

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.6530, -47.1569,  
52.0473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.6530, -47.1569,  
52.0473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA551
RGB	236, 165, 81
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 32%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3529, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.66, 0.07
HSL	33°, 80%, 62%
HSV	33°, 66%, 93%
XYZ	49.5324, 45.3372, 13.9249
YIQ	176.6530, 69.2800, -11.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

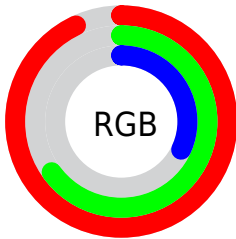
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 236, 81
Decimal	15508817
CIE Lab	73.11, 18.26, 52.88
CIE LCh	73, 55.942, 70.954
Yxy	45.3372, 0.4553, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293698897 (0xFFECA551)
YUV	176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473
Hunter-Lab	67.3329, 13.4781, 34.8715

# Details

The YUV color **176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473** 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 **140.3470, 47.1569, -52.0473**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5470, -43.1607, 30.2153**, and **122.2610, -45.9777, 47.1291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.4600, -54.4568, 60.1096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8460, -39.8571, 43.9851**.

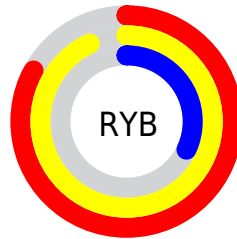
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (65%)

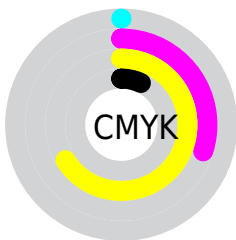
Blue (32%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (32%)

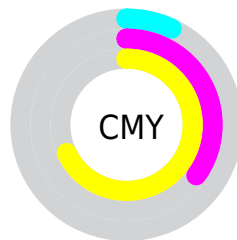


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 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 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.6530,  
-47.1569, 52.0473

176.6530,  
-47.1569, 52.0473

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

149.4570,  
-46.5673, 49.5882

220.5470,  
-43.1607, 30.2153

122.2610,  
-45.9777, 47.1291

240.6480,  
-39.7595, 12.5867

96.1960, -47.4246,  
44.5551

247.3620,  
-29.2655, 6.6985

73.4370, -36.2044,  
39.0818

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

52.1510, -25.7104,  
33.1936

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

31.4520, -15.5058,  
26.7906

11.3620, -5.6015,

23.3615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.6530,  
-47.1569, 52.0473

■ 176.6530,  
-47.1569, 52.0473

■ 167.4600,  
-54.4568, 60.1096

■ 185.8460,  
-39.8571, 43.9851

■ 158.3810,  
-61.3198, 68.0719

■ 194.9250,  
-32.9940, 36.0228

■ 149.7750,  
-68.9091, 75.6193

■ 203.5310,  
-25.4048, 28.4753

■ 145.7000,  
-71.8301, 79.1931

■ 212.6100,  
-18.5417, 20.5130

■ 221.8030,  
-11.2419, 12.4508

■ 230.9960, -3.9420,  
4.3885

■ 240.0750, 2.9210,  
-3.5738

■ 246.9710, 3.9583,  
-9.6216

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.0570, -29.6081, 70.1100



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



172.9660, -48.7902, 15.8158

# Triad

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



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



142.7930, 26.7241, -125.2295



184.0080, 34.9991, 21.0410

# Complementary

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



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



140.3470, 47.1569, -52.0473

# 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.



171.2190, 41.3040, -41.4111



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



147.0910, 48.2691, -128.9988

# Square

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



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



149.9290, -2.9230, -89.3917



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



183.4080, 15.0819, 62.7862



# Rectangle

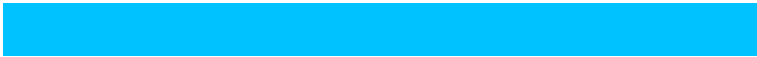
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



168.9670, -40.4097, -12.2491



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



180.9410, 36.5111, 2.6827

# Sweetspot

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



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



235.6850, -15.6207, 16.9393



135.5530, 8.6014, 88.0920



115.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



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.



176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473



178.0820, -61.1724, 67.4571



216.8350, -66.9667, 12.4227



112.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



111.6450, -55.0410, 60.8243



33.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



# Inverse Universe

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



140.3470, 47.1569, -52.0473



130.9180, 61.1724, -67.4571



100.1650, 66.9667, -12.4227



110.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



69.3550, 55.0410, -60.8243



20.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 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 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 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 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473.



# 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

176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473

### Protanopia

174.9650, -43.8597, 21.0787

### Deuteranopia

176.0600, -47.8506, 41.1664



## Tritanopia

182.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473

## Protanomaly

175.6890, -45.2027, 31.8447

## Deuteranomaly

176.4950, -47.5720, 45.1699

## Tritanomaly

180.5970, -21.9863, 52.0964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.9410, -17.2259, 18.4687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 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, 165, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 165, 81)  
}
```

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, 165, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 165, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 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, 165, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 165, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 165, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 165, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.6530, -47.1569, 52.0473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 165, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
165, 81) }
```

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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