

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.4980, -75.6745,  
52.1833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.4980, -75.6745,  
52.1833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB017
RGB	236, 176, 23
RGB Percent	93%, 69%, 9%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3098, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.90, 0.07
HSL	43°, 85%, 51%
HSV	43°, 90%, 93%
XYZ	50.2721, 48.9454, 7.6084
YIQ	176.4980, 84.8730, -34.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

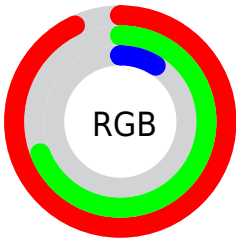
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 236, 23</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15511575</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.42, 10.32, 75.24</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 75.943, 82.192</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">48.9454, 0.4706, 0.4582</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293701655 (0xFFECB017)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">69.9610, 5.8335, 42.5248</a>

# Details

The YUV color **176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **82.5020, 75.6745, -52.1833**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9880, -65.5631, 28.9515**, and **125.1130, -61.6807, 43.7509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3540, -83.9845, 57.5715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3430, -67.2171, 46.1802**.

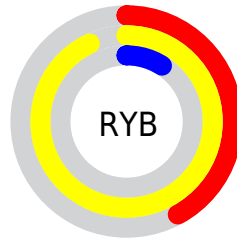
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (69%)

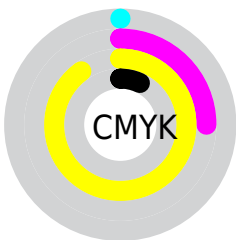
Blue (9%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (9%)

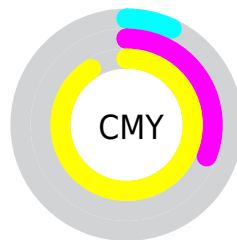


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 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 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.4980,  
-75.6745, 52.1833

176.4980,  
-75.6745, 52.1833

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

149.3450,  
-73.6271, 48.8094

221.9880,  
-65.5631, 28.9515

125.1130,  
-61.6807, 43.7509

239.2680,  
-60.2781, 13.7970

101.4680,  
-50.0237, 38.1776

242.4600,  
-48.0478, 10.9976

79.2960, -39.0929,  
32.1894

245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

57.1240, -28.1621,  
26.2013

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

36.7240, -18.1049,  
20.4131

252.3780,

17.2210, -8.4900,

-10.0464, 2.2995

16.4692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.4980,  
-75.6745, 52.1833

■ 176.4980,  
-75.6745, 52.1833

■ 170.3540,  
-83.9845, 57.5715

■ 183.3430,  
-67.2171, 46.1802

■ 189.4870,  
-58.9071, 40.7919

■ 196.3320,  
-50.4497, 34.7888

■ 203.0630,  
-42.4291, 28.8857

■ 209.3210,  
-33.6823, 23.3975

■ 216.1660,  
-25.2248, 17.3944

■ 222.8970,  
-17.2042, 11.4913

■ 229.1550, -8.4574,  
6.0031

■ 235.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.0840, -47.3694, 73.5943



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



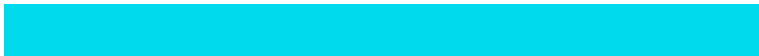
171.0460, -67.0707, -0.9173

# Triad

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



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



154.9840, 40.4339, -135.9210



188.3590, 32.8540, 55.8132

# Complementary

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



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



82.5020, 75.6745, -52.1833

# 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.



176.6450, 38.6290, -23.3677



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



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.



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



146.0750, 8.8370, -128.1078



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



169.6960, 18.3909, 74.8116



# Rectangle

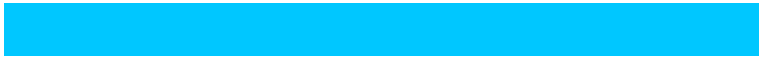
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



164.2160, -44.9695, -43.1624



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



186.7430, 33.6507, 33.5514

# Sweetspot

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



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



235.9810, -24.6406, 16.6797



93.5270, -5.1898, 124.9488



116.2820, -14.4360, 10.2767



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.



176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833



183.6660, -90.5473, 62.5599



197.9640, -86.2573, -6.9844



113.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



130.4290, -64.3015, 44.3508



38.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5020, 75.6745, -52.1833



71.3340, 90.5473, -62.5599



61.0360, 86.2573, 6.9844



109.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



50.5710, 64.3015, -44.3508



14.9610, 19.2462, -13.1208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 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 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 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 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.4980, -75.6745,



# 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

176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833

### Protanopia

175.5230, -73.7148, 30.2363

### Deuteranopia

176.1990, -75.5271, 51.5685



## Tritanopia

189.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833

## Protanomaly

175.7520, -74.3207, 37.9285

## Deuteranomaly

176.1990, -75.5271, 51.5685

## Tritanomaly

184.3550, -31.7270, 49.6777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833

## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 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(236, 176, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 176, 23)  
}
```

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(236, 176, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 176, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 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(236, 176, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 176, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 176, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 176, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 176, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 176,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.4980, -75.6745, 52.1833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 176, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
176, 23) }
```

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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