

# Converting Colors

YUV(199.9270, -56.1660,  
48.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(199.9270, -56.1660,  
48.2990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC256
RGB	255, 194, 86
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 67%
HSV	38°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	62.2115, 60.5155, 17.2058
YIQ	199.9270, 71.0240, -20.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

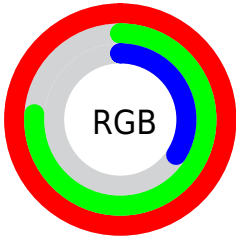
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 255, 86
Decimal	16761430
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.12, 11.20, 61.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 62.061, 79.599
Yxy	60.5155, 0.4446, 0.4325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951510 (0xFFFFC256)
YUV	199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990
Hunter-Lab	77.7917, 6.6144, 41.3405

# Details

The YUV color **199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **141.0730, 56.1660, -48.2990**, and the grayscale version is **200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238.9550, -48.7848, 14.0715**, and **144.1930, -56.2971, 43.6807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.7940, -64.4814, 55.4317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208.1740, -47.4138, 41.0664**.

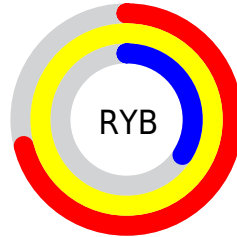
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

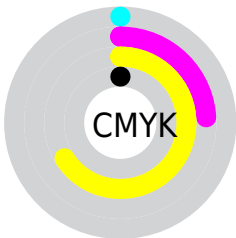
Blue (34%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (34%)

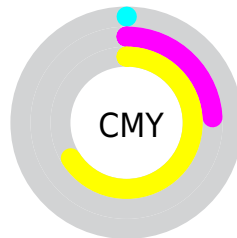


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 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 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199.9270,  
-56.1660, 48.2990

199.9270,  
-56.1660, 48.2990

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

171.7310,  
-55.5764, 45.8399

238.9550,  
-48.7848, 14.0715

144.1930,  
-56.2971, 43.6807

244.9680,  
-38.4382, 8.7981

116.8400,  
-57.6021, 42.2363

248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

94.0810, -46.3819,  
36.7630

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

71.3220, -35.1617,  
31.2896

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

50.0360, -24.6677,  
25.4014

30.5220, -15.0473,

19.7132

■ 8.6710, -4.2748,  
17.8285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 199.9270,  
-56.1660, 48.2990

■ 199.9270,  
-56.1660, 48.2990

■ 191.7940,  
-64.4814, 55.4317

■ 208.1740,  
-47.4138, 41.0664

■ 183.5470,  
-73.2337, 62.6643

■ 216.3070,  
-39.0984, 33.9338

■ 174.8270,  
-81.2597, 70.3117

■ 225.1410,  
-30.6355, 26.1863

■ 171.9260,  
-84.7595, 72.8559

■ 233.2740,  
-22.3201, 19.0537

■ 241.5210,  
-13.5679, 11.8211

■ 249.6540, -5.2524,  
4.6884

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.



190.5470, -36.2587, 56.5253



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



194.9770, -52.2467, 4.4052

# Triad

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



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



164.2450, 37.8402, -144.0429



207.4530, 23.4407, 41.6987

# Complementary

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



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



141.0730, 56.1660, -48.2990

# 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.



196.7350, 28.7246, -19.9386



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



162.9060, 45.4023, -142.8686

# Square

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



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



156.8180, 11.9217, -137.5294



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910



193.6950, 16.4194, 53.7645



# Rectangle

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



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



189.9110, -38.9031, -28.8629



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910



204.9840, 24.6579, 24.5700

# Sweetspot

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



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



238.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



143.5990, 2.1697, 97.6987



117.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



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.



199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990



188.3060, -67.6919, 58.4906



228.8570, -70.4285, 2.7564



123.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



128.7230, -63.4604, 54.6169

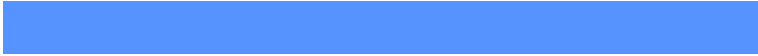


43.2030, -21.2991, 18.2390



# Inverse Universe

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



141.0730, 56.1660, -48.2990



117.6940, 67.6919, -58.4906



112.1430, 70.4285, -2.7564



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



62.2770, 63.4604, -54.6169



20.7970, 21.2991, -18.2390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

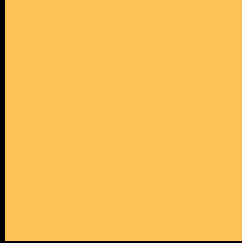
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 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 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 199.9270, -56.1660,



# 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

199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990

### Protanopia

198.3540, -53.9115, 25.1225

### Deuteranopia

199.6280, -56.0186, 47.6842



## Tritanopia

207.9990, -4.9295, 41.2199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990

## Protanomaly

198.8820, -54.6648, 33.4295

## Deuteranomaly

199.6280, -56.0186, 47.6842

## Tritanomaly

205.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990

## Achromatopsia

200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

200.1320, -20.2781, 17.4242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 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, 194, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 86)  
}
```

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, 194, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 194, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 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, 194, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 194, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 194, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 194,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 199.9270, -56.1660, 48.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 194, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
194, 86) }
```

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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