

# Converting Colors

YUV(182.5790, -51.5574,  
63.5132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132)  
contains.

<b>YUV(182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(182.5790, -51.5574,  
63.5132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA64E
RGB	255, 166, 78
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 65%
HSV	30°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	56.2514, 49.0825, 13.7168
YIQ	182.5790, 81.2920, -8.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

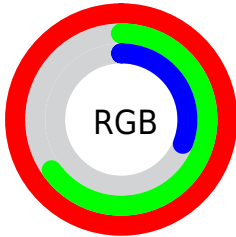
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	255, 253, 78
Decimal	16754254
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.50, 25.38, 57.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 62.857, 66.181
Yxy	49.0825, 0.4725, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944334 (0xFFFFA64E)
YUV	182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132
Hunter-Lab	70.0589, 20.7173, 37.4328

# Details

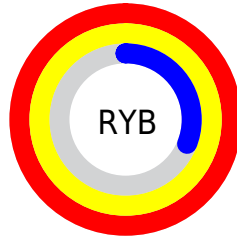
The YUV color **182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **150.4210, 51.5574, -63.5132**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9060, -44.3237, 29.9004**, and **127.3610, -50.9570, 57.5654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.0980, -58.7153, 72.7051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.1740, -43.9628, 54.2214**.

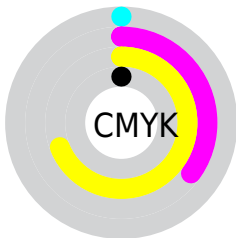
# Distribution



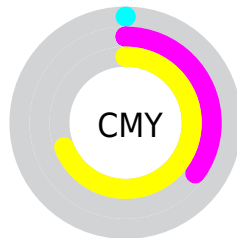
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 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 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182.5790,  
-51.5574, 63.5132

182.5790,  
-51.5574, 63.5132

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

154.4970,  
-50.5310, 60.9541

220.9060,  
-44.3237, 29.9004

127.3610,  
-50.9570, 57.5654

241.0070,  
-40.9225, 12.2719

100.9800,  
-49.7831, 54.3915

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

78.2210, -38.5630,  
48.9182

250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

55.7500, -27.4847,  
42.3152

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

33.8770, -16.7014,  
36.9419

14.6510, -7.2229,

30.1241

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.5790,  
-51.5574, 63.5132

■ 182.5790,  
-51.5574, 63.5132

■ 172.0980,  
-58.7153, 72.7051

■ 193.1740,  
-43.9628, 54.2214

■ 161.5030,  
-66.3100, 81.9969

■ 203.6550,  
-36.8049, 45.0296

■ 151.6090,  
-73.7572, 90.6739

■ 213.6630,  
-28.9209, 36.2525

■ 150.7940,  
-74.3414, 91.3887

■ 224.1440,  
-21.7630, 27.0607

■ 234.7390,  
-14.1683, 17.7689

■ 245.2200, -7.0105,  
8.5771

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.



174.5670, -26.4085, 70.5397



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



178.8440, -57.1111, 24.6928

# Triad

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



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



148.6630, 23.8301, -130.3775



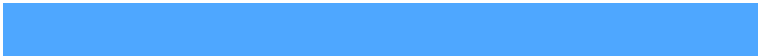
187.8070, 33.1261, 15.0783

# Complementary

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



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



150.4210, 51.5574, -63.5132

# 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.



167.5320, 43.1217, -64.4876



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



153.8730, 48.8696, -134.9466

# Square

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



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



154.1260, -8.4431, -92.1955



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



186.8620, 23.2390, 59.7570



# Rectangle

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



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



175.0080, -49.3039, -6.1460



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



183.8320, 35.0858, -6.8687

# Sweetspot

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



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



232.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



141.2970, 13.6576, 99.7175



114.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



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.



182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132



168.6100, -61.9257, 75.7640



233.0610, -76.4451, 19.2405



122.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



112.8740, -55.6469, 68.5165



37.9200, -18.6946, 22.8722



# Inverse Universe

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



150.4210, 51.5574, -63.5132



129.9770, 61.6363, -76.2788



99.9390, 76.4451, -19.2405



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



78.1260, 55.6469, -68.5165



26.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 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 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 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 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.5790, -51.5574,



# 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

182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132

### Protanopia

181.2380, -47.9383, 22.5933

### Deuteranopia

181.8170, -52.6608, 44.0105



## Tritanopia

188.9580, -9.3463, 57.9188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132

## Protanomaly

181.3970, -49.0027, 37.3628

## Deuteranomaly

181.9750, -52.2457, 50.8879

## Tritanomaly

186.9570, -24.6288, 59.6737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.9200, -18.6946, 22.8722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 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, 166, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 78)  
}
```

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, 166, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 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, 166, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 182.5790, -51.5574, 63.5132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 78) }
```

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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