

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.0860, -80.8944,  
46.4056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.0860, -80.8944,  
46.4056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9B910
RGB	233, 185, 16
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 6%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2745, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.93, 0.09
HSL	47°, 87%, 49%
HSV	47°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	51.0468, 52.0590, 7.8481
YIQ	180.0860, 82.8570, -42.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

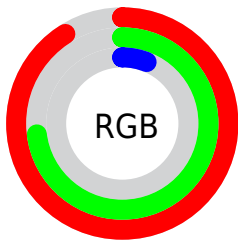
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	78, 233, 16
Decimal	15317264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.32, 4.20, 77.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 77.770, 86.904
Yxy	52.0590, 0.4601, 0.4692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293507344 (0xFFE9B910)
YUV	180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056
Hunter-Lab	72.1519, 0.0212, 44.0572

# Details

The YUV color **180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056** 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 **68.9140, 80.8944, -46.4056**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.6300, -69.3306, 24.0035**, and **128.9120, -63.5536, 37.7882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.9140, -86.7256, 50.0644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6430, -72.2950, 41.5321**.

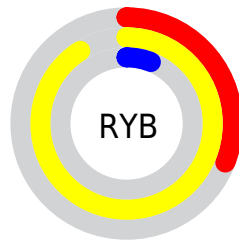
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (73%)

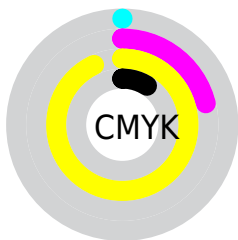
Blue (6%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (6%)

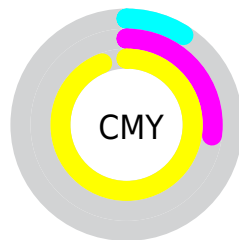


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 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 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.0860,  
-80.8944, 46.4056

180.0860,  
-80.8944, 46.4056

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.1440,  
-75.5000, 42.8467

227.6300,  
-69.3306, 24.0035

128.9120,  
-63.5536, 37.7882

239.1540,  
-60.7149, 13.8969

105.5660,  
-52.0440, 32.8296

242.3460,  
-48.4846, 11.0976

83.0950, -40.9658,  
26.2267

245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

61.2220, -30.1824,  
20.8533

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

40.5340, -19.9833,  
16.1947

252.2640,

21.3190, -10.5103,

-10.4832, 2.3995

11.1212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.0860,  
-80.8944, 46.4056

■ 180.0860,  
-80.8944, 46.4056

■ 175.9140,  
-86.7256, 50.0644

■ 185.6430,  
-72.2950, 41.5321

■ 191.3140,  
-63.2588, 36.5586

■ 196.8710,  
-54.6594, 31.6851

■ 203.0150,  
-46.3494, 26.2968

■ 208.6860,  
-37.3132, 21.3234

■ 214.2430,  
-28.7138, 16.4499

■ 219.8000,  
-20.1144, 11.5764

■ 225.3570,  
-11.5150, 6.7029

■ 231.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.5690, -53.0315, 69.6610



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



174.6750, -64.4228, -10.2390

# Triad

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



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



160.4440, 46.1231, -140.7094



188.6690, 32.7012, 58.1723

# Complementary

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



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



68.9140, 80.8944, -46.4056

# 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.



184.4190, 34.7964, -7.3835



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



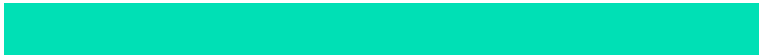
157.0360, 48.2963, -137.7206

# Square

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



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



152.1220, 14.2369, -133.4110



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



169.7130, 15.9175, 74.7967



# Rectangle

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



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



166.0940, -39.9793, -57.0874



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



192.4350, 30.8445, 46.9765

# Sweetspot

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



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



237.5140, -26.3824, 15.3352



86.6970, -9.7106, 128.3077



117.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470



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.



180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056



193.0580, -95.1776, 54.3231



190.9200, -86.2356, -13.9618



114.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



136.8860, -67.4848, 38.6880



40.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9140, 80.8944, -46.4056



61.9420, 95.1776, -54.3231



58.0800, 86.2356, 13.9618



108.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



44.1140, 67.4848, -38.6880



13.2000, 20.1144, -11.5764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 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 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 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 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.0860, -80.8944,



# 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

180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056

### Protanopia

179.4540, -79.1038, 32.0508

### Deuteranopia

180.9990, -78.8795, 53.4979



## Tritanopia

194.4120, -4.6401, 41.7347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056

## Protanomaly

179.3730, -79.5569, 37.3839

## Deuteranomaly

180.4610, -79.6003, 51.3387

## Tritanomaly

189.4960, -32.2895, 43.4150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.0150, -29.5874, 16.6498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 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(233, 185, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 185, 16)  
}
```

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(233, 185, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 185, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 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(233, 185, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 185, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 185, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 185, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 185, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 185,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.0860, -80.8944, 46.4056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 185, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
185, 16) }
```

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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