

# Converting Colors

YUV(189.9740, -47.3152,  
56.1508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(189.9740, -47.3152,  
56.1508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB05E
RGB	254, 176, 94
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 37%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3098, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	31°, 99%, 68%
HSV	31°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	58.4188, 52.9297, 17.7271
YIQ	189.9740, 72.8100, -8.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

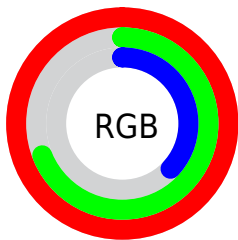
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	246, 254, 94
Decimal	16691294
CIELab	77.83, 20.66, 52.57
CIELCh	78, 56.488, 68.545
Yxy	52.9297, 0.4526, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294881374 (0xFFFE05E)
YUV	189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508
Hunter-Lab	72.7528, 16.0140, 36.4802

# Details

The YUV color **189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **158.0260, 47.3152, -56.1508**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1870, -40.5182, 22.6380**, and **134.8100, -45.2623, 51.0326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.0800, -54.7624, 64.8278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.8680, -39.8679, 47.4738**.

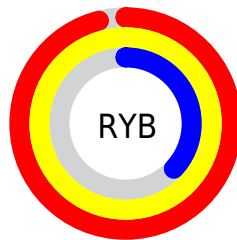
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

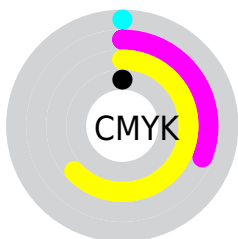
Blue (37%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (37%)

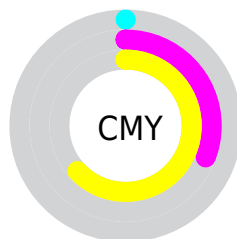


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 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 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189.9740,  
-47.3152, 56.1508

189.9740,  
-47.3152, 56.1508

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.8920,  
-46.2888, 53.5917

229.1870,  
-40.5182, 22.6380

134.8100,  
-45.2623, 51.0326

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

108.1580,  
-46.4199, 48.9734

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

83.5040, -41.1675,  
44.2850

252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

61.6310, -30.3841,  
38.9116

40.3450, -19.8901,  
33.0234

19.9450, -9.8329,

27.2352

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.9740,  
-47.3152, 56.1508

■ 189.9740,  
-47.3152, 56.1508

■ 180.0800,  
-54.7624, 64.8278

■ 199.8680,  
-39.8679, 47.4738

■ 169.4850,  
-62.3571, 74.1197

■ 210.4630,  
-32.2733, 38.1819

■ 159.5910,  
-69.8044, 82.7967

■ 220.3570,  
-24.8260, 29.5049

■ 152.2560,  
-75.0622, 89.2295

■ 230.9520,  
-17.2313, 20.2131

■ 240.8460, -9.7841,  
11.5361

■ 250.7400, -2.3368,  
2.8590

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.2240, -26.2394, 62.9476



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



185.9450, -50.2589, 20.2192

# Triad

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



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



152.0370, 26.6038, -133.3364



195.2050, 29.4789, 18.2372

# Complementary

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



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



158.0260, 47.3152, -56.1508

# 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.



180.9320, 36.5155, -45.5444



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058

# Square

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



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



166.2460, -7.0233, -80.8997



151.1660, 51.1902, -132.5726



193.0910, 19.1821, 54.2942



# Rectangle

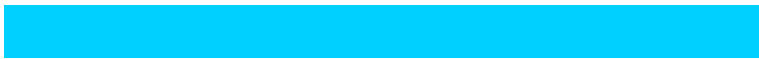
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



182.4190, -42.6046, -8.2605



151.1660, 51.1902, -132.5726



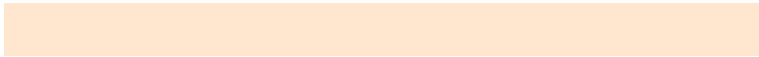
192.1380, 30.9910, -0.1210

# Sweetspot

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



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



235.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



150.9600, 11.3587, 90.3661



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.



189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508



177.7060, -57.5361, 67.7868



235.7600, -69.8877, 15.9965



122.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



114.6350, -56.5151, 66.9721

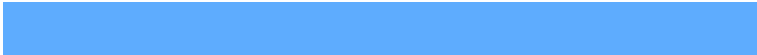


38.5070, -18.9840, 22.3574



# Inverse Universe

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



158.0260, 47.3152, -56.1508



138.8810, 57.2467, -68.3016



112.2400, 69.8877, -15.9965



120.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



76.3650, 56.5151, -66.9721



25.4930, 18.9840, -22.3574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 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 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 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 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508.



# 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

189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508

### Protanopia

188.3780, -43.5704, 21.5935

### Deuteranopia

189.0710, -47.8560, 42.9107



## Tritanopia

195.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508

## Protanomaly

189.1130, -44.9187, 34.1039

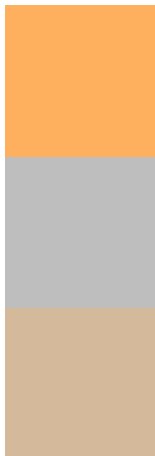
## Deuteranomaly

189.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438

## Tritanomaly

194.1950, -22.2811, 53.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.9520, -17.2313, 20.2131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 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(254, 176, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 176, 94)  
}
```

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(254, 176, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 176, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 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(254, 176, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 176, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 176, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 176, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 176, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 176,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 189.9740, -47.3152, 56.1508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 176, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
176, 94) }
```

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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