

# Converting Colors

YUV(200.2180, -47.4355,  
48.0438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438)  
contains.

<b>YUV(200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438)</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(200.2180, -47.4355,  
48.0438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBF68
RGB	255, 191, 104
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 70%
HSV	35°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	62.3695, 59.5211, 21.2982
YIQ	200.2180, 66.0710, -13.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

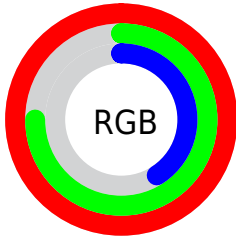
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 255, 104
Decimal	16760680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.58, 13.90, 52.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 53.960, 75.072
Yxy	59.5211, 0.4356, 0.4157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950760 (0xFFFFBF68)
YUV	200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438
Hunter-Lab	77.1499, 9.2906, 37.6372

# Details

The YUV color **200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **158.7820, 47.4355, -48.0438**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1320, -40.4911, 13.9162**, and **145.3530, -45.5300, 43.5404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190.9110, -55.1721, 56.2061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.6390, -39.2620, 39.7816**.

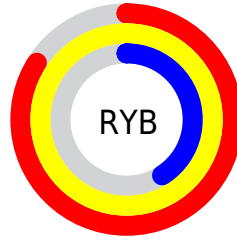
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

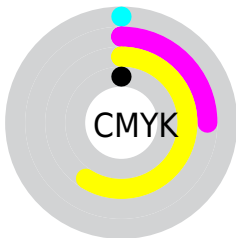
Blue (41%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (41%)

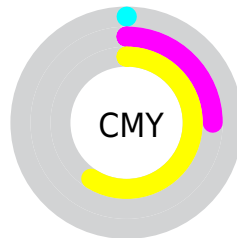


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 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 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200.2180,  
-47.4355, 48.0438

200.2180,  
-47.4355, 48.0438

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.4350,  
-46.5565, 46.0995

239.1320,  
-40.4911, 13.9162

145.3530,  
-45.5300, 43.5404

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

118.0430,  
-45.3772, 41.1813

250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

92.6190, -45.6612,  
38.9221

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

70.7460, -34.8778,  
33.5488

49.4600, -24.3838,  
27.6606

29.0600, -14.3266,

21.8724

■ 9.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.2180,  
-47.4355, 48.0438

■ 200.2180,  
-47.4355, 48.0438

■ 190.9110,  
-55.1721, 56.2061

■ 209.6390,  
-39.2620, 39.7816

■ 181.4900,  
-63.3456, 64.4683

■ 218.9460,  
-31.5254, 31.6194

■ 172.6560,  
-71.8084, 72.2157

■ 227.6660,  
-23.4993, 23.9719

■ 163.3490,  
-79.5451, 80.3779

■ 237.0870,  
-15.3259, 15.7097

162.5340,  
-80.1293, 81.0927

246.5080, -7.1524,  
7.4475

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.



192.9580, -29.5593, 54.4108



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



196.2150, -46.4480, 11.2124

# Triad

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



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



160.3010, 32.8826, -140.5840



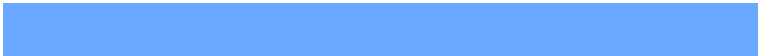
206.4900, 23.9154, 29.3883

# Complementary

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



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



158.7820, 47.4355, -48.0438

# 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.



195.5170, 29.3251, -25.8864



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



161.1450, 46.2705, -141.3242

# Square

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



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



175.3250, -0.1602, -88.8620



165.4410, 44.1526, -115.2738



198.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



# Rectangle

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



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



192.1450, -37.0465, -17.6672



165.4410, 44.1526, -115.2738



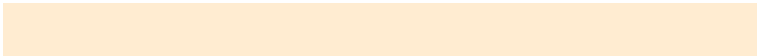
203.4340, 25.4220, 12.7744

# Sweetspot

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



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



238.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802



156.5590, 6.1334, 86.3328



117.6500, -9.1945, 9.0769



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.



200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438



189.1670, -56.7773, 57.7355



234.7960, -64.4824, 8.9489



122.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



121.6790, -59.9877, 60.7945

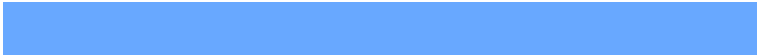


40.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982

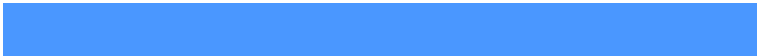


# Inverse Universe

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



158.7820, 47.4355, -48.0438



139.8330, 56.7773, -57.7355



124.2040, 64.4824, -8.9489



119.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



69.3210, 59.9877, -60.7945



23.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 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 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 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 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438.



# 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

200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438

### Protanopia

198.4490, -44.5914, 22.4082

### Deuteranopia

199.7830, -47.7140, 44.0403



## Tritanopia

206.5970, -5.2243, 42.4494

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438

## Protanomaly

199.2760, -45.4921, 31.3299

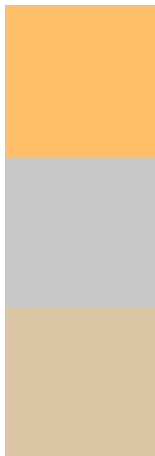
## Deuteranomaly

199.7940, -47.7194, 45.7847

## Tritanomaly

204.5960, -20.5068, 44.2043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438

## Achromatopsia

200.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

200.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 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, 191, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 104)  
}
```

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, 191, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 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, 191, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 200.2180, -47.4355, 48.0438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 104) }
```

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