

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.0200, -40.4359,  
42.9555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.0200, -40.4359,  
42.9555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2A85F
RGB	226, 168, 95
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 37%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3412, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.58, 0.11
HSL	33°, 69%, 63%
HSV	33°, 58%, 89%
XYZ	47.4322, 45.0002, 17.0124
YIQ	177.0200, 58.0010, -10.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

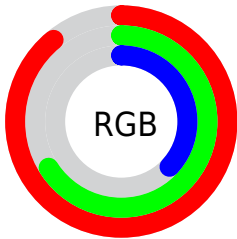
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 226, 95
Decimal	14854239
CIELab	72.89, 13.44, 45.54
CIELCh	73, 47.483, 73.557
Yxy	45.0002, 0.4334, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044319 (0xFFE2A85F)
YUV	177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555
Hunter-Lab	67.0822, 8.8192, 31.9213

# Details

The YUV color **177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **143.9800, 40.4359, -42.9555**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.9040, -37.9137, 27.2712**, and **123.1550, -38.5304, 38.4521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5280, -47.5883, 50.4029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.5120, -33.2834, 35.5080**.

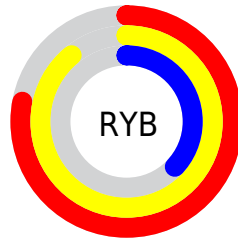
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (66%)

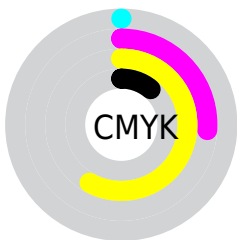
Blue (37%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (37%)

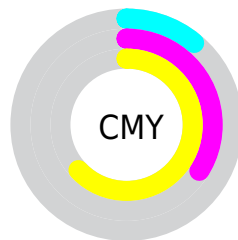


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 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 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



177.0200,  
-40.4359, 42.9555

177.0200,  
-40.4359, 42.9555

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

149.9380,  
-39.4094, 40.3964

223.9040,  
-37.9137, 27.2712

123.1550,  
-38.5304, 38.4521

244.0050,  
-34.5125, 9.6426

97.1440, -38.5250,  
36.7077

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

73.1050, -36.0408,  
33.2339

252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

52.1180, -25.6942,  
27.9605

31.7180, -15.6370,  
22.1723

9.8670, -4.8644,

20.2876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.0200,  
-40.4359, 42.9555

■ 177.0200,  
-40.4359, 42.9555

■ 168.5280,  
-47.5883, 50.4029

■ 185.5120,  
-33.2834, 35.5080

■ 160.1500,  
-54.3039, 57.7505

■ 193.8900,  
-26.5678, 28.1605

■ 151.6580,  
-61.4564, 65.1979

■ 202.3820,  
-19.4153, 20.7130

■ 143.2800,  
-68.1720, 72.5454

■ 210.7600,  
-12.6997, 13.3655

■ 141.5360,  
-69.7772, 74.0749

■ 219.2520, -5.5472,  
5.9180

■ 227.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 236.1220, 8.3209,  
-8.8770

■ 242.2200, 6.3005,  
-14.2249

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.2520, -28.7182, 64.6770



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



173.5230, -40.1908, 10.9423

# Triad

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



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



140.5590, 28.3184, -123.2702



183.7000, 28.7419, 21.3111

# Complementary

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



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



143.9800, 40.4359, -42.9555

# 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.



176.0250, 38.9347, -28.0859



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



143.9450, 46.3691, -126.2398

# Square

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



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



157.2670, -2.1036, -72.1482



152.2610, 50.6503, -99.3299



183.8110, 10.4462, 56.2938



# Rectangle

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



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



169.7310, -32.4054, -12.9191



152.2610, 50.6503, -99.3299



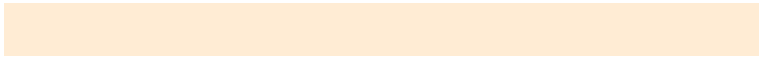
182.8660, 33.5901, 6.2565

# Sweetspot

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



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



238.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802



140.8950, 6.4608, 74.6371



117.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



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.



177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555



188.3350, -54.8882, 58.4652



208.9730, -56.1887, 8.7937



107.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



110.1500, -54.3039, 57.7505



30.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097



# Inverse Universe

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



143.9800, 40.4359, -42.9555



143.6650, 54.8882, -58.4652



112.0270, 56.1887, -8.7937



105.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



65.8500, 54.3040, -57.7504



17.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

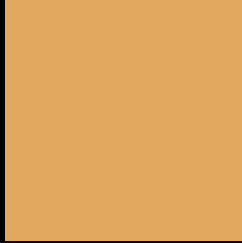
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

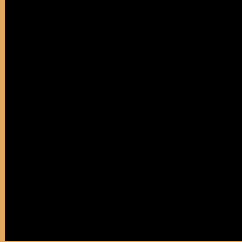
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.0200, -40.4359,

42.9555.

# 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

177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555

### Protanopia

175.2620, -37.5972, 19.0642

### Deuteranopia

176.8730, -40.8564, 37.8224



## Tritanopia

182.1950, -5.5191, 43.6790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555

## Protanomaly

176.0890, -38.4979, 27.9859

## Deuteranomaly

176.8840, -40.8618, 39.5667

## Tritanomaly

180.1660, -18.3228, 43.7044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.2010, -14.8891, 15.6097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 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(226, 168, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 168, 95)  
}
```

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(226, 168, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 168, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 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(226, 168, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 168, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 168, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 168, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 168, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 168,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.0200, -40.4359, 42.9555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 168, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
168, 95) }
```

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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