

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.0060, -45.8520,  
53.4917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(186.0060, -45.8520,  
53.4917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7AD5D
RGB	247, 173, 93
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 36%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3216, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	31°, 91%, 67%
HSV	31°, 62%, 97%
XYZ	55.2771, 50.4516, 17.1806
YIQ	186.0060, 69.7840, -9.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

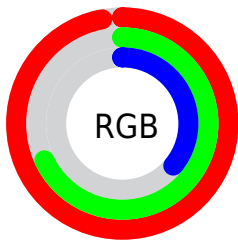
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 247, 93
Decimal	16231773
CIE Lab	76.35, 19.31, 51.14
CIE LCh	76, 54.667, 69.311
Yxy	50.4516, 0.4497, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421853 (0xFF7AD5D)
YUV	186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917
Hunter-Lab	71.0293, 14.6128, 35.3794

# Details

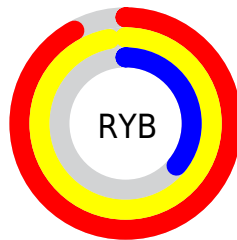
The YUV color **186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **153.9940, 45.8520, -53.4917**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.3120, -40.0868, 24.2824**, and **131.7280, -44.2359, 48.4735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.1120, -53.2992, 62.1688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.9000, -38.4047, 44.8147**.

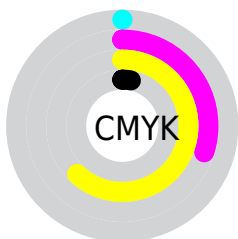
# Distribution



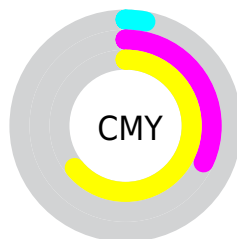
- Red (97%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 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 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.0060,  
-45.8520, 53.4917

186.0060,  
-45.8520, 53.4917

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.3370,  
-44.5361, 51.4475

227.3120,  
-40.0868, 24.2824

131.7280,  
-44.2359, 48.4735

245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

104.7770,  
-45.2461, 45.7996

248.8440,  
-23.5871, 5.3988

80.5360, -39.7042,  
41.6259

252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

58.6630, -28.9209,  
36.2525

37.3770, -18.4269,  
30.3644

17.2760, -8.5171,

25.1909

■ 2.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.0060,  
-45.8520, 53.4917

■ 186.0060,  
-45.8520, 53.4917

■ 176.1120,  
-53.2992, 62.1688

■ 195.9000,  
-38.4047, 44.8147

■ 166.3320,  
-60.3097, 70.7458

■ 205.6800,  
-31.3942, 36.2376

■ 156.4380,  
-67.7569, 79.4229

■ 215.5740,  
-23.9470, 27.5606

■ 148.9890,  
-73.4516, 85.9556

■ 224.8810,  
-16.2103, 19.3984

■ 234.6610, -9.1999,  
10.8213

■ 244.5550, -1.7526,  
2.1443

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.7080, -26.9710, 64.2771



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



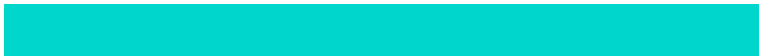
182.5040, -48.0695, 17.9750

# Triad

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



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



148.7600, 26.7403, -130.4625



191.9600, 31.0787, 18.4521

# Complementary

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



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



153.9940, 45.8520, -53.4917

# 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.



178.5950, 37.6677, -41.7408



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



153.0580, 48.2854, -134.2319

# Square

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



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



162.8980, -5.8657, -78.8405



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



190.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



# Rectangle

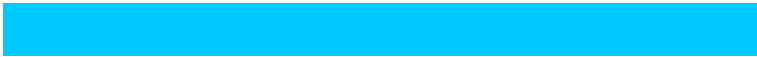
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



178.6900, -40.2732, -9.3751



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



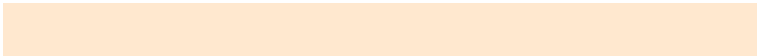
189.1920, 32.4433, 0.7086

# Sweetspot

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



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



236.0270, -14.3103, 16.6393



147.4820, 9.6224, 87.2773



115.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



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.



186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917



179.2220, -56.8044, 66.4573



228.5470, -66.8247, 13.5523



117.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



112.5530, -55.4886, 64.4130

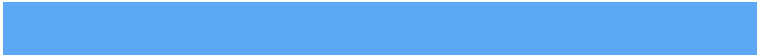


35.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



# Inverse Universe

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



153.9940, 45.8520, -53.4917



139.7780, 56.8044, -66.4573



111.4530, 66.8247, -13.5523



114.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



73.4470, 55.4886, -64.4130



23.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

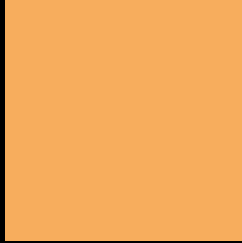
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 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 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917.



# 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

186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

### Protanopia

184.3070, -42.5494, 20.7788

### Deuteranopia

185.7010, -46.6876, 41.4812



## Tritanopia

191.9790, -7.8776, 53.5154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

## Protanomaly

184.7430, -43.7503, 32.6744

## Deuteranomaly

185.5490, -46.1197, 45.9995

## Tritanomaly

189.7220, -21.5549, 53.7408

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 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(247, 173, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 173, 93)  
}
```

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(247, 173, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 173, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 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(247, 173, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 173, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 173, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 173, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 173, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
173, 93) }
```

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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