

Converting Colors

YUV(174.6520, -38.7754,
70.4652)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652)
contains.

YUV(174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(174.6520, -38.7754,
70.4652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9560
RGB	255, 149, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 69%
HSV	20°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	54.0988, 43.5994, 16.6305
YIQ	174.6520, 80.1890, 5.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

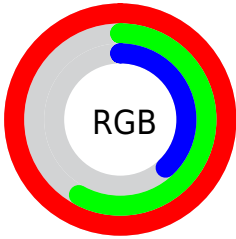
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 176, 96
Decimal	16749920
CIE Lab	71.96, 35.23, 44.75
CIE LCh	72, 56.951, 51.785
Yxy	43.5994, 0.4732, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940000 (0xFFFF9560)
YUV	174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652
Hunter-Lab	66.0299, 30.6942, 31.2879

Details

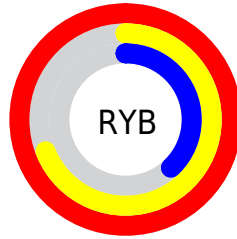
The YUV color $174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF9966 . A complement of this color would be $176.3480, 38.7754, -70.4652$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.8650, -31.9784, 36.9524$, and $120.0040, -35.9910, 64.0175$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.8230, -44.7757, 81.7162$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.5950, -32.3383, 59.1142$.

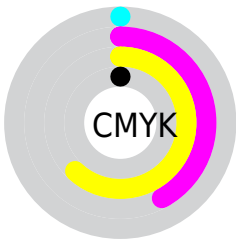
Distribution



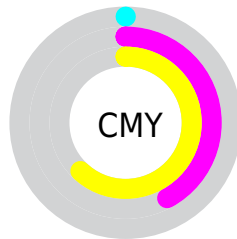
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 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 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

174.6520,
-38.7754, 70.4652

174.6520,
-38.7754, 70.4652

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

147.2710,
-37.6016, 67.2913

212.8650,
-31.9784, 36.9524

120.0040,
-35.9910, 64.0175

232.9660,
-28.5772, 19.3238

93.6230, -34.8171,
60.8436

249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989

67.6550, -33.3539,
58.1846

252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

44.3090, -21.8443,
53.2260

22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

15.0640, -6.9336,

30.6389

■ 0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.6520,
-38.7754, 70.4652

■ 174.6520,
-38.7754, 70.4652

■ 161.8230,
-44.7757, 81.7162

■ 187.5950,
-32.3383, 59.1142

■ 148.8800,
-51.2128, 93.0672

■ 200.4240,
-26.3380, 47.8632

■ 136.0510,
-57.2131, 104.3183

■ 213.3670,
-19.9009, 36.5121

■ 126.1400,
-62.1870, 113.0102

■ 226.1960,
-13.9006, 25.2611

■ 239.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101

■ 251.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.3900, -14.4893, 74.2030



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



172.2510, -50.9027, 40.1219

Triad

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



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



136.2270, 11.7201, -119.4711



174.0310, 39.9177, -16.6902

Complementary

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



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



176.3480, 38.7754, -70.4652

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.



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



142.8560, 34.5810, -125.2847

Square

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



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



159.1720, -24.7348, -46.6318



144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098



181.3370, 29.4139, 39.1695

Rectangle

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



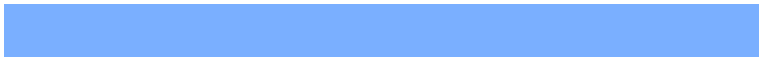
174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



169.1400, -49.3690, 14.7862



144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098



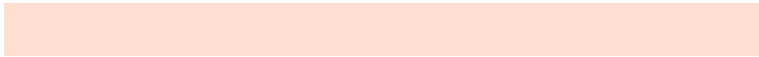
168.2730, 42.7564, -40.5814

Sweetspot

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



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



230.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725



155.6250, 22.8629, 87.1519



112.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



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.



174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652



158.6770, -46.6758, 84.4753



221.6120, -61.9267, 29.2813



121.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



94.6770, -46.6758, 84.4753



31.4630, -15.5113, 28.5349

Inverse Universe

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



176.3480, 38.7754, -70.4652



160.3230, 46.6758, -84.4753



129.9750, 61.6373, -29.7961



121.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



96.3230, 46.6758, -84.4753



31.9500, 15.8006, -28.0202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 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 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 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 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.6520, -38.7754,

70.4652.

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

174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652

Protanopia

173.6900, -33.3712, 16.9349

Deuteranopia

173.9870, -40.4196, 37.7224



Tritanopia

178.3290, -11.9942, 67.2405

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652

Protanomaly

174.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

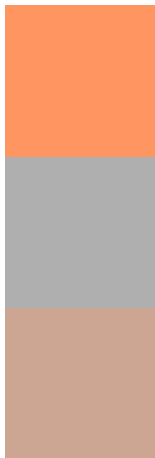
Deuteranomaly

174.1780, -40.0208, 49.8329

Tritanomaly

177.1090, -21.7457, 68.3104

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652

Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 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(255, 149, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 96)  
}
```

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(255, 149, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 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(255, 149, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.6520, -38.7754, 70.4652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 96) }
```

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