

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.8350, -32.9497,  
68.5507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507)  
contains.

<b>YUV(176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507)</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(176.8350, -32.9497,  
68.5507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF966E
RGB	255, 150, 110
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 72%
HSV	17°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	54.9608, 44.1985, 20.3863
YIQ	176.8350, 75.4200, 9.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

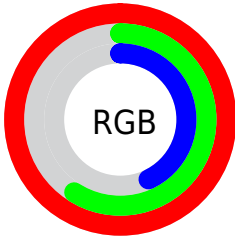
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 165, 110
Decimal	16750190
CIE Lab	72.36, 35.69, 37.93
CIE LCh	72, 52.082, 46.742
Yxy	44.1985, 0.4597, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940270 (0xFFFF966E)
YUV	176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507
Hunter-Lab	66.4819, 31.2231, 28.3565

# Details

The YUV color **176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **188.1650, 32.9497, -68.5507**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0480, -26.1527, 35.0379**, and **122.4860, -30.3126, 62.7178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.4190, -38.6606, 80.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.3650, -26.8019, 56.6849**.

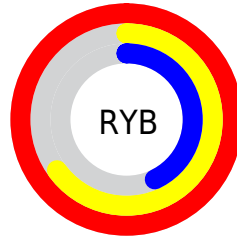
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

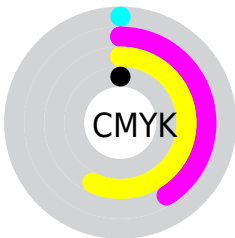
Blue (43%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (43%)

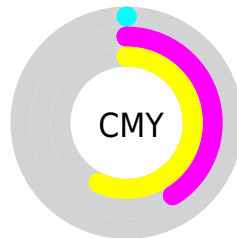


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 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 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.8350,  
-32.9497, 68.5507

176.8350,  
-32.9497, 68.5507

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

148.8670,  
-31.4864, 65.8916

215.0480,  
-26.1527, 35.0379

122.4860,  
-30.3126, 62.7178

235.2630,  
-22.3147, 17.3093

95.6320, -28.4126,  
59.9587

250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992

70.2510, -27.2387,  
56.7849

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

44.6080, -21.9917,  
53.8408

23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

15.2490, -7.5178,

31.3536

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.8350,  
-32.9497, 68.5507

■ 176.8350,  
-32.9497, 68.5507

■ 163.4190,  
-38.6606, 80.3165

■ 190.3650,  
-26.8019, 56.6849

■ 149.3020,  
-44.5189, 92.6971

■ 204.3680,  
-21.3804, 44.4043

■ 135.7720,  
-50.6666, 104.5630

■ 217.8980,  
-15.2327, 32.5385

■ 121.7690,  
-56.0881, 116.8436

■ 231.9010, -9.8112,  
20.2578

■ 117.3350,  
-57.8462, 120.7322

■ 245.4310, -3.6635,  
8.3920

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.



174.6930, -10.6946, 70.4292



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



174.4670, -45.0932, 43.4404

# Triad

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



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



146.3180, 3.7872, -94.9949



174.2750, 39.7974, -24.7972

# Complementary

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



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



188.1650, 32.9497, -68.5507

# 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.



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



141.7160, 30.2130, -124.2849

# Square

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



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



163.7930, -26.5199, -34.0215



144.2700, 50.1529, -126.5248



182.9720, 29.5938, 28.0886



# Rectangle

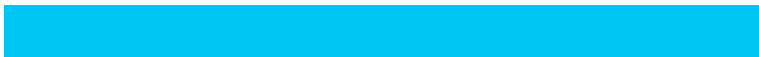
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



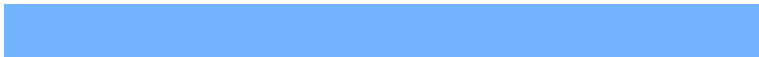
176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



171.7970, -45.7489, 20.3490



144.2700, 50.1529, -126.5248



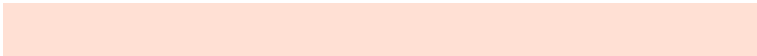
168.5280, 42.6307, -46.9441

# Sweetspot

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



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



231.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578



165.4390, 24.9266, 78.5450



113.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



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.



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



161.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



218.5120, -53.4964, 32.0000



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



88.2200, -43.4925, 90.1381

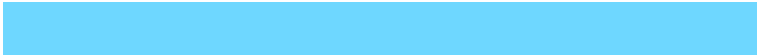


29.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



# Inverse Universe

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



188.1650, 32.9497, -68.5507



175.0970, 39.3922, -81.6461



146.4880, 53.4964, -32.0000



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



102.7800, 43.4925, -90.1381



34.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

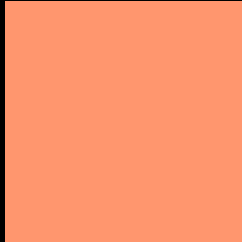
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

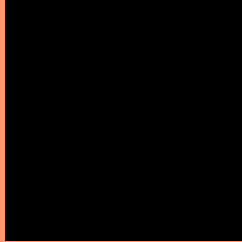
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507.



# 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

176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507

### Protanopia

175.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

### Deuteranopia

176.4580, -34.7358, 34.6783



## Tritanopia

179.7310, -11.6994, 66.0109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507

## Protanomaly

176.5380, -29.3522, 34.6082

## Deuteranomaly

176.6490, -34.3370, 46.7888

## Tritanomaly

178.3800, -19.4143, 67.1957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.7660, -11.7166, 24.7612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 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, 150, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 110)  
}
```

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, 150, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 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, 150, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 110) }
```

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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