

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.5460, -38.2302,  
35.4782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.5460, -38.2302,  
35.4782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDAF67
RGB	221, 175, 103
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 40%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3137, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.53, 0.13
HSL	37°, 63%, 64%
HSV	37°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	47.5969, 47.0114, 19.3974
YIQ	180.5460, 50.5280, -12.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

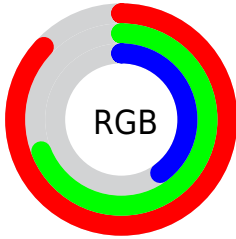
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 221, 103
Decimal	14528359
CIE Lab	74.20, 8.27, 42.98
CIE LCh	74, 43.765, 79.102
Yxy	47.0114, 0.4175, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292718439 (0xFFDDAF67)
YUV	180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782
Hunter-Lab	68.5648, 3.9242, 31.2219

# Details

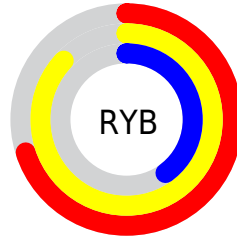
The YUV color **180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **143.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678**, and **126.9800, -36.4721, 31.5895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.7550, -45.2352, 42.3109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.3370, -31.2251, 28.6455**.

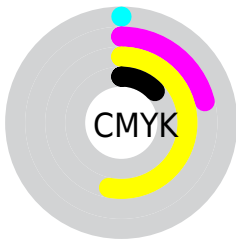
# Distribution



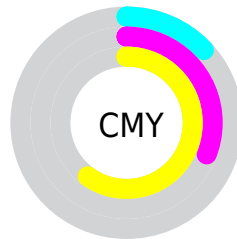
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 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 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.5460,  
-38.2302, 35.4782

180.5460,  
-38.2302, 35.4782

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.1760,  
-37.0618, 34.0486

228.9250,  
-36.4450, 22.8678

126.9800,  
-36.4721, 31.5895

246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

101.1970,  
-35.5931, 29.6452

249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

75.8440, -36.8981,  
28.2008

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

55.0420, -27.1357,  
23.6422

34.6420, -17.0785,  
17.8540

13.9650, -6.8847,

14.9397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.5460,  
-38.2302, 35.4782

■ 180.5460,  
-38.2302, 35.4782

■ 172.7550,  
-45.2352, 42.3109

■ 188.3370,  
-31.2251, 28.6455

■ 165.5510,  
-52.5296, 48.6288

■ 195.5410,  
-23.9307, 22.3275

■ 157.7600,  
-59.5347, 55.4615

■ 203.3320,  
-16.9257, 15.4948

■ 150.5560,  
-66.8291, 61.7794

■ 210.5360, -9.6312,  
9.1769

■ 145.3240,  
-71.6447, 66.3679

■ 218.4410, -2.1894,  
2.2442

■ 226.2320, 4.8156,  
-4.5885

■ 233.0940, 10.7997,  
-10.6064

■ 238.3770, 8.1951,  
-15.2396

■ 243.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.9800, -29.5701, 57.8995



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



176.7440, -35.3698, 4.6095

# Triad

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



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



143.3460, 31.3814, -125.7144



187.6530, 23.3421, 26.6143

# Complementary

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



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



143.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782

# 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.



182.0050, 35.9865, -15.7904



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



144.9880, 47.8269, -127.1545

# Square

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



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



162.0050, 1.9695, -71.9184



168.3960, 42.6958, -67.8763



186.9590, 5.9362, 56.1640



# Rectangle

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



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



173.6640, -27.4424, -18.1223



168.3960, 42.6958, -67.8763



186.6560, 28.7636, 14.3337

# Sweetspot

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



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



240.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359



143.6400, 3.1355, 67.8447



119.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



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.



180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782



198.8500, -52.6770, 49.2436



203.9600, -49.7733, 4.4201



105.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



113.9490, -56.1769, 51.7877



30.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654

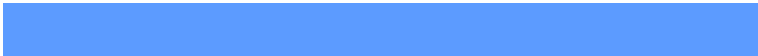


# Inverse Universe

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



143.4540, 38.2302, -35.4782



147.5630, 52.9664, -48.7288



120.0400, 49.7733, -4.4201



102.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



59.6380, 55.8875, -52.3025



15.8100, 14.8837, -13.8654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

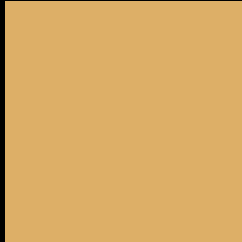
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

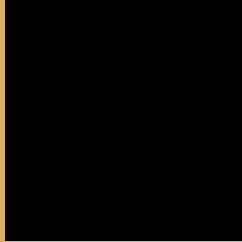
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782.

35.4782.

# 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

180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782

### Protanopia

179.3050, -36.1394, 18.1495

### Deuteranopia

180.5570, -38.2356, 37.2225



## Tritanopia

186.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782

## Protanomaly

179.8220, -36.8872, 24.7121

## Deuteranomaly

180.2580, -38.0882, 36.6077

## Tritanomaly

183.6920, -16.1172, 36.2271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 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(221, 175, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 175, 103)  
}
```

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(221, 175, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 175, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 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(221, 175, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 175, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 175, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 175, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 175, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 175,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.5460, -38.2302, 35.4782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 175, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
175, 103) }
```

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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