

# Converting Colors

YUV(202.5270, -46.1088,  
42.5108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108)  
contains.

<b>YUV(202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108)</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(202.5270, -46.1088,  
42.5108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC46D
RGB	251, 196, 109
RGB Percent	98%, 77%, 43%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2314, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	37°, 95%, 71%
HSV	37°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	62.2839, 61.0932, 22.9775
YIQ	202.5270, 60.7070, -15.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

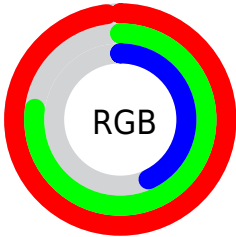
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 251, 109
Decimal	16499821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.43, 10.03, 50.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 51.617, 78.795
Yxy	61.0932, 0.4256, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294689901 (0xFFFBC46D)
YUV	202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108
Hunter-Lab	78.1621, 5.4549, 37.2839

# Details

The YUV color  $202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC66}$ . A complement of this color would be  $157.4730, 46.1088, -42.5108$ , and the grayscale version is  $203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $242.6370, -39.7540, 10.8424$ , and  $147.0750, -43.9140, 38.5222$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $193.8070, -54.1349, 50.1583$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $211.2470, -38.0828, 34.8634$ .

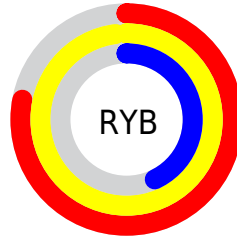
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (77%)

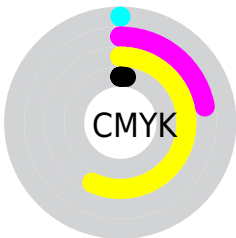
Blue (43%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (43%)

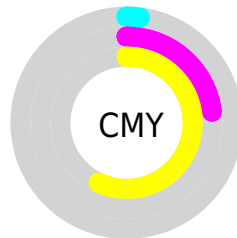


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 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 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



202.5270,  
-46.1088, 42.5108

202.5270,  
-46.1088, 42.5108

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

174.7440,  
-45.2298, 40.5665

242.6370,  
-39.7540, 10.8424

147.0750,  
-43.9140, 38.5222

247.5900,  
-28.3919, 6.4986

120.7650,  
-43.7611, 36.1631

250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

94.0700, -46.3765,  
35.0186

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

72.1970, -35.5931,  
29.6452

51.2100, -25.2465,  
24.3718

30.8100, -15.1893,

18.5836

■ 9.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.5270,  
-46.1088, 42.5108

■ 202.5270,  
-46.1088, 42.5108

■ 193.8070,  
-54.1349, 50.1583

■ 211.2470,  
-38.0828, 34.8634

■ 185.6740,  
-62.4503, 57.2909

■ 219.3800,  
-29.7673, 27.7307

■ 176.9540,  
-70.4763, 64.9383

■ 228.1000,  
-21.7413, 20.0833

■ 168.2340,  
-78.5024, 72.5858

■ 236.8200,  
-13.7153, 12.4359

165.4470,  
-81.5654, 75.0300

245.5400, -5.6892,  
4.7884

253.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.5940, -30.8588, 51.2221



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



198.3930, -43.0847, 5.7943

# Triad

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



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



161.8000, 36.0876, -141.8986



209.4690, 22.4468, 33.7917

# Complementary

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



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



157.4730, 46.1088, -42.5108

# 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.



200.0020, 27.1140, -16.6648



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



161.7320, 45.9811, -141.8390

# Square

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



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



177.9380, 3.4816, -90.2766



180.0920, 36.9296, -85.1497



200.5110, 12.0731, 47.7869



# Rectangle

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



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



194.1490, -33.1045, -22.0557



180.0920, 36.9296, -85.1497



207.0110, 23.6586, 18.4074

# Sweetspot

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



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



240.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506



157.9560, 3.9657, 81.5996



119.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474



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.



202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108



195.9490, -56.1769, 51.7877



230.6260, -59.9616, 5.5900



120.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737



124.6030, -61.4293, 56.4762

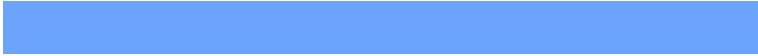


39.9580, -19.6993, 18.4538

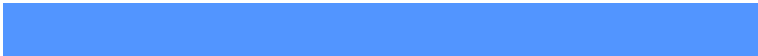


# Inverse Universe

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



157.4730, 46.1088, -42.5108



141.0510, 56.1769, -51.7877



129.3740, 59.9616, -5.5900



116.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



64.3970, 61.4293, -56.4762



21.0420, 19.6993, -18.4538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

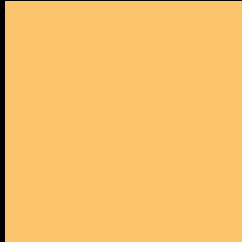
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 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 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108.



# 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

202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108

### Protanopia

201.2640, -44.0072, 21.6935

### Deuteranopia

202.8260, -46.2562, 43.1256



## Tritanopia

208.8140, -4.3453, 40.5051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108

## Protanomaly

201.4930, -44.6130, 29.3856

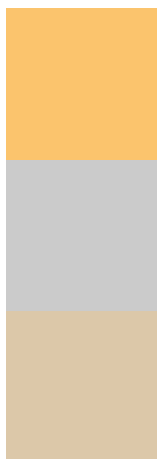
## Deuteranomaly

202.8260, -46.2562, 43.1256

## Tritanomaly

206.5140, -19.4804, 41.6452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108

## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

202.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 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(251, 196, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 196, 109)  
}
```

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(251, 196, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 196, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 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(251, 196, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 196, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 196, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 196, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 196, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 196,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 202.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 196, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
196, 109) }
```

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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