

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.1550, -31.6284,  
64.7621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.1550, -31.6284,  
64.7621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9C75
RGB	255, 156, 117
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 73%
HSV	17°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	56.3394, 46.3213, 22.8011
YIQ	181.1550, 71.5230, 8.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

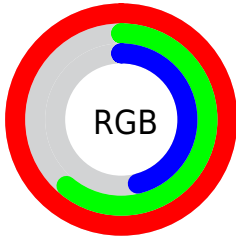
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 171, 117
Decimal	16751733
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.75, 33.14, 35.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 48.919, 47.351
Yxy	46.3213, 0.4491, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941813 (0xFFFF9C75)
YUV	181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621
Hunter-Lab	68.0597, 28.6564, 27.7787

# Details

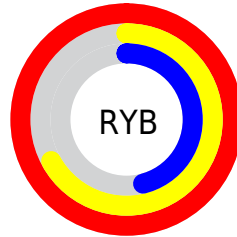
The YUV color **181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **190.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4820, -24.3946, 31.1493**, and **126.8060, -28.9914, 58.9291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.6250, -37.7761, 76.6279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.6850, -25.4807, 52.8963**.

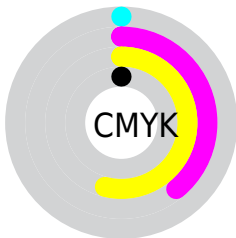
# Distribution



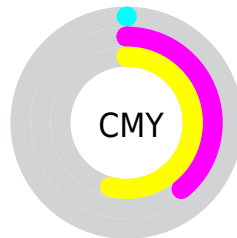
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 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 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181.1550,  
-31.6284, 64.7621

181.1550,  
-31.6284, 64.7621

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.1870,  
-30.1652, 62.1030

219.4820,  
-24.3946, 31.1493

126.8060,  
-28.9914, 58.9291

239.5830,  
-20.9934, 13.5207

100.2510,  
-27.2387, 56.7849

251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

74.8700, -26.0649,  
53.6110

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

49.6030, -24.4543,  
50.3372

24.7950, -12.2239,  
47.5378

15.5480, -7.6652,

31.9684

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.1550,  
-31.6284, 64.7621

■ 181.1550,  
-31.6284, 64.7621

■ 167.6250,  
-37.7761, 76.6279

■ 194.6850,  
-25.4807, 52.8963

■ 153.6220,  
-43.1976, 88.9085

■ 208.6880,  
-20.0592, 40.6156

■ 140.0920,  
-49.3454, 100.7743

■ 222.2180,  
-13.9115, 28.7498

■ 126.6760,  
-55.0563, 112.5401

■ 235.6340, -8.2006,  
16.9840

■ 118.5090,  
-58.4249, 119.7026

■ 249.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.2580, -10.9732, 66.4257



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



178.8410, -42.3196, 40.4814

# Triad

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



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



155.6400, 2.1495, -82.9993



179.3140, 37.3132, -21.3234

# Complementary

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



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



190.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621

# 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.



157.0340, 48.2972, -91.2378



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



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.



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



168.5590, -24.9256, -32.0622



146.0310, 49.2847, -128.0692



186.6900, 27.2678, 27.4589



# Rectangle

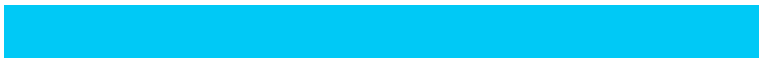
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



176.2960, -42.5439, 19.0344



146.0310, 49.2847, -128.0692



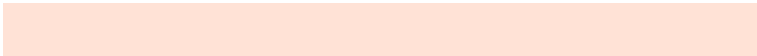
174.1760, 39.8462, -40.4964

# Sweetspot

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



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



233.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



169.7760, 23.7744, 74.7414



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.



181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621



166.2230, -38.0709, 77.8574



220.4840, -51.0176, 30.2705



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



88.8070, -43.7819, 89.6233



29.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



# Inverse Universe

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



190.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621



177.7770, 38.0709, -77.8574



151.5160, 51.0176, -30.2705



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



102.1930, 43.7819, -89.6233



34.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

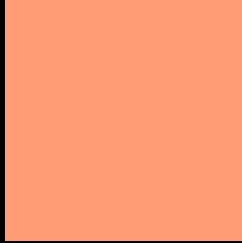
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 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 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621.



# 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

181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621

### Protanopia

179.9160, -26.0876, 14.1057

### Deuteranopia

180.6150, -32.8412, 33.6636



## Tritanopia

183.9370, -10.8149, 62.3223

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621

## Protanomaly

180.4560, -28.3258, 32.0491

## Deuteranomaly

180.5070, -32.2950, 45.1594

## Tritanomaly

182.7000, -18.0931, 63.4071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.1680, -11.4218, 23.5317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 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(255, 156, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 117)  
}
```

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(255, 156, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 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(255, 156, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.1550, -31.6284, 64.7621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 117) }
```

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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