

# Converting Colors

YUV(198.9120, -43.3406,  
41.2962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962)  
contains.

<b>YUV(198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(198.9120, -43.3406,  
41.2962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C06F
RGB	246, 192, 111
RGB Percent	96%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2471, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	36°, 88%, 70%
HSV	36°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	59.7249, 58.4398, 23.1711
YIQ	198.9120, 58.1850, -13.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

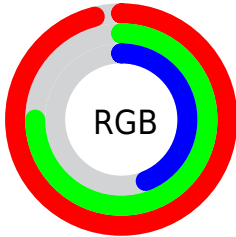
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 246, 111
Decimal	16171119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.98, 10.23, 47.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 48.889, 77.918
Yxy	58.4398, 0.4226, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294361199 (0xFFFF6C06F)
YUV	198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962
Hunter-Lab	76.4459, 5.6763, 35.5411

# Details

The YUV color **198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **158.0880, 43.3406, -41.2962**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.5170, -37.7229, 12.7016**, and **144.3460, -41.5826, 37.4076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.1920, -51.3667, 48.9436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.6320, -35.3146, 33.6487**.

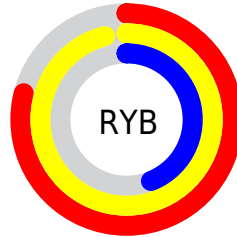
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (75%)

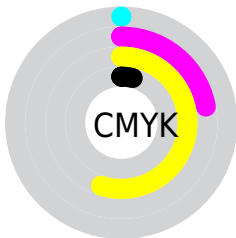
Blue (44%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (44%)

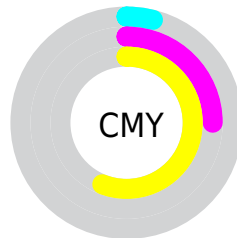


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 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 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



198.9120,  
-43.3406, 41.2962

198.9120,  
-43.3406, 41.2962

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

171.1290,  
-42.4616, 39.3519

240.5170,  
-37.7229, 12.7016

144.3460,  
-41.5826, 37.4076

247.8180,  
-27.5183, 6.2986

117.5630,  
-40.7036, 35.4632

251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992

91.6830, -42.7347,  
33.6040

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

69.2400, -34.1353,  
28.7305

48.2530, -23.7887,  
23.4571

28.1520, -13.8789,

18.2837

■ 7.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.9120,  
-43.3406, 41.2962

■ 198.9120,  
-43.3406, 41.2962

■ 190.1920,  
-51.3667, 48.9436

■ 207.6320,  
-35.3146, 33.6487

■ 181.5860,  
-58.9559, 56.4911

■ 216.2380,  
-27.7253, 26.1013

■ 172.8660,  
-66.9819, 64.1385

■ 224.9580,  
-19.6993, 18.4538

■ 164.8470,  
-74.8606, 71.1712

■ 232.9770,  
-11.8207, 11.4212

160.4300,  
-79.0920, 75.0449

241.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

249.9610, 2.4842,  
-3.4738

252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.9470, -29.5539, 52.6665



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



194.9740, -40.9062, 7.0388

# Triad

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



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



158.0670, 34.4770, -138.6248



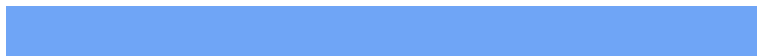
205.9030, 24.2048, 29.9031

# Complementary

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



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



158.0880, 43.3406, -41.2962

# 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.



197.0450, 28.5718, -17.5795



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



158.7970, 47.4281, -139.2650

# Square

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



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



177.1240, 1.4179, -81.6697



179.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166



198.9950, 11.3415, 49.1164



# Rectangle

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



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



191.2140, -31.6575, -19.4817



179.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166



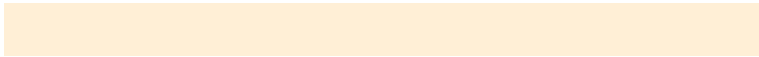
204.0430, 25.1218, 15.7483

# Sweetspot

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



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



240.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359



157.5210, 3.6871, 77.5961



119.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474



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.



198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



196.5190, -53.9929, 51.2878



226.7230, -57.0514, 5.5049



118.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



121.3580, -59.8295, 56.6910

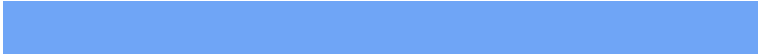


38.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539



# Inverse Universe

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



158.0880, 43.3406, -41.2962



145.4810, 53.9929, -51.2878



130.2770, 57.0514, -5.5049



114.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



64.6420, 59.8295, -56.6910



20.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

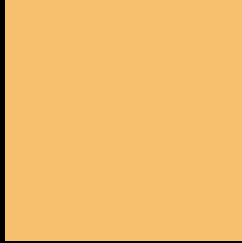
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 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 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962.



# 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

198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962

### Protanopia

197.0620, -40.9496, 20.9936

### Deuteranopia

198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962



## Tritanopia

204.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962

## Protanomaly

197.8780, -41.8449, 28.1710

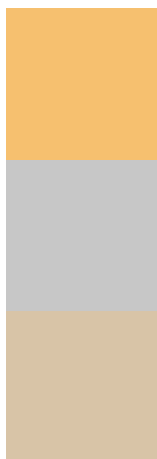
## Deuteranomaly

198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962

## Tritanomaly

202.7420, -18.6068, 41.4453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962

## Achromatopsia

199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

198.6740, -15.6153, 15.1949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 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, 192, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 192, 111)  
}
```

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, 192, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 192, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 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, 192, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 192, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 192, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 192, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 192, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 192,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 198.9120, -43.3406, 41.2962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 192, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
192, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor