

# Converting Colors

YUV(189.2850, -72.6115,  
49.7391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(189.2850, -72.6115,  
49.7391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BD2A
RGB	246, 189, 42
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 16%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2588, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.83, 0.04
HSL	43°, 92%, 56%
HSV	43°, 83%, 96%
XYZ	56.6216, 56.1552, 10.0452
YIQ	189.2850, 81.1590, -33.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

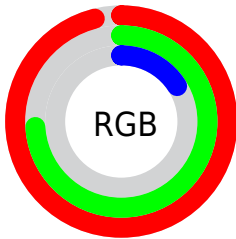
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	121, 246, 42
Decimal	16170282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.70, 8.20, 74.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 75.082, 83.728
Y <sub>xy</sub>	56.1552, 0.4610, 0.4572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360362 (0xFFFF6BD2A)
YUV	189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391
Hunter-Lab	74.9368, 3.7337, 44.5079

# Details

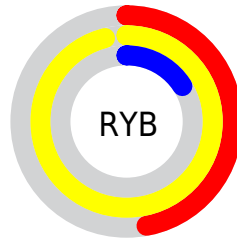
The YUV color **189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **98.7150, 72.6115, -49.7391**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.6880, -63.9362, 20.4446**, and **135.1470, -66.6275, 43.7211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.3260, -81.5057, 55.8421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.2440, -63.7173, 43.6360**.

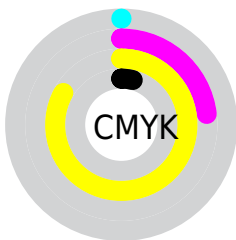
# Distribution



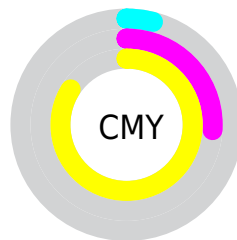
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 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 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189.2850,  
-72.6115, 49.7391

189.2850,  
-72.6115, 49.7391

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

159.3790,  
-78.5738, 48.7796

231.6880,  
-63.9362, 20.4446

135.1470,  
-66.6275, 43.7211

240.7500,  
-54.5998, 12.4972

111.5020,  
-54.9705, 38.1477

243.9420,  
-42.3694, 9.6979

88.7430, -43.7503,  
32.6744

247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

66.5710, -32.8195,  
26.6862

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

45.2850, -22.3255,  
20.7981

253.9740, -3.9312,

26.0700, -12.8525,

0.8998

15.7246

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.2850,  
-72.6115, 49.7391

■ 189.2850,  
-72.6115, 49.7391

■ 182.3260,  
-81.5057, 55.8421

■ 196.2440,  
-63.7173, 43.6360

■ 177.4530,  
-87.4843, 60.1157

■ 203.0890,  
-55.2599, 37.6329

■ 210.0480,  
-46.3657, 31.5299

■ 216.3060,  
-37.6189, 26.0416

■ 223.2650,  
-28.7246, 19.9386

■ 230.2240,  
-19.8304, 13.8356

■ 237.0690,  
-11.3730, 7.8325

■ 244.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

■ 249.9610, 2.4842,  
-3.4738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.4420, -47.0529, 65.3874



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



182.9470, -63.5709, -3.4615

# Triad

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



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



164.3250, 43.2238, -144.1130



195.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947

# Complementary

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



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



98.7150, 72.6115, -49.7391

# 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.



188.7940, 32.6396, -15.6053



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



161.1450, 46.2705, -141.3242

# Square

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



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



155.5300, 12.0637, -136.3998



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



178.2390, 18.1232, 67.3194



# Rectangle

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



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



176.3620, -43.0695, -45.9215



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



198.2830, 27.9615, 38.3398

# Sweetspot

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



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



237.1380, -22.7460, 15.6650



109.6080, -4.7367, 119.6158



117.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619



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.



189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391



184.2530, -90.8367, 62.0451



209.5880, -82.6209, -6.6547



118.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



134.2720, -66.1961, 45.3655



42.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503



# Inverse Universe

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



98.7150, 72.6115, -49.7391



70.7470, 90.8367, -62.0451



78.4120, 82.6209, 6.6547



113.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



51.7280, 66.1961, -45.3655



16.1180, 21.1408, -14.1355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 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 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 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 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391.



# 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

189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391

### Protanopia

187.6200, -70.8047, 30.1513

### Deuteranopia

189.7090, -72.3275, 51.9982



## Tritanopia

201.2170, -5.5300, 47.1677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391

## Protanomaly

188.4360, -71.6999, 37.3286

## Deuteranomaly

189.4100, -72.1801, 51.3834

## Tritanomaly

197.0990, -30.1218, 48.1482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.2370, -26.2458, 18.2092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 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(246, 189, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 189, 42)  
}
```

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(246, 189, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 189, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 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(246, 189, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 189, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 189, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 189, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 189.2850, -72.6115, 49.7391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 189, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
189, 42) }
```

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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