

Converting Colors

YUV(196.3180, -35.6528,
48.8331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(196.3180, -35.6528,
48.8331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCB67C
RGB	252, 182, 124
RGB Percent	99%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.51, 0.01
HSL	27°, 96%, 74%
HSV	27°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	60.5109, 55.6066, 26.6127
YIQ	196.3180, 60.3380, -3.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

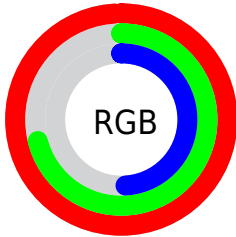
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 230, 124
Decimal	16561788
CIE Lab	79.39, 18.97, 39.42
CIE LCh	79, 43.745, 64.299
Yxy	55.6066, 0.4240, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294751868 (0xFFFCB67C)
YUV	196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331
Hunter-Lab	74.5698, 14.3496, 31.0393

Details

The YUV color **196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **179.6820, 35.6528, -48.8331**, and the grayscale version is **197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.1290, -29.1506, 16.5499**, and **141.5670, -33.3105, 44.2297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.2500, -42.5213, 58.5397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.3860, -28.7843, 39.1265**.

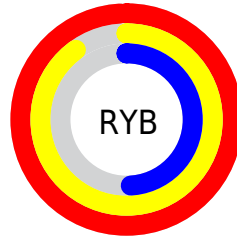
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (71%)

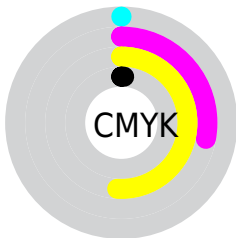
Blue (49%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (49%)

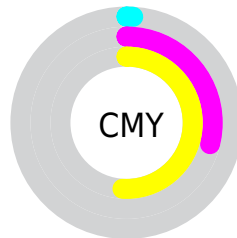


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 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 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

196.3180,
-35.6528, 48.8331

196.3180,
-35.6528, 48.8331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.5350,
-34.7738, 46.8888

236.1290,
-29.1506, 16.5499

141.5670,
-33.3105, 44.2297

249.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989

115.4850,
-32.2841, 41.6707

252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

89.7020, -31.4051,
39.7263

64.9790, -31.5416,
36.8524

43.8780, -21.6319,
31.6790

23.4780, -11.5747,

25.8908

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.3180,
-35.6528, 48.8331

■ 196.3180,
-35.6528, 48.8331

■ 185.2500,
-42.5213, 58.5397

■ 207.3860,
-28.7843, 39.1265

■ 174.1820,
-49.3897, 68.2464

■ 218.4540,
-21.9158, 29.4198

■ 163.5870,
-56.9844, 77.5382

■ 229.0490,
-14.3212, 20.1280

■ 152.5190,
-63.8529, 87.2448

■ 240.1170, -7.4527,
10.4214

142.2660,
-70.1371, 96.2367

251.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



193.2300, -39.0604, 21.7233

Triad

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



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



169.4180, 15.5699, -94.2056



199.5690, 27.3275, 8.2710

Complementary

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



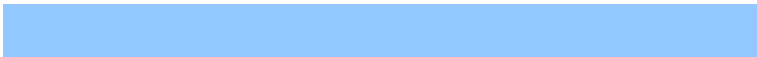
196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



179.6820, 35.6528, -48.8331

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.



189.5370, 32.2733, -38.1819



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



154.8530, 42.4705, -135.8061

Square

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



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



181.5210, -10.6099, -50.4459



172.3730, 40.7351, -92.4121



201.9990, 15.2835, 44.7279

Rectangle

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



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



190.0530, -34.0431, -0.9235



172.3730, 40.7351, -92.4121



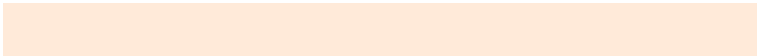
196.8230, 28.6813, -5.9838

Sweetspot

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



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



238.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099



170.2520, 11.7078, 71.6930



117.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



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.



196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331



187.3210, -43.5423, 59.3545



233.8860, -54.1738, 15.8860



119.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



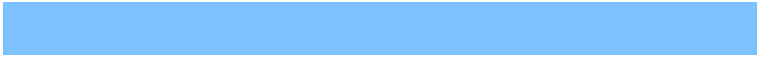
106.9930, -52.7475, 71.9201



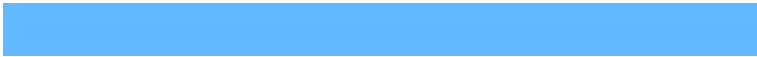
34.6750, -17.0948, 23.0870

Inverse Universe

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



179.6820, 35.6528, -48.8331



167.2660, 43.2529, -59.8693



142.1140, 54.1738, -15.8860



117.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



82.0070, 52.7475, -71.9201



26.3250, 17.0948, -23.0870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

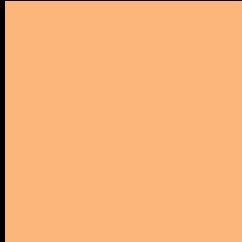
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

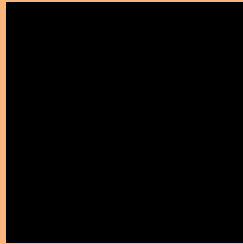
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 196.3180, -35.6528,

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

196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331

Protanopia

194.4450, -31.7714, 17.1497

Deuteranopia

195.5400, -35.7622, 37.2374



Tritanopia

200.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

Trichromacy



Original Color

196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331

Protanomaly

195.4680, -33.2617, 28.5306

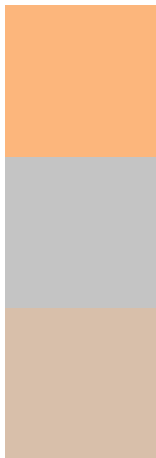
Deuteranomaly

195.8610, -35.9205, 41.3409

Tritanomaly

199.2420, -16.8813, 48.0228

Monochromacy



Original Color

196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331

Achromatopsia

196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

196.0810, -12.8579, 17.4690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 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(252, 182, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 182, 124)  
}
```

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(252, 182, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 182, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 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(252, 182, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 182, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 182, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 182, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 182, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 182,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 196.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 182, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
182, 124) }
```

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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