

# Converting Colors

YUV(202.4660, -43.6137,  
35.5483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483)  
contains.

<b>YUV(202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483)</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(202.4660, -43.6137,  
35.5483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C772
RGB	243, 199, 114
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 45%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2196, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.53, 0.05
HSL	40°, 84%, 70%
HSV	40°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	60.4228, 61.1164, 24.5316
YIQ	202.4660, 53.5090, -17.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

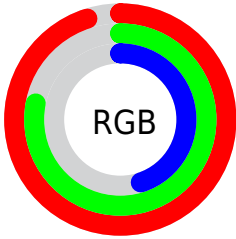
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 243, 114
Decimal	15976306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.44, 5.61, 48.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 48.354, 83.341
Yxy	61.1164, 0.4137, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166386 (0xFF3C772)
YUV	202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483
Hunter-Lab	78.1770, 1.1525, 36.1190

# Details

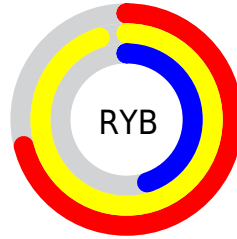
The YUV color  $202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC66}$ . A complement of this color would be  $154.5340, 43.6137, -35.5483$ , and the grayscale version is  $203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.0820, -38.0014, 8.6981$ , and  $147.3130, -41.5663, 32.1745$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $195.0340, -51.7818, 42.0662$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $209.8980, -35.4457, 29.0305$ .

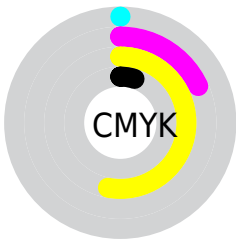
# Distribution



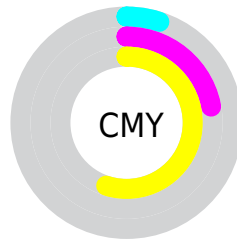
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 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 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



202.4660,  
-43.6137, 35.5483

202.4660,  
-43.6137, 35.5483

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

174.6830,  
-42.7347, 33.6040

245.0820,  
-38.0014, 8.6981

147.3130,  
-41.5663, 32.1745

248.1600,  
-26.2079, 5.9987

121.3020,  
-41.5609, 30.4301

251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

94.8350, -43.3027,  
29.0857

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

72.1640, -35.5769,  
24.4122

50.8890, -25.0883,  
20.2683

31.3750, -15.4679,

14.5801

■ 9.2250, -4.5479,  
12.0807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.4660,  
-43.6137, 35.5483

■ 202.4660,  
-43.6137, 35.5483

■ 195.0340,  
-51.7818, 42.0662

■ 209.8980,  
-35.4457, 29.0305

■ 186.9010,  
-60.0972, 49.1988

■ 218.0310,  
-27.1303, 21.8978

■ 179.4690,  
-68.2652, 55.7167

■ 225.4630,  
-18.9623, 15.3799

■ 172.0370,  
-76.4332, 62.2346

■ 232.8950,  
-10.7942, 8.8621

166.5770,  
-82.1225, 67.0230

240.3270, -2.6262,  
2.3442

247.8900, 3.5052,  
-4.2885

251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.9420, -32.0164, 49.1629



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



197.9130, -38.4111, 0.0763

# Triad

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



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



161.7830, 38.5610, -141.8837



210.0780, 22.1465, 36.7656

# Complementary

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



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



154.5340, 43.6137, -35.5483

# 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.



203.0140, 25.6291, -7.0283



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



160.5580, 46.5599, -140.8094

# Square

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



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



178.8610, 6.9705, -89.3321



188.1870, 32.9388, -65.0620



200.7730, 7.9999, 47.5571



# Rectangle

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



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



193.7940, -27.9994, -26.1293



188.1870, 32.9388, -65.0620



208.8160, 22.7687, 23.8404

# Sweetspot

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



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



242.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063



157.7010, 0.6404, 74.8072



119.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326



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.



202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483



203.5460, -54.9922, 45.1252



222.6130, -53.5462, 1.2164



118.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



127.8150, -63.0128, 51.0282



40.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947

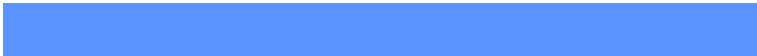


# Inverse Universe

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



154.5340, 43.6137, -35.5483



142.8670, 55.2816, -44.6104



134.3870, 53.5462, -1.2164



113.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



58.1850, 63.0128, -51.0282



18.4660, 19.9833, -16.1947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

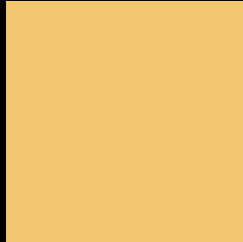
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 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 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483.



# 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

202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483

### Protanopia

200.8340, -41.8232, 21.1936

### Deuteranopia

203.2110, -43.4880, 41.9110



## **Tritanopia**

209.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483

## Protanomaly

201.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266

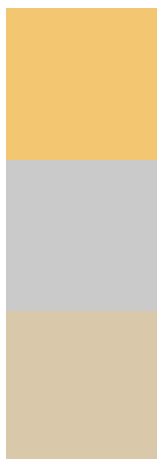
## Deuteranomaly

202.9010, -43.3352, 39.5518

## Tritanomaly

206.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.2500, -15.8993, 12.9358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 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(243, 199, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 199, 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(243, 199, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 199, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 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(243, 199, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 199, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 199, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 199, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 199, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 199, 114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 202.4660, -43.6137, 35.5483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 199, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
199, 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](#).

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