

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.1160, -66.1192,  
67.4273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.1160, -66.1192,  
67.4273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA52C
RGB	255, 165, 44
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 17%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 59%
HSV	34°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	55.1498, 48.3521, 8.8091
YIQ	178.1160, 92.4810, -18.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

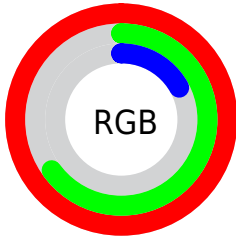
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 255, 44
Decimal	16753964
CIE Lab	75.05, 24.59, 70.48
CIE LCh	75, 74.644, 70.764
Yxy	48.3521, 0.4910, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944044 (0xFFFFA52C)
YUV	178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273
Hunter-Lab	69.5357, 19.8835, 41.1639

# Details

The YUV color **178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **120.8840, 66.1192, -67.4273**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.8990, -57.1382, 33.4146**, and **123.7390, -61.0033, 59.8649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.8090, -73.8558, 75.5895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5370, -57.9457, 59.1651**.

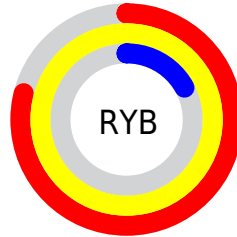
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

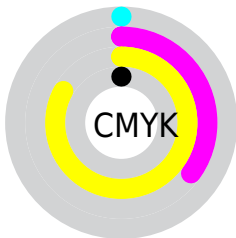
Blue (17%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (17%)

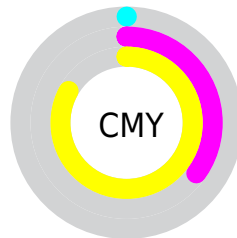


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 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 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



178.1160,  
-66.1192, 67.4273

178.1160,  
-66.1192, 67.4273

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

148.3840,  
-72.6603, 65.4382

216.8990,  
-57.1382, 33.4146

123.7390,  
-61.0033, 59.8649

237.0000,  
-53.7370, 15.7860

100.0940,  
-49.3463, 54.2916

243.7140,  
-43.2430, 9.8978

77.0360, -37.9787,  
48.2034

246.9060,  
-31.0127, 7.0984

55.1520, -27.1899,  
41.0857

250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

33.2790, -16.4065,  
35.7123

253.5180, -5.6784,

14.3520, -7.0755,

1.2997

29.5093

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.1160,  
-66.1192, 67.4273

■ 178.1160,  
-66.1192, 67.4273

■ 168.8090,  
-73.8558, 75.5895

■ 187.5370,  
-57.9457, 59.1651

■ 161.9470,  
-79.8399, 81.6075

■ 196.8440,  
-50.2091, 51.0028

■ 206.2650,  
-42.0356, 42.7406

■ 215.5720,  
-34.2990, 34.5784

■ 224.4060,  
-25.8362, 26.8309

■ 233.7130,  
-18.0995, 18.6687

■ 243.1340, -9.9261,  
10.4065

■ 252.4410, -2.1894,  
2.2442

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.



167.2490, -34.1398, 76.9576



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



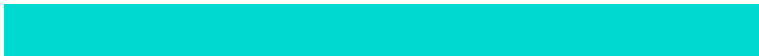
172.1690, -73.5403, 20.8998

# Triad

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



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



151.0910, 28.0561, -132.5068



185.8350, 34.0983, 29.9627

# Complementary

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



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



120.8840, 66.1192, -67.4273

# 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.



161.2970, 46.1956, -70.4205



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



155.2750, 49.1644, -136.1762

# Square

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



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



141.2360, -2.0883, -123.8640



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



176.6550, 27.2851, 68.7086



# Rectangle

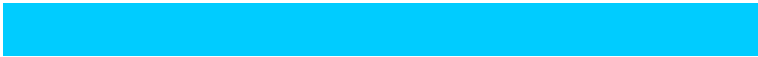
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



168.2810, -56.8335, -17.7864



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



182.1260, 35.9269, 3.3975

# Sweetspot

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



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



231.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982



117.4630, 8.6457, 120.6199



113.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507



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.



178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273



162.8760, -78.8189, 80.7927



226.7600, -90.1007, 12.4885



122.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



121.6790, -59.9877, 60.7945



40.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982



# Inverse Universe

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



120.8840, 66.1192, -67.4273



94.5370, 79.1083, -80.2779



72.2400, 90.1007, -12.4885



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



69.9080, 59.6984, -61.3093



23.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 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 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 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 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273.



# 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

178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273

### Protanopia

176.9600, -63.0843, 27.2221

### Deuteranopia

177.4250, -68.2435, 48.7393



## Tritanopia

187.4420, -10.0779, 59.2484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273

## Protanomaly

177.1190, -64.1487, 41.9916

## Deuteranomaly

177.6970, -67.3916, 55.5167

## Tritanomaly

184.0730, -30.6020, 62.2030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 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, 165, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 44)  
}
```

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, 165, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 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, 165, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 165, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.1160, -66.1192, 67.4273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 44) }
```

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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