

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.5830, -27.4024,  
62.6327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327)  
contains.

<b>YUV(183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327)</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(183.5830, -27.4024,  
62.6327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9E80
RGB	255, 158, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 75%
HSV	14°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	57.3631, 47.2722, 26.5232
YIQ	183.5830, 67.4420, 11.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

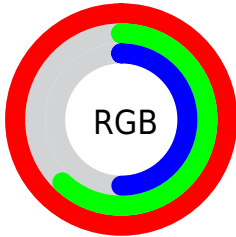
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 167, 128
Decimal	16752256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.36, 33.04, 30.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 45.234, 43.074
Yxy	47.2722, 0.4374, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942336 (0xFFFF9E80)
YUV	183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327
Hunter-Lab	68.7548, 28.6043, 25.2564

# Details

The YUV color **183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **199.4170, 27.4024, -62.6327**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9100, -20.1686, 29.0199**, and **128.8320, -25.0602, 58.0293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.5800, -32.8239, 74.9133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.7000, -21.5441, 50.2521**.

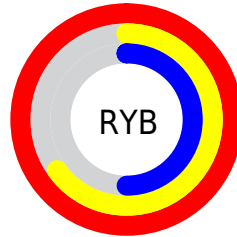
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

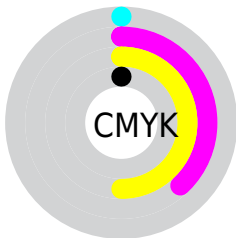
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (50%)

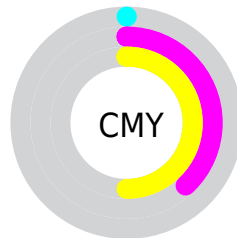


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 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 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183.5830,  
-27.4024, 62.6327

183.5830,  
-27.4024, 62.6327

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

155.9140,  
-26.0866, 60.5884

221.9100,  
-20.1686, 29.0199

128.8320,  
-25.0602, 58.0293

242.1250,  
-16.3306, 11.2914

102.5650,  
-23.4495, 54.7555

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

77.2980, -21.8389,  
51.4817

51.7430, -20.0863,  
49.3374

26.2680, -12.9501,  
47.1230

15.8470, -7.8126,

32.5832

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.5830,  
-27.4024, 62.6327

■ 183.5830,  
-27.4024, 62.6327

■ 169.5800,  
-32.8239, 74.9133

■ 197.7000,  
-21.5441, 50.2521

■ 154.8760,  
-38.3929, 87.8087

■ 212.2900,  
-16.4120, 37.4567

■ 140.7590,  
-44.2512, 100.1894

■ 226.4070,  
-10.5537, 25.0761

■ 126.1690,  
-49.3833, 112.9848

■ 240.9970, -5.4215,  
12.2806

■ 112.0520, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-55.2416, 125.3654 0.0000

■ 111.4650,  
-54.9522, 125.8802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.2190, -8.4890, 62.9519



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



181.1770, -38.5413, 41.9408

# Triad

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



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



163.6700, -3.2883, -65.4856



180.1670, 36.8927, -26.4565

# Complementary

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



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



199.4170, 27.4024, -62.6327

# Split Complementary

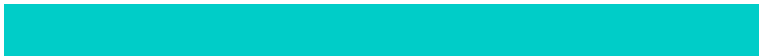
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



162.0840, 45.8076, -86.0197



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



143.1350, 28.0344, -125.5294

# Square

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



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



172.6740, -25.9683, -24.2701



145.7060, 45.5009, -127.7842



187.4610, 27.8737, 19.7667



# Rectangle

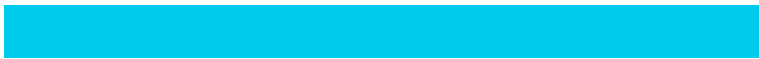
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



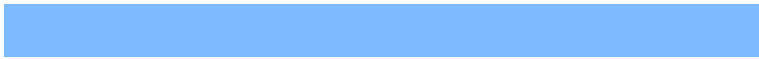
183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



179.3010, -40.0814, 22.5380



145.7060, 45.5009, -127.7842



175.6270, 39.1309, -44.3999

# Sweetspot

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



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



233.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283



177.0310, 23.6487, 68.3788



114.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



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.



183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



168.8790, -32.9713, 75.5281



220.5640, -45.6341, 30.2004



120.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



83.5240, -41.1773, 94.2565

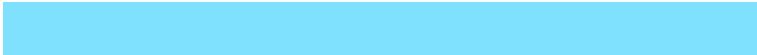


27.9410, -13.7749, 31.6237



# Inverse Universe

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



199.4170, 27.4024, -62.6327



188.1210, 32.9713, -75.5281



162.4360, 45.6341, -30.2004



121.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



107.4760, 41.1773, -94.2565



36.0590, 13.7749, -31.6237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 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 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

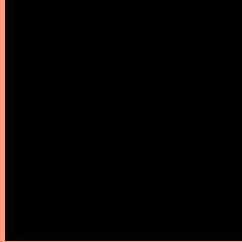
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.5830, -27.4024,



# 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

183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327

### Protanopia

181.8710, -21.1354, 12.3911

### Deuteranopia

182.4560, -28.3258, 32.0491



## Tritanopia

186.0400, -10.3727, 60.4779

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



## Protanomaly

182.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346



## Deuteranomaly

182.9350, -28.0690, 43.0300



## Tritanomaly

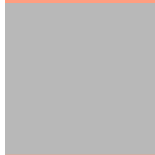
185.1450, -16.3405, 61.2628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327



## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

184.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 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, 158, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 128)  
}
```

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, 158, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 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, 158, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.5830, -27.4024, 62.6327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 128) }
```

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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