

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.0150, -56.2094,  
62.2538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.0150, -56.2094,  
62.2538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA743
RGB	252, 167, 67
RGB Percent	99%, 65%, 26%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3451, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.73, 0.01
HSL	32°, 97%, 63%
HSV	32°, 73%, 99%
XYZ	54.9767, 48.7381, 11.8200
YIQ	181.0150, 82.7600, -13.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

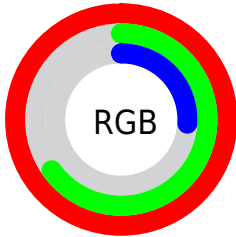
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 252, 67
Decimal	16557891
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.29, 23.11, 61.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 66.155, 69.550
Yxy	48.7381, 0.4758, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294747971 (0xFFFC743)
YUV	181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538
Hunter-Lab	69.8127, 18.3945, 38.8305

# Details

The YUV color **181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538** 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 **137.9850, 56.2094, -62.2538**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2390, -49.4178, 30.4854**, and **124.5430, -60.4137, 57.4058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.1210, -63.6567, 70.9309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.9090, -48.7621, 53.5768**.

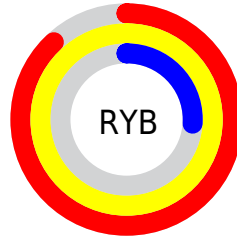
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (65%)

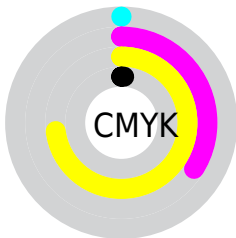
Blue (26%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (26%)

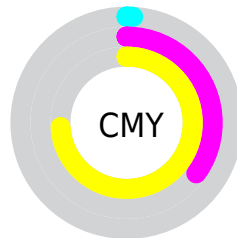


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 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 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181.0150,  
-56.2094, 62.2538

181.0150,  
-56.2094, 62.2538

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.2920,  
-56.3460, 59.3799

220.2390,  
-49.4178, 30.4854

124.5430,  
-60.4137, 57.4058

240.3400,  
-46.0166, 12.8568

100.6700,  
-49.6303, 52.0324

245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

77.9110, -38.4101,  
46.5591

249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

56.0270, -27.6213,  
39.4413

252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

34.7410, -17.1273,  
33.5531

14.0530, -6.9281,

28.8945

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.0150,  
-56.2094, 62.2538

■ 181.0150,  
-56.2094, 62.2538

■ 171.1210,  
-63.6567, 70.9309

■ 190.9090,  
-48.7621, 53.5768

■ 161.8140,  
-71.3933, 79.0931

■ 200.2160,  
-41.0255, 45.4146

■ 155.1800,  
-76.5037, 84.9111

■ 210.2240,  
-33.1414, 36.6376

■ 219.5310,  
-25.4048, 28.4753

■ 229.4250,  
-17.9575, 19.7983

■ 238.7320,  
-10.2209, 11.6360

■ 248.6260, -2.7736,  
2.9590

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.8400, -30.4871, 72.0543



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



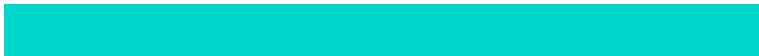
176.8990, -60.5892, 20.2596

# Triad

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



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



149.4610, 26.8877, -131.0773



187.5630, 33.2464, 23.1852

# Complementary

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



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



137.9850, 56.2094, -62.2538

# 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.



168.7500, 42.5213, -58.5397



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



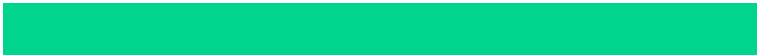
154.1010, 49.7432, -135.1466

# Square

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



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



140.5180, 0.2376, -123.2343



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



182.7700, 22.7914, 63.3457



# Rectangle

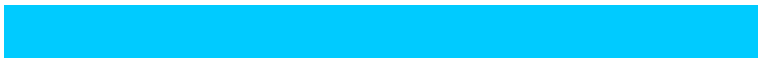
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



172.1490, -49.8665, -12.4087



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



184.1750, 34.9167, 0.7235

# Sweetspot

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



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



233.3540, -16.9365, 18.9835



132.1190, 10.2943, 105.1356



114.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



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.



181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538



169.0030, -68.0355, 75.4194



229.1160, -79.9232, 14.8073



119.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



116.3850, -57.3778, 63.6834



37.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130



# Inverse Universe

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



137.9850, 56.2094, -62.2538



116.9970, 68.0355, -75.4194



89.8840, 79.9232, -14.8073



117.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



72.6150, 57.3778, -63.6834



23.3900, 18.5417, -20.5130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 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 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 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 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.0150, -56.2094,



# 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

181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538

### Protanopia

179.2830, -52.8905, 24.3078

### Deuteranopia

179.9760, -57.1762, 45.6250



## Tritanopia

188.2570, -9.4937, 58.5336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538

## Protanomaly

179.7300, -54.0969, 37.9478

## Deuteranomaly

180.4220, -56.9030, 51.3729

## Tritanomaly

185.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 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(252, 167, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 167, 67)  
}
```

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(252, 167, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 167, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 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(252, 167, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 167, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 167, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 167, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 167, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 167,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.0150, -56.2094, 62.2538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 167, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
167, 67) }
```

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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