

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.6550, -70.3289,  
64.3236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.6550, -70.3289,  
64.3236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC27
RGB	255, 172, 39
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 15%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 58%
HSV	37°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	56.3587, 50.9115, 8.7759
YIQ	181.6550, 92.1610, -23.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

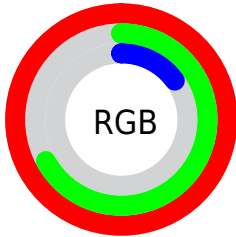
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 255, 39</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16755751</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">76.63, 20.81, 73.31</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">77, 76.204, 74.150</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">50.9115, 0.4857, 0.4387</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294945831 (0xFFFFAC27)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">71.3523, 16.1244, 42.6543</a>

# Details

The YUV color **181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **112.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6660, -60.4743, 30.1109**, and **127.8480, -63.0291, 56.2613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.9350, -78.3550, 71.9710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4890, -61.8661, 56.5761**.

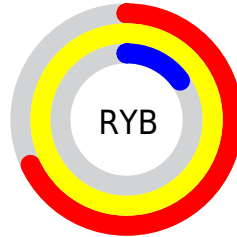
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

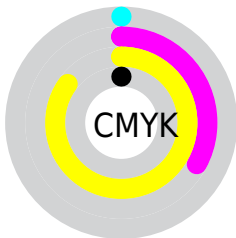
Blue (15%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (15%)

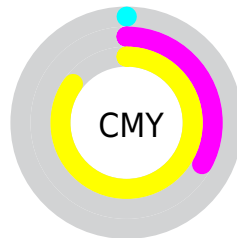


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 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 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181.6550,  
-70.3289, 64.3236

181.6550,  
-70.3289, 64.3236

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

152.0910,  
-74.9809, 63.0642

220.6660,  
-60.4743, 30.1109

127.8480,  
-63.0291, 56.2613

240.2940,  
-56.3469, 12.8972

104.2030,  
-51.3721, 50.6880

243.4860,  
-44.1166, 10.0978

81.1450, -40.0045,  
44.5998

246.6780,  
-31.8863, 7.2984

58.9730, -29.0737,  
38.6117

249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990

38.2740, -18.8691,  
32.2087

253.2900, -6.5520,

17.2870, -8.5225,

1.4997

26.9353

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.6550,  
-70.3289, 64.3236

■ 181.6550,  
-70.3289, 64.3236

■ 172.9350,  
-78.3550, 71.9710

■ 190.4890,  
-61.8661, 56.5761

■ 168.4040,  
-83.0232, 75.9447

■ 199.2090,  
-53.8400, 48.9287

■ 207.4560,  
-45.0878, 41.6961

■ 216.1760,  
-37.0618, 34.0486

■ 225.0100,  
-28.5989, 26.3012

■ 233.7300,  
-20.5729, 18.6538

■ 242.5640,  
-12.1101, 10.9064

■ 250.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

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.



170.7880, -38.3495, 73.8539



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



175.7230, -73.8134, 15.1519

# Triad

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



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



155.5080, 32.2876, -136.3805



190.3200, 31.8872, 39.1844

# Complementary

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



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



112.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236

# 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.



170.5440, 41.6368, -54.8511



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



157.6230, 48.0069, -138.2354

# Square

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



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



146.0120, 0.9801, -128.0525



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



176.9000, 25.6853, 68.4937



# Rectangle

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



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



170.8070, -54.6279, -25.2637



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



187.2090, 33.4210, 13.8487

# Sweetspot

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



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



233.6160, -21.0097, 18.7538



113.3880, 5.7247, 124.1937



114.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



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.



181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236



168.4040, -83.0232, 75.9447



223.7980, -91.1054, 8.0702



123.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



126.3750, -62.3029, 56.6761



42.0290, -20.7203, 19.2686



# Inverse Universe

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



112.3450, 70.3289, -64.3236



86.5960, 83.0232, -75.9447



70.2020, 91.1054, -8.0702



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



64.6250, 62.3029, -56.6761



21.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 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 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 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 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.6550, -70.3289,



# 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

181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236

### Protanopia

180.2330, -67.1629, 28.7367

### Deuteranopia

180.9970, -72.4695, 50.8686



## Tritanopia

192.3490, -9.0461, 54.9449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236

## Protanomaly

180.3810, -68.2218, 41.7619

## Deuteranomaly

181.2580, -71.6122, 55.9017

## Tritanomaly

188.5240, -31.3173, 58.2995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.7970, -25.5359, 23.8570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 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, 172, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 39)  
}
```

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, 172, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 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, 172, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.6550, -70.3289, 64.3236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 39) }
```

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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