

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.4620, -60.8668,  
62.7388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.4620, -60.8668,  
62.7388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAB3C
RGB	255, 171, 60
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 62%
HSV	34°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	56.6185, 50.7121, 11.0793
YIQ	183.4620, 85.6950, -16.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

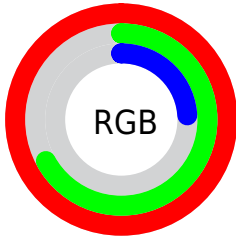
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 60
Decimal	16755516
CIE Lab	76.50, 21.98, 66.12
CIE LCh	77, 69.676, 71.612
Yxy	50.7121, 0.4782, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945596 (0xFFFFAB3C)
YUV	183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388
Hunter-Lab	71.2124, 17.2975, 40.6243

# Details

The YUV color **183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388** 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 **131.5380, 60.8668, -62.7388**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9030, -53.1962, 29.0261**, and **127.5600, -62.8871, 57.3909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.0410, -69.0402, 71.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.8830, -52.6933, 54.4766**.

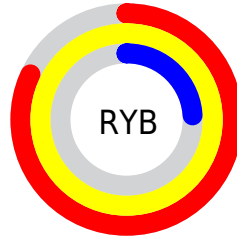
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

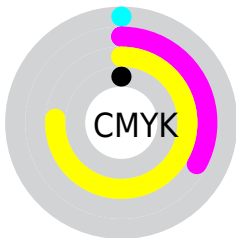
Blue (24%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (24%)

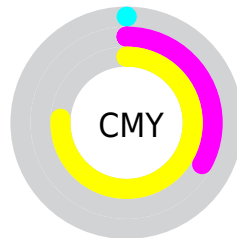


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 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 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183.4620,  
-60.8668, 62.7388

183.4620,  
-60.8668, 62.7388

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

154.9240,  
-61.5875, 60.5797

221.9030,  
-53.1962, 29.0261

127.5600,  
-62.8871, 57.3909

242.1180,  
-49.3582, 11.2975

103.9150,  
-51.2301, 51.8175

245.3100,  
-37.1278, 8.4981

80.8570, -39.8625,  
45.7294

248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

58.6850, -28.9317,  
39.7413

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

37.1000, -18.2903,  
33.2383

16.9990, -8.3805,

28.0649

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.4620,  
-60.8668, 62.7388

■ 183.4620,  
-60.8668, 62.7388

■ 174.0410,  
-69.0402, 71.0010

■ 192.8830,  
-52.6933, 54.4766

■ 164.7340,  
-76.7769, 79.1633

■ 202.1900,  
-44.9567, 46.3144

■ 161.3600,  
-79.5505, 82.1223

■ 211.6110,  
-36.7832, 38.0522

■ 220.9180,  
-29.0466, 29.8899

■ 230.3390,  
-20.8731, 21.6277

■ 239.6460,  
-13.1365, 13.4655

■ 249.0670, -4.9630,  
5.2032

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.



173.4440, -33.2499, 71.5246



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



178.2640, -64.2202, 18.1855

# Triad

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



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



153.4220, 29.3720, -134.5511



190.5530, 31.7724, 29.3330

# Complementary

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



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



131.5380, 60.8668, -62.7388

# 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.



172.0170, 40.9106, -55.2659



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



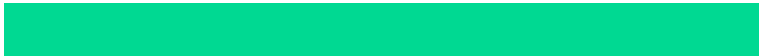
156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058

# Square

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



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



144.0230, 0.9747, -126.3082



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



182.4110, 23.9544, 63.6606



# Rectangle

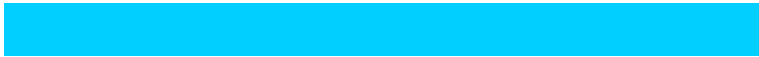
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



173.7740, -51.1606, -17.3418



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



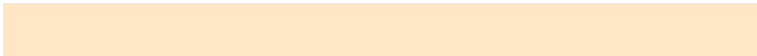
186.8660, 33.5901, 6.2565

# Sweetspot

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



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



233.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687



127.9950, 8.3835, 111.3834



114.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



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.



183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388



168.9230, -73.4190, 75.4895



228.8830, -83.2593, 11.5036



122.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



121.0920, -59.6984, 61.3093



40.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130



# Inverse Universe

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



131.5380, 60.8668, -62.7388



106.0770, 73.4190, -75.4895



86.1170, 83.2593, -11.5036



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



69.9080, 59.6984, -61.3093



23.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 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 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 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 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388.



# 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

183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388

### Protanopia

181.7410, -57.5533, 26.5371

### Deuteranopia

183.0210, -62.1284, 47.3396



## Tritanopia

191.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388

## Protanomaly

182.1880, -58.7597, 40.1771

## Deuteranomaly

183.4670, -61.8552, 53.0874

## Tritanomaly

188.8490, -27.5336, 58.0144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388

## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.2960, -22.3309, 22.5424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 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, 171, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 60)  
}
```

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, 171, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 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, 171, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 171, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.4620, -60.8668, 62.7388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 60) }
```

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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