

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.0080, -52.2619,  
56.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210)  
contains.

<b>YUV(174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(174.0080, -52.2619,  
56.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEA244
RGB	238, 162, 68
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 27%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3647, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.71, 0.07
HSL	33°, 83%, 60%
HSV	33°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	49.2236, 44.4352, 11.4513
YIQ	174.0080, 75.4700, -13.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

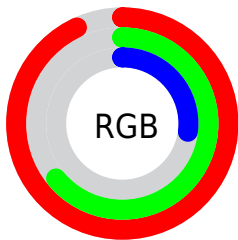
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 238, 68
Decimal	15639108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.52, 19.98, 58.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 61.547, 71.054
Yxy	44.4352, 0.4683, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293829188 (0xFFEEA244)
YUV	174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210
Hunter-Lab	66.6597, 15.1555, 36.4765

# Details

The YUV color **174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210** 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 **131.9920, 52.2619, -56.1210**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.4180, -47.5341, 32.9594**, and **118.2910, -54.8665, 51.4878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.8150, -59.5618, 64.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.2010, -44.9621, 48.0587**.

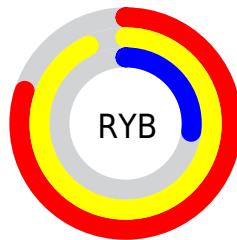
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (64%)

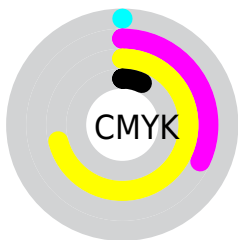
Blue (27%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (27%)

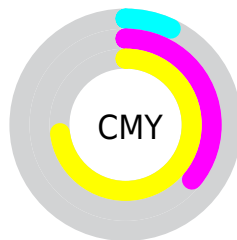


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 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 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



174.0080,  
-52.2619, 56.1210

174.0080,  
-52.2619, 56.1210

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

146.3990,  
-51.9617, 53.1471

217.4180,  
-47.5341, 32.9594

118.2910,  
-54.8665, 51.4878

236.9320,  
-43.8435, 15.8456

94.7340, -46.7039,  
46.7143

245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

71.9750, -35.4837,  
41.2409

249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

50.3900, -24.8423,  
34.7380

252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

29.9900, -14.7851,  
28.9498

11.6610, -5.7489,

23.9763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.0080,  
-52.2619, 56.1210

■ 174.0080,  
-52.2619, 56.1210

■ 164.8150,  
-59.5618, 64.1832

■ 183.2010,  
-44.9621, 48.0587

■ 156.2090,  
-67.1510, 71.7307

■ 191.8070,  
-37.3729, 40.5113

■ 148.6460,  
-73.2825, 78.3635

■ 200.8860,  
-30.5098, 32.5490

■ 210.0790,  
-23.2099, 24.4867

■ 218.6850,  
-15.6207, 16.9393

■ 227.8780, -8.3209,  
8.8770

■ 236.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 245.2210, 4.8210,  
-6.3328

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.6230, -31.3661, 73.9986



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



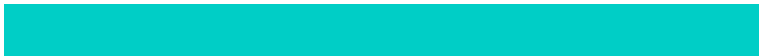
170.0710, -54.7580, 16.6007

# Triad

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



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



143.4940, 26.8715, -125.8442



181.6600, 36.1566, 23.1002

# Complementary

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



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



131.9920, 52.2619, -56.1210

# 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.



166.4570, 43.6517, -47.7588



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



147.6610, 50.4531, -129.4987

# Square

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



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



135.0070, 1.9685, -118.4011



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



178.9400, 18.2706, 66.7046



# Rectangle

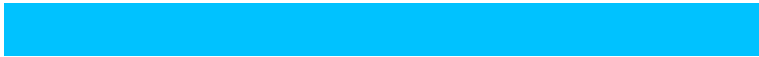
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



165.5170, -44.6249, -13.6084



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



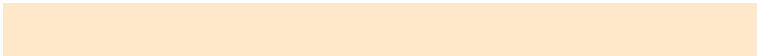
178.5820, 37.6741, 2.9976

# Sweetspot

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



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



234.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



127.4940, 8.1375, 96.9138



115.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



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.



174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



172.5080, -67.2984, 72.3455



216.2280, -73.0764, 12.0780



115.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



114.8900, -56.6408, 60.6095



34.9410, -17.2259, 18.4687



# Inverse Universe

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



131.9920, 52.2619, -56.1210



118.4920, 67.2984, -72.3455



90.0710, 72.9290, -11.4633



112.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



69.1100, 56.6408, -60.6095



21.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 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 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 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 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210.



# 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

174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210

### Protanopia

172.8960, -49.2487, 22.8932

### Deuteranopia

173.1050, -52.8028, 42.8809



## Tritanopia

180.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210

## Protanomaly

173.3320, -50.4497, 34.7888

## Deuteranomaly

173.2520, -52.3822, 48.0140

## Tritanomaly

178.5220, -24.9073, 55.6702

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.0830, -19.2679, 20.0982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 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(238, 162, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 162, 68)  
}
```

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(238, 162, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 162, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 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(238, 162, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 162, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 162, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 162, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 162, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 162,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 162, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
162, 68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor