

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.9210, -77.3621,  
33.3953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.9210, -77.3621,  
33.3953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BC14
RGB	215, 188, 20
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 8%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2627, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.91, 0.16
HSL	52°, 83%, 46%
HSV	52°, 91%, 84%
XYZ	46.1338, 50.4640, 7.9708
YIQ	176.9210, 70.0200, -46.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

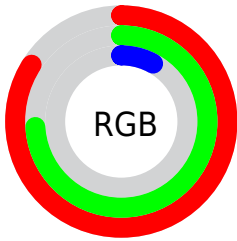
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 215, 20
Decimal	14138388
CIELab	76.35, -5.13, 75.56
CIELCh	76, 75.738, 93.884
Yxy	50.4640, 0.4412, 0.4826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292328468 (0xFFD7BC14)
YUV	176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953
Hunter-Lab	71.0380, -8.3943, 43.0740

# Details

The YUV color **176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **58.0790, 77.3621, -33.3953**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5050, -69.7620, 22.3591**, and **125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8800, -85.2298, 36.9392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1900, -68.6207, 29.6514**.

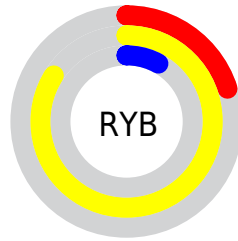
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (74%)

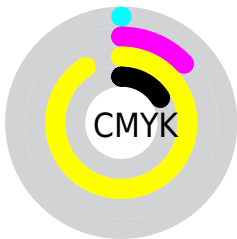
Blue (8%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (8%)

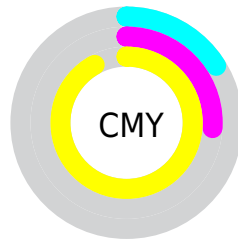


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 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 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.9210,  
-77.3621, 33.3953

■ 176.9210,  
-77.3621, 33.3953

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.8220,  
-73.8622, 30.8511

■ 229.5050,  
-69.7620, 22.3591

■ 125.5900,  
-61.9159, 25.7926

■ 239.2680,  
-60.2781, 13.7970

■ 102.5430,  
-50.5537, 21.4488

■ 242.4600,  
-48.0478, 10.9976

■ 79.7840, -39.3335,  
15.9754

■ 245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

■ 58.2100, -28.6975,  
11.2168

■ 249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 38.1090, -18.7877,  
6.0434

■ 252.3780,

■ 18.8940, -9.3147,

-10.0464, 2.2995

0.9700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.9210,  
-77.3621, 33.3953

■ 176.9210,  
-77.3621, 33.3953

■ 172.8800,  
-85.2298, 36.9392

■ 181.1900,  
-68.6207, 29.6514

■ 185.3450,  
-60.3161, 26.0074

■ 189.6140,  
-51.5747, 22.2635

■ 193.7690,  
-43.2701, 18.6196

■ 197.9240,  
-34.9655, 14.9757

■ 202.1930,  
-26.2241, 11.2317

■ 206.4620,  
-17.4828, 7.4878

■ 210.6170, -9.1782,  
3.8439

■ 214.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.8370, -59.5726, 67.6720



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



170.5190, -54.4859, -24.1342

# Triad

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



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



158.2100, 47.7175, -138.7502



184.1040, 32.9797, 62.1758

# Complementary

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



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



58.0790, 77.3621, -33.3953

# 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.



186.6110, 33.7158, 12.6192



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



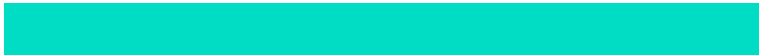
153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318

# Square

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



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



152.0710, 21.6570, -133.3663



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



166.8460, 7.4709, 77.3111



# Rectangle

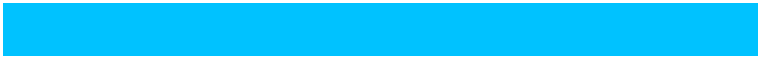
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



158.6600, -28.4264, -76.0008



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



189.8430, 32.1224, 57.1427

# Sweetspot

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



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



241.2640, -27.2452, 12.0465



81.6110, -16.0772, 116.9822



119.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879



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.



176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953



205.3850, -101.2548, 43.5124



172.4380, -75.1519, -22.3091



105.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



137.4180, -67.7471, 29.4514



34.5760, -17.0460, 7.3878



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0790, 77.3621, -33.3953



49.6150, 101.2548, -43.5124



62.5620, 75.1519, 22.3091



98.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



33.5820, 67.7471, -29.4514



8.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

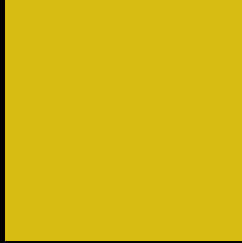
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 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 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.9210, -77.3621,



# 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

176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953

### Protanopia

176.6110, -77.2092, 31.0362

### Deuteranopia

179.5410, -74.2167, 51.2685



## Tritanopia

191.7310, -1.8394, 30.0539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953

## Protanomaly

176.9100, -77.3566, 31.6509

## Deuteranomaly

178.5680, -75.2160, 45.1059

## Tritanomaly

186.5160, -29.3414, 31.1195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.0360, -28.1187, 12.2464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 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(215, 188, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 188, 20)  
}
```

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(215, 188, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 188, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 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(215, 188, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 188, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 188, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 188, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 188, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 188,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.9210, -77.3621, 33.3953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 188, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
188, 20) }
```

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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