

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.0130, -66.5614,  
69.2716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.0130, -66.5614,  
69.2716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA229
RGB	255, 162, 41
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 58%
HSV	34°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	54.5606, 47.2608, 8.3444
YIQ	176.0130, 94.2690, -17.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

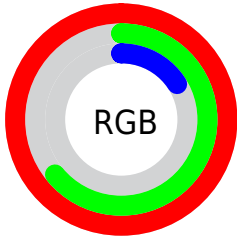
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 255, 41
Decimal	16753193
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.36, 26.08, 70.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 75.482, 69.789
Yxy	47.2608, 0.4953, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943273 (0xFFFFA229)
YUV	176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716
Hunter-Lab	68.7465, 21.3601, 40.9259

# Details

The YUV color **176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **119.9870, 66.5614, -69.2716**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.7960, -57.5804, 35.2589**, and **121.9780, -60.1352, 61.4093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7060, -74.2981, 77.4338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.3200, -58.8248, 61.1094**.

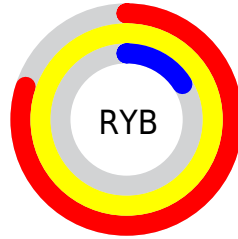
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

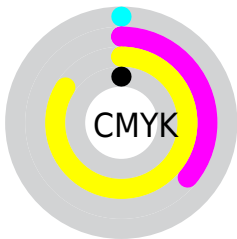
Blue (16%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (16%)

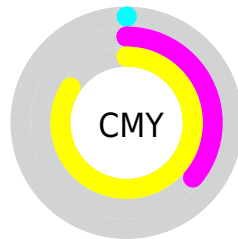


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

176.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

146.5090,  
-72.2289, 67.0826

214.7960,  
-57.5804, 35.2589

121.9780,  
-60.1352, 61.4093

235.0110,  
-53.7424, 17.5304

98.3330, -48.4782,  
55.8360

243.4860,  
-44.1166, 10.0978

75.5630, -37.2526,  
48.6182

246.6780,  
-31.8863, 7.2984

53.3910, -26.3218,  
42.6301

249.8700,  
-19.6559, 4.4990

31.5180, -15.5384,  
37.2567

253.2900, -6.5520,

14.0530, -6.9281,

1.4997

28.8945

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

■ 176.0130,  
-66.5614, 69.2716

■ 166.7060,  
-74.2981, 77.4338

■ 185.3200,  
-58.8248, 61.1094

■ 160.7730,  
-79.2611, 82.6371

■ 194.7410,  
-50.6513, 52.8471

■ 204.1620,  
-42.4779, 44.5849

■ 213.4690,  
-34.7412, 36.4227

222.8900,  
-26.5678, 28.1605

232.1970,  
-18.8311, 19.9982

242.2050,  
-10.9471, 11.2212

251.5120, -3.2104,  
3.0590

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.



165.3740, -33.7084, 78.6020



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



169.7410, -77.7663, 23.0291

# Triad

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



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



150.0480, 26.5983, -131.5921



183.7530, 35.1248, 27.4036

# Complementary

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



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



119.9870, 66.5614, -69.2716

# 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.



155.3280, 49.1383, -80.9717



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



154.1010, 49.7432, -135.1466

# Square

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



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



139.4920, -3.6936, -122.3345



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



175.4810, 27.8639, 69.7382



# Rectangle

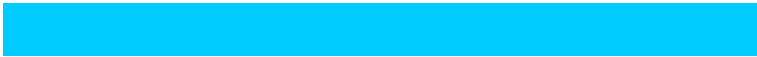
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



166.4230, -58.8755, -16.1570



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



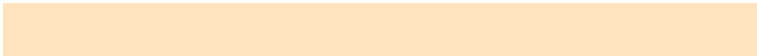
179.7450, 37.1007, 0.2236

# Sweetspot

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



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



231.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130



115.9300, 10.3875, 121.9644



113.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507



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.



176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716



160.7730, -79.2611, 82.6371



227.3150, -91.8533, 14.6327



122.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



120.5050, -59.4090, 61.8241



40.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130



# Inverse Universe

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



119.9870, 66.5614, -69.2716



94.2270, 79.2611, -82.6371



68.6850, 91.8533, -14.6327



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



70.4950, 59.4090, -61.8241



23.7320, 19.8521, -20.8130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.0130, -66.5614,



# 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

176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

### Protanopia

174.9600, -63.0843, 27.2221

### Deuteranopia

175.1970, -69.1171, 48.9392



## Tritanopia

185.3390, -10.5201, 61.0927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

## Protanomaly

175.4180, -64.2961, 42.6064

## Deuteranomaly

175.7680, -68.4126, 56.3315

## Tritanomaly

181.9700, -31.0442, 64.0473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.1500, -24.2310, 25.3014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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, 162, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 41)  
}
```

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, 162, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 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, 162, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 162, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.0130, -66.5614, 69.2716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 41) }
```

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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