

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.7420, -31.9178,  
64.2473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.7420, -31.9178,  
64.2473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FE9C74
RGB	254, 156, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3882, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	17°, 99%, 73%
HSV	17°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	55.9139, 46.1087, 22.4759
YIQ	180.7420, 71.2480, 8.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

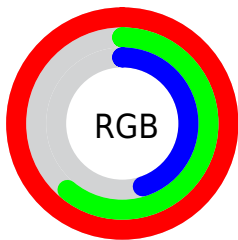
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 172, 116
Decimal	16686196
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.62, 32.68, 36.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 48.848, 48.016
Yxy	46.1087, 0.4491, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294876276 (0xFFFE9C74)
YUV	180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473
Hunter-Lab	67.9034, 28.1518, 27.9075

# Details

The YUV color **180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **189.2580, 31.9178, -64.2473**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3680, -24.8314, 31.2493**, and **126.3930, -29.2807, 58.4143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.3260, -37.6287, 76.0131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.1580, -26.2069, 52.4814**.

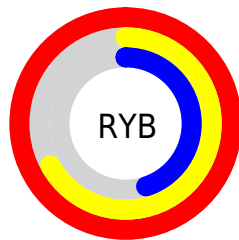
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

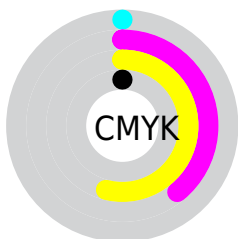
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (45%)

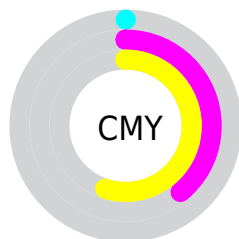


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 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 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.7420,  
-31.9178, 64.2473

180.7420,  
-31.9178, 64.2473

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

152.7740,  
-30.4546, 61.5882

219.3680,  
-24.8314, 31.2493

126.3930,  
-29.2807, 58.4143

239.4690,  
-21.4302, 13.6207

100.4250,  
-27.8175, 55.7553

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

74.4570, -26.3543,  
53.0962

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

49.3040, -24.3069,  
49.7224

25.0830, -12.3659,  
46.4082

15.2490, -7.5178,

31.3536

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.7420,  
-31.9178, 64.2473

■ 180.7420,  
-31.9178, 64.2473

■ 167.3260,  
-37.6287, 76.0131

■ 194.1580,  
-26.2069, 52.4814

■ 153.7960,  
-43.7764, 87.8789

■ 207.6880,  
-20.0592, 40.6156

■ 140.3800,  
-49.4873, 99.6447

■ 221.1040,  
-14.3483, 28.8498

■ 126.8500,  
-55.6350, 111.5106

■ 234.6340, -8.2006,  
16.9840

■ 119.3840,  
-58.8563, 118.0582

■ 248.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



178.4280, -42.6090, 39.9666

# Triad

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



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



154.8570, 3.0285, -84.9436



179.0260, 37.4552, -20.1938

# Complementary

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



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



189.2580, 31.9178, -64.2473

# Split Complementary

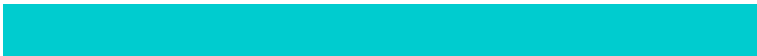
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



158.2300, 47.7076, -88.7787



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



143.3460, 31.3814, -125.7144

# Square

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



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



168.0750, -24.1940, -33.3918



145.4440, 49.5741, -127.5544



186.2880, 26.9730, 28.6884



# Rectangle

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



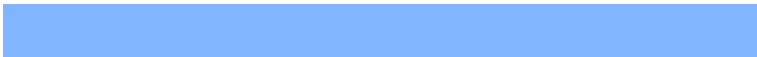
180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



175.9970, -42.3965, 18.4196



145.4440, 49.5741, -127.5544



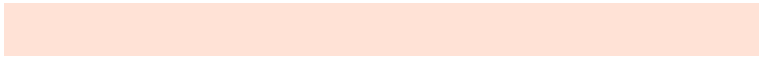
173.8880, 39.9882, -39.3668

# Sweetspot

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



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



233.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



168.5480, 22.9008, 74.9414



114.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



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.



180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



166.8100, -38.3603, 77.3426



220.6580, -51.5964, 29.2409



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



89.3940, -44.0712, 89.1085



29.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



# Inverse Universe

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



189.2580, 31.9178, -64.2473



177.1900, 38.3603, -77.3426



149.3420, 51.5964, -29.2409



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



101.6060, 44.0712, -89.1085



33.7110, 14.9325, -29.5645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

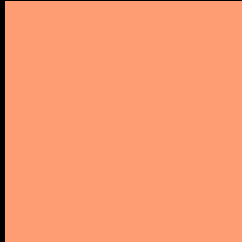
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 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 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473.



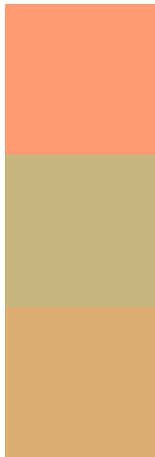
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7420, -31.9178,



# 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

180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473

### Protanopia

179.2150, -26.2350, 14.7204

### Deuteranopia

179.9140, -32.9886, 34.2784



## Tritanopia

183.3500, -10.5255, 62.8371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473

## Protanomaly

179.7550, -28.4732, 32.6639

## Deuteranomaly

180.3930, -32.7317, 45.2593

## Tritanomaly

182.5860, -18.5299, 63.5071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 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(254, 156, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 156, 116)  
}
```

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(254, 156, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 156, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 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(254, 156, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 156, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 156, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 156, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 156, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 156,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 156, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
156, 116) }
```

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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