

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.5550, -45.1366,  
57.3953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953)  
contains.

<b>YUV(176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953)</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(176.5550, -45.1366,  
57.3953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A155
RGB	242, 161, 85
RGB Percent	95%, 63%, 33%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3686, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.65, 0.05
HSL	29°, 86%, 64%
HSV	29°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	51.0025, 45.0229, 14.5965
YIQ	176.5550, 72.6720, -6.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

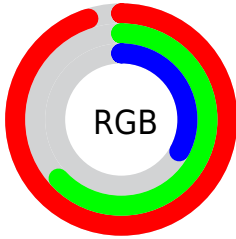
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 232, 85
Decimal	15901013
CIE Lab	72.91, 23.09, 50.93
CIE LCh	73, 55.918, 65.614
Yxy	45.0229, 0.4611, 0.4070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294091093 (0xFFFF2A155)
YUV	176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953
Hunter-Lab	67.0991, 18.2558, 34.0716

# Details

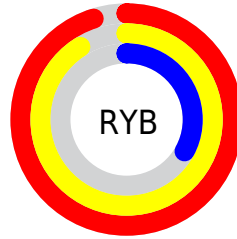
The YUV color **176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **150.4450, 45.1366, -57.3953**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6550, -40.2559, 31.8746**, and **121.9780, -43.3732, 51.7623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7750, -52.1471, 65.9723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182**.

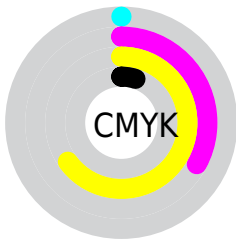
# Distribution



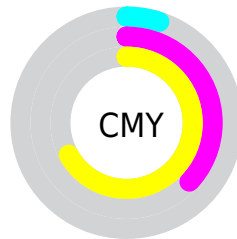
- Red (95%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 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 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.5550,  
-45.1366, 57.3953

176.5550,  
-45.1366, 57.3953

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

149.4730,  
-44.1102, 54.8362

218.6550,  
-40.2559, 31.8746

121.9780,  
-43.3732, 51.7623

238.7560,  
-36.8547, 14.2460

95.6850, -45.6937,  
49.3883

247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

72.5840, -35.7839,  
44.2148

251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

50.4120, -24.8531,  
38.2267

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

29.4250, -14.5065,  
32.9533

12.5580, -6.1911,

25.8206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.5550,  
-45.1366, 57.3953

■ 176.5550,  
-45.1366, 57.3953

■ 166.7750,  
-52.1471, 65.9723

■ 186.3350,  
-38.1262, 48.8182

■ 156.4080,  
-58.8681, 75.0642

■ 196.7020,  
-31.4051, 39.7263

■ 146.5140,  
-66.3154, 83.7412

■ 206.5960,  
-23.9578, 31.0493

■ 141.0370,  
-69.5312, 88.5446

■ 216.9630,  
-17.2368, 21.9574

■ 226.7430,  
-10.2263, 13.3804

■ 237.1100, -3.5052,  
4.2885

■ 246.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.0940, -25.6823, 70.9546



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



172.7820, -49.6855, 22.9932

# Triad

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



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



141.6530, 22.3561, -124.2297



182.4690, 35.7578, 10.9897

# Complementary

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



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



150.4450, 45.1366, -57.3953

# 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.



166.1140, 43.8208, -55.3510



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



146.1790, 44.7748, -128.1990

# Square

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



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



154.6060, -9.6658, -73.3225



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



183.9990, 18.7345, 57.8829



# Rectangle

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



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



169.6260, -43.1996, -4.0570



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



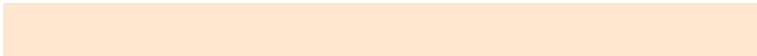
178.5160, 37.7066, -7.4685

# Sweetspot

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



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



234.8530, -13.7315, 17.6689



141.1770, 12.2377, 88.4218



115.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



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.



176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953



171.8530, -57.1155, 72.9199



222.3410, -67.7091, 17.2409



115.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



107.2590, -52.8787, 67.3019



32.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



# Inverse Universe

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



150.4450, 45.1366, -57.3953



139.1470, 57.1155, -72.9199



104.6590, 67.7091, -17.2409



112.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



76.7410, 52.8787, -67.3019



23.4070, 16.0683, -20.5279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

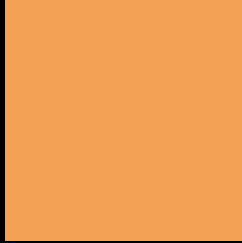
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

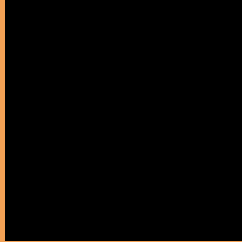
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953.



# 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

176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953

### Protanopia

175.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640

### Deuteranopia

176.2170, -45.9560, 40.1517



## Tritanopia

181.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953

## Protanomaly

175.6830, -42.7347, 33.6040

## Deuteranomaly

176.0760, -45.3935, 46.4143

## Tritanomaly

179.6300, -22.0026, 57.3295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.8920, -16.2158, 21.1427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 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(242, 161, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(242, 161, 85)  
}
```

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(242, 161, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 161, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 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(242, 161, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 161, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 161, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 161, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 161, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 161,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 161, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
161, 85) }
```

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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