

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.5870, -80.6484,  
60.8752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.5870, -80.6484,  
60.8752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB616
RGB	255, 182, 22
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 9%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2863, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 54%
HSV	41°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	58.1128, 54.7738, 8.2686
YIQ	185.5870, 94.8680, -34.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

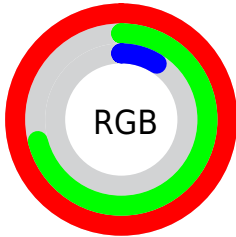
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 255, 22
Decimal	16758294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.91, 15.27, 78.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 80.409, 79.049
Yxy	54.7738, 0.4797, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948374 (0xFFFFB616)
YUV	185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752
Hunter-Lab	74.0093, 10.6434, 45.1824

# Details

The YUV color **185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **91.4130, 80.6484, -60.8752**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.2110, -67.1520, 25.2480**, and **133.4300, -65.7810, 52.2429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.9700, -88.2322, 66.6783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.2470, -71.6068, 54.1574**.

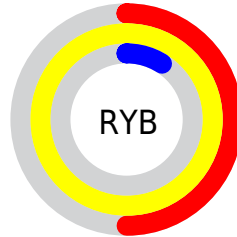
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

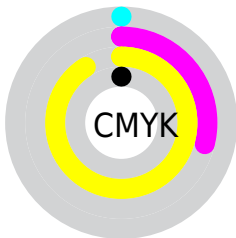
Blue (9%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (9%)

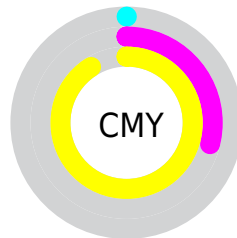


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 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 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



185.5870,  
-80.6484, 60.8752

185.5870,  
-80.6484, 60.8752

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.9610,  
-77.8748, 57.9162

226.2110,  
-67.1520, 25.2480

133.4300,  
-65.7810, 52.2429

239.3820,  
-59.8413, 13.6970

109.4860,  
-53.9766, 46.0548

242.6880,  
-47.1742, 10.7976

86.4280, -42.6090,  
39.9666

245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

64.8430, -31.9676,  
33.4637

249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

43.5570, -21.4736,  
27.5755

252.6060, -9.1728,

24.0430, -11.8532,

2.0995

21.8873

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.5870,  
-80.6484, 60.8752

■ 185.5870,  
-80.6484, 60.8752

■ 178.9700,  
-88.2322, 66.6783

■ 193.2470,  
-71.6068, 54.1574

■ 200.7930,  
-63.0019, 47.5395

■ 208.3390,  
-54.3971, 40.9217

■ 215.9990,  
-45.3555, 34.2039

■ 223.5450,  
-36.7507, 27.5860

■ 231.2050,  
-27.7091, 20.8682

■ 238.8650,  
-18.6674, 14.1504

■ 246.4110,  
-10.0626, 7.5326

■ 253.9570, -1.4578,  
0.9147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.3440, -45.0326, 70.7353



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



179.4570, -77.1333, 6.6152

# Triad

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



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



162.5980, 39.1452, -142.5984



195.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095

# Complementary

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



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



91.4130, 80.6484, -60.8752

# 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.



180.4000, 36.7778, -36.3078



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



161.7320, 45.9811, -141.8390

# Square

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



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



153.1190, 5.3643, -134.2854



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



175.3840, 24.9537, 69.8232



# Rectangle

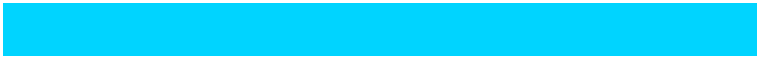
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



173.8870, -52.6953, -38.4889



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



193.7980, 30.1726, 29.1182

# Sweetspot

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



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



234.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241



100.1030, -2.0228, 135.8447



115.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915



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.



185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752



178.9700, -88.2322, 66.6783



215.5810, -95.4354, -3.1405



124.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



134.0060, -66.0650, 49.9837



44.9640, -22.1673, 16.6946



# Inverse Universe

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



91.4130, 80.6484, -60.8752



76.0300, 88.2322, -66.6783



61.4190, 95.4354, 3.1405



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



56.9940, 66.0650, -49.9837



19.0360, 22.1673, -16.6946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 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 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 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 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752.



# 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

185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752

### Protanopia

184.2090, -77.5040, 32.2657

### Deuteranopia

184.9730, -82.8107, 54.3977



## Tritanopia

198.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752

## Protanomaly

184.6340, -78.6996, 42.4170

## Deuteranomaly

185.5110, -82.0899, 56.5569

## Tritanomaly

193.8070, -33.9219, 53.6663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.0480, -29.6037, 21.8829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 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, 182, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 22)  
}
```

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, 182, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 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, 182, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.5870, -80.6484, 60.8752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 22) }
```

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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