5485, 47.2949

## Tritanomaly

181.5220, -28.3583, 42.5152

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.0410, -25.6562, 15.7500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 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(224, 176, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 176, 32)  
}
```

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(224, 176, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 176, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 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(224, 176, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 176, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 176, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 176, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 176, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 176,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.9360, -69.9744, 43.9061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 176, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
176, 32) }
```

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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