

# Converting Colors

YUV(193.0670, -51.7980,  
47.2992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(193.0670, -51.7980,  
47.2992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BA58
RGB	247, 186, 88
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2706, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.64, 0.03
HSL	37°, 91%, 66%
HSV	37°, 64%, 97%
XYZ	57.6781, 55.5965, 16.9238
YIQ	193.0670, 67.8140, -17.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

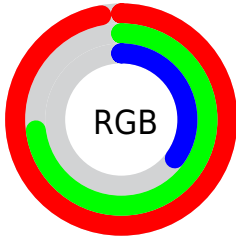
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 247, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16235096</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.38, 12.18, 56.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 58.209, 77.926</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.5965, 0.4430, 0.4270</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294425176</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7BA58</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.5631, 7.5929, 38.7370</a>

# Details

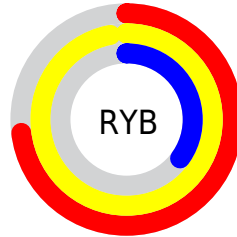
The YUV color **193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **141.9330, 51.7980, -47.2992**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.3730, -46.0329, 18.0899**, and **137.8600, -51.2030, 43.0958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.9340, -60.1135, 54.4319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.2000, -43.4826, 40.1666**.

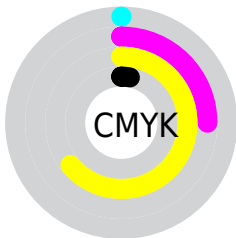
# Distribution



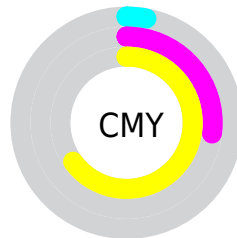
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 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 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193.0670,  
-51.7980, 47.2992

193.0670,  
-51.7980, 47.2992

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.2840,  
-50.9190, 45.3549

234.3730,  
-46.0329, 18.0899

137.8600,  
-51.2030, 43.0958

245.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

110.3390,  
-54.3971, 40.9217

248.3880,  
-25.3343, 5.7987

87.8790, -43.3243,  
36.0631

251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

66.0060, -32.5410,  
30.6897

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

44.7200, -22.0470,  
24.8016

25.2060, -12.4266,

19.1133

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.0670,  
-51.7980, 47.2992

■ 193.0670,  
-51.7980, 47.2992

■ 184.9340,  
-60.1135, 54.4319

■ 201.2000,  
-43.4826, 40.1666

■ 176.3280,  
-67.7027, 61.9793

■ 209.8060,  
-35.8934, 32.6191

■ 168.1950,  
-76.0181, 69.1120

■ 217.9390,  
-27.5779, 25.4865

■ 163.0770,  
-80.3970, 73.6005

■ 226.6590,  
-19.5519, 17.8391

■ 234.7920,  
-11.2365, 10.7064

■ 243.3980, -3.6472,  
3.1590

■ 250.8470, 2.0474,  
-3.3738

■ 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.



187.1390, -34.0855, 59.5141



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



188.7970, -49.1999, 7.1940

# Triad

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



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



157.4800, 34.7664, -138.1100



201.2180, 26.5145, 35.7658

# Complementary

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



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



141.9330, 51.7980, -47.2992

# 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.



190.2230, 31.9351, -22.9976



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



158.2100, 47.7175, -138.7502

# Square

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



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



151.4060, 10.1528, -130.1521



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



191.2500, 14.6668, 55.9087



# Rectangle

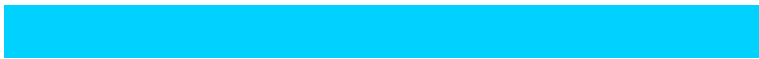
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



184.2860, -37.6090, -23.9298



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



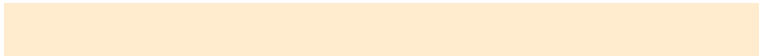
198.7490, 27.7317, 18.6371

# Sweetspot

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



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



238.3750, -15.4679, 14.5801



142.8370, 4.5174, 91.3510



117.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769



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.



193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992



188.6310, -63.9081, 58.2056



224.0900, -67.0924, 6.0601



118.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



123.1190, -60.6977, 55.1466



38.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



# Inverse Universe

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



141.9330, 51.7980, -47.2992



125.3690, 63.9081, -58.2056



110.9100, 67.0924, -6.0601



114.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



62.8810, 60.6977, -55.1466



20.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 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 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 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 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.0670, -51.7980,

47.2992.

# 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

193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992

### Protanopia

191.1950, -49.3961, 23.5080

### Deuteranopia

192.7570, -51.6452, 44.9401



## Tritanopia

200.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992

## Protanomaly

192.0220, -50.2968, 32.4297

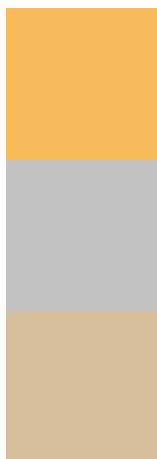
## Deuteranomaly

193.0560, -51.7926, 45.5549

## Tritanomaly

197.7490, -22.5543, 47.5781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992

## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.8870, -18.6783, 17.6391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 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, 186, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 186, 88)  
}
```

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, 186, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 186, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 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, 186, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 186, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 186, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 186, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 193.0670, -51.7980, 47.2992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 186, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
186, 88) }
```

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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