

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.6440, -70.3235,  
62.5792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.6440, -70.3235,  
62.5792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAF29
RGB	255, 175, 41
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 58%
HSV	38°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	56.9702, 52.0800, 9.1476
YIQ	183.6440, 90.6940, -24.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

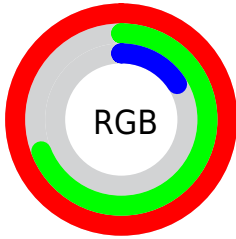
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 255, 41
Decimal	16756521
CIE Lab	77.33, 19.29, 73.32
CIE LCh	77, 75.813, 75.256
Yxy	52.0800, 0.4820, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946601 (0xFFFFAF29)
YUV	183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792
Hunter-Lab	72.1665, 14.6214, 43.0011

# Details

The YUV color **183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792** 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 **112.3560, 70.3235, -62.5792**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.6550, -60.4689, 28.3666**, and **129.9080, -64.0446, 55.3317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.9240, -78.3495, 70.2267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.3640, -62.2975, 54.9318**.

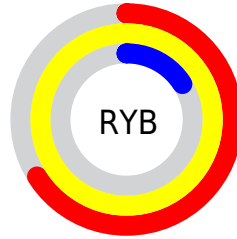
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

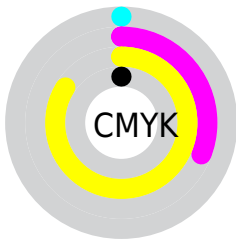
Blue (16%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (16%)

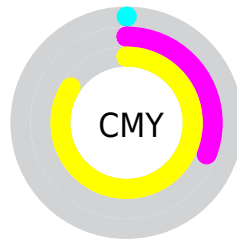


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 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 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183.6440,  
-70.3235, 62.5792

183.6440,  
-70.3235, 62.5792

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.8520,  
-75.8490, 61.5198

222.6550,  
-60.4689, 28.3666

129.9080,  
-64.0446, 55.3317

240.5220,  
-55.4733, 12.6972

105.9640,  
-52.2403, 49.1436

243.7140,  
-43.2430, 9.8978

82.9060, -40.8727,  
43.0554

246.9060,  
-31.0127, 7.0984

60.7340, -29.9419,  
37.0673

250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

39.4480, -19.4479,  
31.1791

253.5180, -5.6784,

19.0480, -9.3907,

1.2997

25.3909

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.6440,  
-70.3235, 62.5792

■ 183.6440,  
-70.3235, 62.5792

■ 174.9240,  
-78.3495, 70.2267

■ 192.3640,  
-62.2975, 54.9318

■ 170.1650,  
-83.8913, 74.4003

■ 200.6110,  
-53.5452, 47.6992

■ 209.4450,  
-45.0824, 39.9517

■ 217.5780,  
-36.7670, 32.8191

■ 226.4120,  
-28.3041, 25.0717

■ 234.5450,  
-19.9887, 17.9390

■ 243.3790,  
-11.5258, 10.1916

■ 251.5120, -3.2104,  
3.0590

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.



172.5490, -39.2177, 72.3095



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



178.1680, -72.0608, 13.0077

# Triad

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



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



157.2520, 33.8928, -137.9100



192.4020, 30.8608, 41.7434

# Complementary

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



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



112.3560, 70.3235, -62.5792

# 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.



174.4200, 39.7259, -48.6033



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



158.7970, 47.4281, -139.2650

# Square

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



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



147.7560, 2.5853, -129.5820



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



177.4870, 25.3959, 67.9789



# Rectangle

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



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



173.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



189.5900, 32.2471, 17.0226

# Sweetspot

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



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



233.6160, -21.0097, 18.7538



114.3340, 4.2723, 123.3641



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.



183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792



170.1650, -83.8913, 74.4003



223.1290, -89.7896, 6.0259



123.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



127.5490, -62.8817, 55.6465



42.6160, -21.0097, 18.7538



# Inverse Universe

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



112.3560, 70.3235, -62.5792



84.8350, 83.8913, -74.4003



72.8710, 89.7896, -6.0259



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



63.4510, 62.8817, -55.6465



21.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 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 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 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 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792.



# 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

183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792

### Protanopia

182.1190, -67.5997, 28.8366

### Deuteranopia

183.1110, -72.0327, 50.7687



## Tritanopia

194.4520, -8.6038, 53.1006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792

## Protanomaly

182.9680, -68.5112, 41.2471

## Deuteranomaly

182.9590, -71.4648, 55.2870

## Tritanomaly

190.6270, -30.8751, 56.4551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.0850, -25.6779, 22.7275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 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, 175, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 41)  
}
```

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, 175, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 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, 175, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.6440, -70.3235, 62.5792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 41) }
```

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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