

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.6680, -63.4333,  
45.8952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.6680, -63.4333,  
45.8952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9B334
RGB	233, 179, 52
RGB Percent	91%, 70%, 20%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2980, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.78, 0.09
HSL	42°, 80%, 56%
HSV	42°, 78%, 91%
XYZ	50.3442, 49.8118, 10.2100
YIQ	180.6680, 72.9510, -28.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

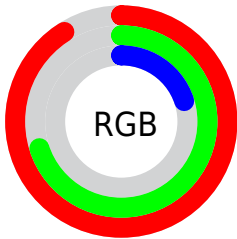
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 233, 52
Decimal	15315764
CIELab	75.95, 8.20, 67.68
CIELCh	76, 68.173, 83.092
Yxy	49.8118, 0.4562, 0.4513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293505844 (0xFFE9B334)
YUV	180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952
Hunter-Lab	70.5775, 3.8168, 40.8271

# Details

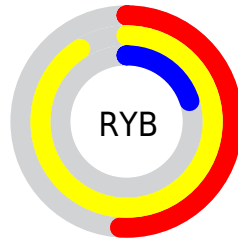
The YUV color **180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **104.3320, 63.4333, -45.8952**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.9150, -58.1321, 25.5075**, and **126.2760, -62.2541, 40.9769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.9370, -71.4539, 51.7983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.3990, -55.4127, 39.9921**.

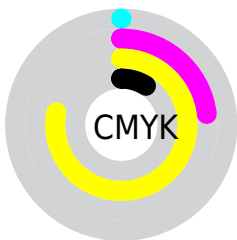
# Distribution



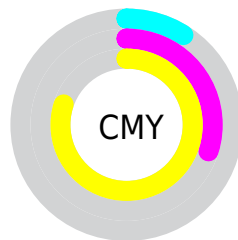
- Red (91%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 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 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 180.6680,  
-63.4333, 45.8952

■ 180.6680,  
-63.4333, 45.8952

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.8590,  
-66.4855, 44.8507

■ 225.9150,  
-58.1321, 25.5075

■ 126.2760,  
-62.2541, 40.9769

■ 241.4340,  
-51.9790, 11.8974

■ 102.6310,  
-50.5971, 35.4036

■ 244.5120,  
-40.1854, 9.1980

■ 80.1710, -39.5243,  
30.5450

■ 247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 58.5860, -28.8829,  
24.0421

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 37.5990, -18.5363,  
18.7687

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,

■ 18.6830, -9.2107,

0.4999

14.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.6680,  
-63.4333, 45.8952

■ 180.6680,  
-63.4333, 45.8952

■ 173.9370,  
-71.4539, 51.7983

■ 187.3990,  
-55.4127, 39.9921

■ 167.0920,  
-79.9114, 57.8013

■ 194.2440,  
-46.9553, 33.9890

■ 165.3480,  
-81.5166, 59.3308

■ 200.9750,  
-38.9347, 28.0859

■ 207.7060,  
-30.9141, 22.1828

■ 214.5510,  
-22.4566, 16.1798

■ 221.2820,  
-14.4360, 10.2767

■ 228.0130, -6.4154,  
4.3736

■ 234.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 240.7910, 7.0050,  
-6.8327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.5610, -44.1536, 68.7910



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



174.9070, -56.1562, -1.6724

# Triad

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



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



154.1690, 39.8497, -135.2062



191.8700, 31.1231, 50.9800

# Complementary

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



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



104.3320, 63.4333, -45.8952

# 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.



181.7060, 36.1339, -16.4052



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318

# Square

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



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



146.7590, 11.4578, -128.7076



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



175.9250, 14.3340, 69.3488



# Rectangle

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



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



168.8450, -38.8706, -39.3291



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



189.9770, 32.0563, 31.5922

# Sweetspot

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



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



238.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503



112.2750, -3.0936, 105.8758



117.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620



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.



180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



186.3050, -82.9744, 60.2455



201.6020, -73.7538, -4.0360



113.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



128.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



38.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356



# Inverse Universe

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



104.3320, 63.4333, -45.8952



86.6950, 82.9744, -60.2455



83.3980, 73.7538, 4.0360



109.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



52.3320, 63.4333, -45.8952



15.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 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 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 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 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952.



# 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

180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952

### Protanopia

179.3020, -61.7739, 26.9221

### Deuteranopia

180.6790, -63.4387, 47.6395



## Tritanopia

190.6080, -5.2297, 44.1938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952

## Protanomaly

179.8190, -62.5218, 33.4847

## Deuteranomaly

180.3800, -63.2913, 47.0247

## Tritanomaly

186.7010, -26.4746, 44.9892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 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, 179, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 179, 52)  
}
```

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, 179, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 179, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 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, 179, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 179, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 179, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 179, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 179, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 179,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 179, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
179, 52) }
```

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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