

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.1120, -60.2012,  
35.8588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.1120, -60.2012,  
35.8588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB83B
RGB	222, 184, 59
RGB Percent	87%, 72%, 23%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2784, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.73, 0.13
HSL	46°, 71%, 55%
HSV	46°, 73%, 87%
XYZ	48.0541, 50.1263, 11.2803
YIQ	181.1120, 62.7730, -30.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

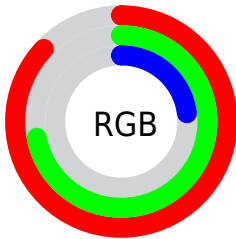
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 222, 59
Decimal	14596155
CIELab	76.15, 1.14, 64.94
CIELCh	76, 64.951, 88.996
Yxy	50.1263, 0.4390, 0.4579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292786235 (0xFFDEB83B)
YUV	181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588
Hunter-Lab	70.8000, -2.7465, 40.1135

# Details

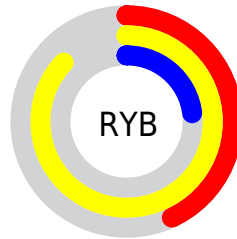
The YUV color **181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **99.8880, 60.2012, -35.8588**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.1210, -57.2477, 21.8189**, and **125.6340, -61.9376, 32.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.6690, -68.3638, 40.6323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5550, -52.0386, 31.0853**.

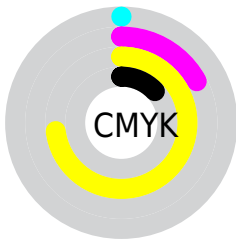
# Distribution



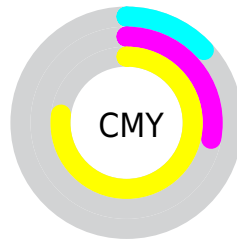
- Red (87%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 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 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 181.1120,  
-60.2012, 35.8588

■ 181.1120,  
-60.2012, 35.8588

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.7590,  
-61.5062, 34.4144

■ 230.1210,  
-57.2477, 21.8189

■ 125.6340,  
-61.9376, 32.7700

■ 242.1180,  
-49.3582, 11.2975

■ 102.2880,  
-50.4280, 27.8114

■ 245.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

■ 80.4150, -39.6446,  
22.4380

■ 248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 58.5420, -28.8612,  
17.0647

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 38.4410, -18.9514,  
11.8912

■ 18.9380, -9.3364,

7.9474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.1120,  
-60.2012, 35.8588

■ 181.1120,  
-60.2012, 35.8588

■ 175.6690,  
-68.3638, 40.6323

■ 186.5550,  
-52.0386, 31.0853

■ 170.2260,  
-76.5264, 45.4058

■ 191.9980,  
-43.8760, 26.3118

■ 166.1680,  
-81.9208, 48.9647

■ 198.1420,  
-35.5660, 20.9235

■ 203.5850,  
-27.4034, 16.1500

■ 209.0280,  
-19.2408, 11.3764

■ 214.4710,  
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 219.9140, -2.9156,  
1.8294

■ 225.4710, 5.6838,  
-3.0441

■ 231.0450, 11.8098,  
-7.9325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.3280, -47.4897, 65.4873



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



175.0890, -48.8509, -11.4791

# Triad

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



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



154.6080, 44.0703, -135.5912



191.7350, 29.2176, 55.4834

# Complementary

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



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



99.8880, 60.2012, -35.8588

# 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.



186.2350, 33.9011, -0.2061



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022

# Square

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



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



148.3550, 17.5730, -130.1073



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



176.2040, 7.7874, 69.1041



# Rectangle

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



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



168.1410, -31.1285, -49.2357



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



192.1030, 31.0082, 41.1287

# Sweetspot

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



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



240.9850, -20.6986, 12.2912



112.0690, -7.4290, 96.4095



119.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176



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.



181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588



198.9400, -82.7944, 49.1646



190.5610, -64.8596, -10.1390



109.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



131.8690, -65.0114, 38.7029



36.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617



# Inverse Universe

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



99.8880, 60.2012, -35.8588



87.0600, 82.7944, -49.1646



90.4390, 64.8596, 10.1390



104.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442



44.1310, 65.0114, -38.7029



11.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 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 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 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 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588.



# 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

181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588

### Protanopia

179.9860, -59.1531, 26.3223

### Deuteranopia

181.7050, -59.5076, 46.7397



## Tritanopia

191.1230, -3.0186, 34.9721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588

## Protanomaly

180.5950, -59.4533, 29.2962

## Deuteranomaly

181.2700, -59.7861, 42.7362

## Tritanomaly

187.3300, -23.8267, 35.6676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.0560, -21.7196, 13.1059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 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(222, 184, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 184, 59)  
}
```

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(222, 184, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 184, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 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(222, 184, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 184, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 184, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 184, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 184, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 184,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.1120, -60.2012, 35.8588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 184, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
184, 59) }
```

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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