

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.8210, -62.0298,  
62.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.8210, -62.0298,  
62.4240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFAC3A                      |
| RGB         | 255, 172, 58                |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 67%, 23%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.3255, 0.7725      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.33, 0.77, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 35°, 100%, 61%              |
| HSV         | 35°, 77%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 56.7562, 51.0705, 10.8692   |
| YIQ         | 183.8210, 86.0620, -17.8580 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

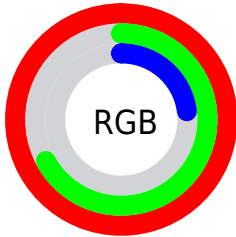
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 201, 255, 58                   |
| Decimal                             | 16755770                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 76.72, 21.38, 67.09            |
| CIE LCh                             | 77, 70.413, 72.322             |
| Yxy                                 | 51.0705, 0.4782,<br>0.4303     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294945850<br>(0xFFFFAC3A)     |
| YUV                                 | 183.8210, -62.0298,<br>62.4240 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 71.4637, 16.7028,<br>41.0069   |

# Details

The YUV color **183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240** 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 **129.1790, 62.0298, -62.4240**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3760, -53.9224, 28.6112**, and **128.1470, -63.1765, 56.8761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.4000, -70.2032, 70.6862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.1280, -54.2931, 54.2617**.

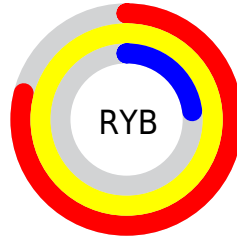
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

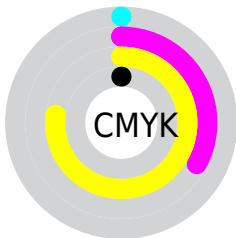
Blue (23%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (23%)

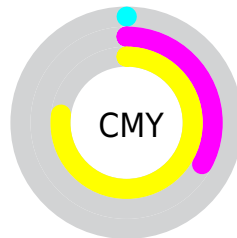


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 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 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183.8210,  
-62.0298, 62.4240

183.8210,  
-62.0298, 62.4240

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

155.1690,  
-63.1873, 60.3648

222.3760,  
-53.9224, 28.6112

128.1470,  
-63.1765, 56.8761

241.8900,  
-50.2318, 11.4975

104.5020,  
-51.5195, 51.3027

245.0820,  
-38.0014, 8.6981

81.4440, -40.1519,  
45.2146

248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

59.2720, -29.2211,  
39.2265

251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

37.6870, -18.5797,  
32.7235

17.5860, -8.6699,

27.5501

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.8210,  
-62.0298, 62.4240

■ 183.8210,  
-62.0298, 62.4240

■ 174.4000,  
-70.2032, 70.6862

■ 193.1280,  
-54.2931, 54.2617

■ 165.6800,  
-78.2292, 78.3336

■ 201.9620,  
-45.8303, 46.5143

■ 163.1210,  
-80.4187, 80.5779

■ 211.2690,  
-38.0936, 38.3521

■ 220.6900,  
-29.9202, 30.0899

■ 229.9970,  
-22.1835, 21.9276

■ 238.8310,  
-13.7207, 14.1802

■ 248.1380, -5.9840,  
6.0180

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.



173.8030, -34.4129, 71.2098



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



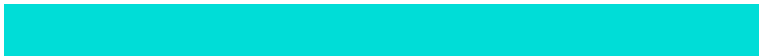
179.0250, -65.0883, 16.6411

# Triad

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



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



154.2370, 29.9562, -135.2658



190.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921

# Complementary

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



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



129.1790, 62.0298, -62.4240

# 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.



172.9140, 40.4684, -53.4216



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



157.0360, 48.2963, -137.7206

# Square

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



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



144.7240, 1.1221, -126.9229



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



181.8240, 24.2438, 64.1754



# Rectangle

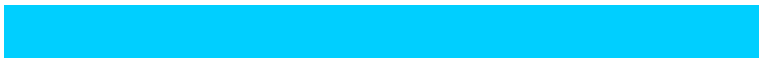
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



174.3500, -51.4445, -19.6009



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



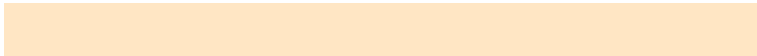
187.7630, 33.1478, 8.1008

# Sweetspot

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



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



233.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687



126.5930, 8.0887, 112.6129



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.



183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240



169.2820, -74.5820, 75.1747



228.6550, -84.1329, 11.7036



122.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



122.2660, -60.2771, 60.2797



40.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982



# Inverse Universe

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



129.1790, 62.0298, -62.4240



103.7180, 74.5820, -75.1747



84.3450, 84.1329, -11.7036



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



69.3210, 59.9877, -60.7945



23.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 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 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 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 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240.



# 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

183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240

### Protanopia

182.1000, -58.7163, 26.2223

### Deuteranopia

183.0920, -63.1494, 48.1543



## Tritanopia

192.4630, -8.6093, 54.8449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240

## Protanomaly

182.5470, -59.9227, 39.8623

## Deuteranomaly

183.2390, -62.7288, 53.2874

## Tritanomaly

189.3220, -28.2597, 57.5996

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.1820, -22.7677, 22.6424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 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, 172, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 58)  
}
```

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, 172, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 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, 172, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 172, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.8210, -62.0298, 62.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 58) }
```

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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