

# Converting Colors

YUV(199.5970, -42.1993,  
48.5884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884)  
contains.

<b>YUV(199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	18
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	25

# Color

**YUV(199.5970, -42.1993,  
48.5884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBC72
RGB	255, 188, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 72%
HSV	31°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	62.2605, 58.4413, 23.9184
YIQ	199.5970, 63.6860, -8.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

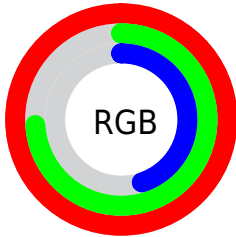
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 255, 114
Decimal	16759922
CIE Lab	80.98, 16.21, 46.54
CIE LCh	81, 49.278, 70.800
Yxy	58.4413, 0.4305, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950002 (0xFFFFBC72)
YUV	199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884
Hunter-Lab	76.4469, 11.5931, 34.9624

# Details

The YUV color **199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884** is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **169.4030, 42.1993, -48.5884**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.5110, -35.2549, 14.4609**, and **144.7320, -40.2939, 44.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.7030, -49.6466, 57.2655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.6050, -34.3153, 39.8114**.

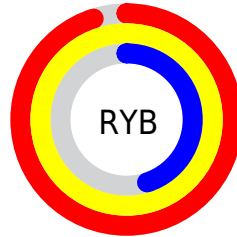
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

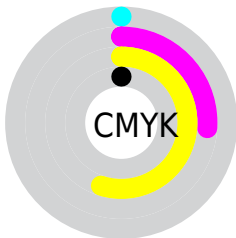
Blue (45%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (45%)

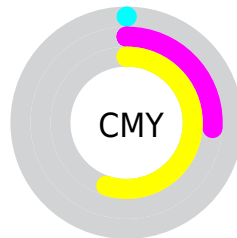


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 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 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199.5970,  
-42.1993, 48.5884

218.9970,  
-38.9455, 31.5746

238.5110,  
-35.2549, 14.4609

248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.5970,  
-42.1993, 48.5884

171.8140,  
-41.3203, 46.6441

144.7320,  
-40.2939, 44.0850

118.0630,  
-38.9781, 42.0407

92.1120, -39.9882,  
39.3668

68.9850, -34.0096,  
35.0932

47.9980, -23.6630,  
29.8198

27.5980, -13.6058,  
24.0316

9.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.5970,  
-42.1993, 48.5884

189.7030,  
-49.6466, 57.2655

179.6950,  
-57.5306, 66.0425

169.6870,  
-65.4147, 74.8195

159.7930,  
-72.8619, 83.4965

154.9030,  
-76.3672, 87.7851

199.5970,  
-42.1993, 48.5884

209.6050,  
-34.3153, 39.8114

219.4990,  
-26.8680, 31.1344

229.5070,  
-18.9840, 22.3574

239.4010,  
-11.5367, 13.6803

249.9960, -3.9420,  
4.3885

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.5110, -24.9019, 53.9259



199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



196.0460, -43.4067, 15.7457

# Triad

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



199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



156.8130, 29.6722, -137.5250



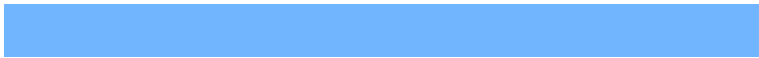
204.3640, 24.9635, 19.8518

# Complementary

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



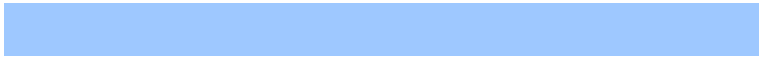
199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



169.4030, 42.1993, -48.5884

# 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.



193.7120, 30.2150, -31.3194



199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



159.9710, 46.8493, -140.2946

# Square

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



199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



180.3660, -5.6034, -69.6040



171.1330, 41.3464, -101.8486



201.4230, 15.5675, 46.9870

# Rectangle

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



199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



192.2430, -35.6158, -9.8601



171.1330, 41.3464, -101.8486



201.9060, 26.1753, 4.4674

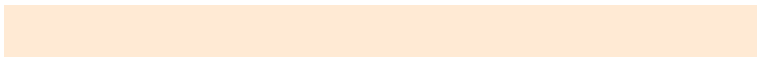


# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884



237.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



163.9110, 8.9179, 79.8851



117.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

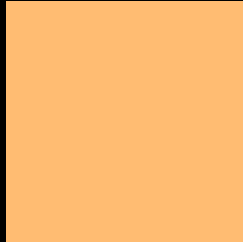
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 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 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 199.5970, -42.1993,



# 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

199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884

### Protanopia

197.6320, -38.7656, 20.4937

### Deuteranopia

199.1400, -42.4670, 41.0962



## Tritanopia

205.0810, -5.9559, 43.7790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884

## Protanomaly

198.0570, -39.9611, 30.6450

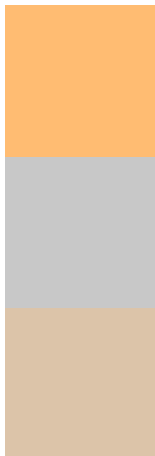
## Deuteranomaly

199.4500, -42.6198, 43.4554

## Tritanomaly

202.9490, -19.2019, 45.6487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884

## Achromatopsia

200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

200.0980, -15.3313, 17.4541



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 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(255, 188, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 114)  
}
```

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(255, 188, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

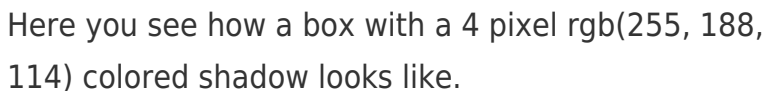
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 114) }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.



## **HOWCOLORS.WORK**

**A CSS color notation guide.**

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

**HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.**

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

**[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor