

# Converting Colors

YUV(182.9580, -86.7473,  
57.0418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(182.9580, -86.7473,  
57.0418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B807
RGB	248, 184, 7
RGB Percent	97%, 72%, 3%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2784, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	44°, 95%, 50%
HSV	44°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	55.8902, 54.2528, 7.7271
YIQ	182.9580, 94.9610, -41.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

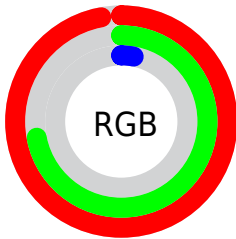
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 248, 7
Decimal	16300039
CIE Lab	78.61, 11.10, 80.32
CIE LCh	79, 81.078, 82.134
Yxy	54.2528, 0.4742, 0.4603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490119 (0xFF8B807)
YUV	182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418
Hunter-Lab	73.6565, 6.5462, 45.3396

# Details

The YUV color **182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **72.0420, 86.7473, -57.0418**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.8150, -69.9148, 24.7182**, and **132.5110, -65.3279, 46.9099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.9860, -89.2261, 58.7713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.9170, -77.8531, 50.9388**.

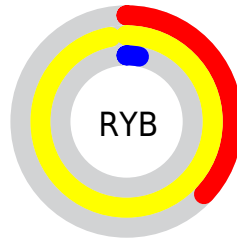
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (72%)

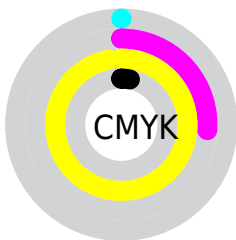
Blue (3%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (3%)

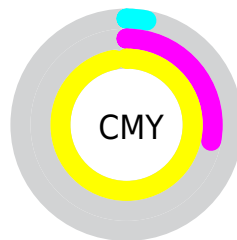


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 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 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182.9580,  
-86.7473, 57.0418

182.9580,  
-86.7473, 57.0418

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.0420,  
-77.4217, 52.5832

226.8150,  
-69.9148, 24.7182

132.5110,  
-65.3279, 46.9099

238.9260,  
-61.5885, 14.0969

108.8660,  
-53.6709, 41.3365

242.1180,  
-49.3582, 11.2975

85.8080, -42.3033,  
35.2484

245.4240,  
-36.6910, 8.3982

64.2230, -31.6619,  
28.7454

248.7300,  
-24.0239, 5.4988

43.2360, -21.3153,  
23.4720

252.1500,

23.7220, -11.6949,

-10.9200, 2.4994

17.7838

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.9580,  
-86.7473, 57.0418

■ 182.9580,  
-86.7473, 57.0418

■ 180.9860,  
-89.2261, 58.7713

■ 189.9170,  
-77.8531, 50.9388

■ 196.2890,  
-68.6695, 45.3505

■ 203.1340,  
-60.2121, 39.3475

■ 209.5060,  
-51.0285, 33.7592

■ 216.4650,  
-42.1342, 27.6562

■ 223.4240,  
-33.2400, 21.5532

■ 229.7960,  
-24.0564, 15.9649

■ 236.6410,  
-15.5990, 9.9618

■ 243.0130, -6.4154,  
4.3736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.6060, -49.1058, 70.5055



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



177.6950, -74.7856, 0.2675

# Triad

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



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



162.8090, 42.4922, -142.7835



192.7780, 30.6754, 54.5687

# Complementary

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



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



72.0420, 86.7473, -57.0418

# 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.



182.5370, 35.7243, -25.0269



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



160.5580, 46.5599, -140.8094

# Square

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



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



153.3300, 8.7113, -134.4704



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



172.1240, 22.6169, 72.6823



# Rectangle

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



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



171.1570, -48.8844, -47.4957



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



193.8530, 30.1455, 37.8399

# Sweetspot

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



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



234.8240, -26.5352, 17.6944



86.3550, -7.5700, 141.7627



115.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



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.



182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418



186.0140, -91.7049, 60.5007



203.7820, -97.0135, -10.3328



121.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



138.1040, -68.0853, 44.6358



44.6540, -22.0144, 14.3354



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0420, 86.7473, -57.0418



68.9860, 91.7049, -60.5007



51.2180, 97.0135, 10.3328



115.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



50.8960, 68.0853, -44.6358



16.3460, 22.0144, -14.3354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 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 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 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 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.9580, -86.7473,



# 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

182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418

### Protanopia

181.9550, -82.3088, 33.3655

### Deuteranopia

182.2630, -89.3627, 55.8973



## Tritanopia

198.1850, -6.9932, 49.8268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418

## Protanomaly

182.2550, -83.9357, 41.8724

## Deuteranomaly

182.7900, -88.6365, 56.3122

## Tritanomaly

192.3400, -35.6636, 52.3218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.8800, -31.4928, 21.1532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 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(248, 184, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 184, 7)  
}
```

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(248, 184, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 184, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 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(248, 184, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 184, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 184, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 184, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 184, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 184,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 182.9580, -86.7473, 57.0418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 184, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
184, 7) }
```

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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