

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.5020, -34.7575,  
41.6557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.5020, -34.7575,  
41.6557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A76B
RGB	225, 167, 107
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 42%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3451, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.52, 0.12
HSL	31°, 66%, 65%
HSV	31°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	47.5239, 44.7065, 20.0344
YIQ	177.5020, 53.8280, -6.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

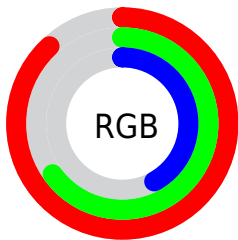
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 225, 107
Decimal	14788459
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.70, 14.53, 39.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 41.782, 69.648
Yxy	44.7065, 0.4233, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978539 (0xFFE1A76B)
YUV	177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557
Hunter-Lab	66.8629, 9.8616, 29.0388

# Details

The YUV color **177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **154.4980, 34.7575, -41.6557**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.6850, -32.3827, 26.5863**, and **124.0500, -32.5626, 37.6672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5370, -41.1837, 49.5181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5810, -27.8944, 33.6935**.

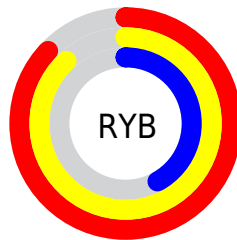
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (65%)

Blue (42%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (42%)

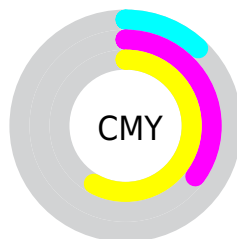


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 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 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 177.5020,  
-34.7575, 41.6557

■ 177.5020,  
-34.7575, 41.6557

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.7190,  
-33.8785, 39.7114

■ 224.6850,  
-32.3827, 26.5863

■ 124.0500,  
-32.5626, 37.6672

■ 244.9000,  
-28.5447, 8.8577

■ 98.2670, -31.6836,  
35.7228

■ 250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 73.5440, -31.8202,  
32.8489

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 51.8300, -25.5522,  
29.0901

■ 31.4300, -15.4950,  
23.3019

■ 10.1660, -5.0118,

20.9024

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

177.5020,  
-34.7575, 41.6557

177.5020,  
-34.7575, 41.6557

168.5370,  
-41.1837, 49.5181

186.5810,  
-27.8944, 33.6935

159.4580,  
-48.0468, 57.4803

195.5460,  
-21.4682, 25.8312

150.4930,  
-54.4730, 65.3426

204.6250,  
-14.6051, 17.8689

141.4140,  
-61.3361, 73.3049

213.5900, -8.1789,  
10.0066

134.1930,  
-66.1571, 79.6377

222.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 231.6340, 5.1104,  
-5.8180

■ 239.5730, 7.6055,  
-12.7805

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.1850, -23.7552, 59.4738



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



174.3970, -35.6917, 14.5608

# Triad

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



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



147.4430, 20.9806, -102.9975



182.7870, 26.7270, 14.2188

# Complementary

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



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



154.4980, 34.7575, -41.6557

# 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.



175.7860, 38.0665, -29.6303



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



140.8160, 41.9957, -123.4956

# Square

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



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



162.7530, -5.7942, -55.0344



160.2480, 43.7547, -80.9015



183.2720, 11.2049, 46.2425



# Rectangle

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



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



171.3450, -30.2431, -6.4416



160.2480, 43.7547, -80.9015



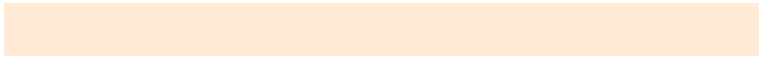
181.5510, 31.2804, 0.3938

# Sweetspot

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



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



238.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951



149.0080, 8.3771, 66.6450



118.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



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.



177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557



190.2730, -47.4626, 56.7656



211.5480, -51.5422, 11.7974



107.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



104.8670, -51.6994, 62.3836



29.0270, -14.3103, 16.6393

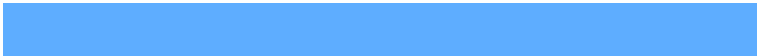


# Inverse Universe

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



154.4980, 34.7575, -41.6557



158.7270, 47.4626, -56.7656



120.4520, 51.5422, -11.7974



105.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



70.5460, 51.9888, -61.8688



19.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 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 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

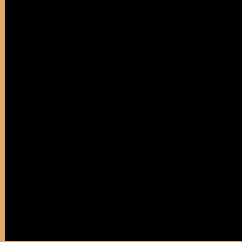
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557.



# 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

177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557

### Protanopia

176.0320, -32.0608, 16.6349

### Deuteranopia

177.3440, -35.1726, 34.7783



## Tritanopia

181.5970, -5.2243, 42.4494

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557

## Protanomaly

176.8590, -32.9615, 25.5567

## Deuteranomaly

177.6540, -35.3254, 37.1374

## Tritanomaly

180.1380, -15.8440, 41.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 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(225, 167, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 167, 107)  
}
```

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(225, 167, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 167, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 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(225, 167, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 167, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 167, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 167, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 167, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 167,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.5020, -34.7575, 41.6557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 167, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
167, 107) }
```

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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