

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.0160, -13.8119,  
90.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170)  
contains.

<b>YUV(100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170)</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(100.0160, -13.8119,  
90.3170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB3548
RGB	203, 53, 72
RGB Percent	80%, 21%, 28%
CMY	0.2039, 0.7922, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.65, 0.20
HSL	352°, 59%, 50%
HSV	352°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	27.0714, 15.7106, 7.7365
YIQ	100.0160, 83.3010, 37.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

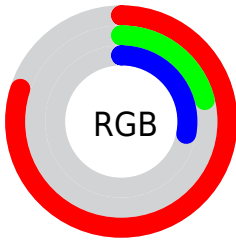
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 53, 72
Decimal	13317448
CIE Lab	46.59, 59.18, 25.08
CIE LCh	47, 64.274, 22.968
Yxy	15.7106, 0.5359, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291507528 (0xFFCB3548)
YUV	100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170
Hunter-Lab	39.6366, 52.5497, 16.1730

# Details

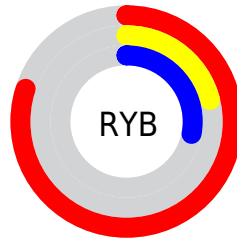
The YUV color **100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **155.9840, 13.8119, -90.3170**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0820, -17.2954, 87.6281**, and **45.7640, -8.2647, 84.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2240, -15.8864, 102.4126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8080, -11.7373, 78.2214**.

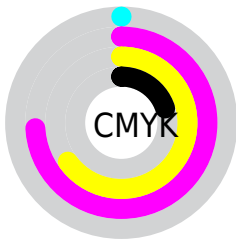
# Distribution



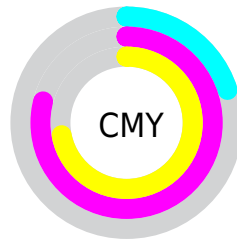
- Red (80%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 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 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 100.0160,  
-13.8119, 90.3170


 100.0160,  
-13.8119, 90.3170


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.3460, -7.5656,  
93.5356


 155.0820,  
-17.2954, 87.6281


 45.7640, -8.2647,  
84.3990


 174.4820,  
-14.0416, 70.6143


 34.0580, -14.3256,  
68.3551


 193.9960,  
-10.3510, 53.5005

 24.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

 214.0970, -6.9498,  
35.8719

 16.0750, -6.9390,  
32.3832

 234.3120, -3.1118,  
18.1434

 1.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.0160,  
-13.8119, 90.3170

■ 100.0160,  
-13.8119, 90.3170

■ 86.2240, -15.8864,  
102.4126

■ 113.8080,  
-11.7373, 78.2214

■ 71.9590, -17.2348,  
114.9230

■ 128.0730,  
-10.3890, 65.7110

■ 63.6610, -18.5669,  
122.2003

■ 141.8650, -8.3144,  
53.6154

■ 155.6570, -6.2399,  
41.5198

■ 170.0360, -4.4547,  
28.9094

■ 183.7140, -2.8170,  
16.9138

■ 197.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 211.2980, 1.3321,  
-7.2773

■ 225.6770, 3.1172,  
-19.8877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.7420, 11.9592, 84.4183



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



103.5440, -41.6802, 68.8059

# Triad

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



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



80.1690, -20.2963, -70.3082



95.8790, 60.2057, -84.0859

# Complementary

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



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



155.9840, 13.8119, -90.3170

# 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.



99.2410, 47.7022, -87.0344



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



89.0150, 3.4436, -78.0662

# Square

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



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



98.5460, -48.5832, -3.9868



95.8720, 27.1781, -84.0797



106.9510, 51.2962, -26.2670



# Rectangle

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



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



103.5940, -51.0718, 47.7141



95.8720, 27.1781, -84.0797



97.7710, 57.3009, -85.7452

# Sweetspot

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



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



216.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277



108.9700, 46.3568, 64.9243



104.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



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.



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



99.1790, -20.7942, 136.6550



130.1350, -38.0276, 63.9026



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



52.0280, -15.2968, 99.9534



11.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



# Inverse Universe

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



100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



99.1790, -20.7942, 136.6550



125.8650, 38.0276, -63.9026



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



52.0280, -15.2968, 99.9534



11.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 looks on a white 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

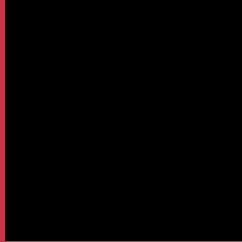
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170.



# 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

100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170

### Protanopia

111.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

### Deuteranopia

109.8830, -22.6203, 22.0276



## Tritanopia

99.8820, -20.6478, 89.5575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170

## Protanomaly

107.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570

## Deuteranomaly

106.5470, -19.4967, 46.8783

## Tritanomaly

99.8650, -18.1744, 89.5724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 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(203, 53, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 53, 72)  
}
```

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(203, 53, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 53, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 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(203, 53, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 53, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 53, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 53, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 53, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 53,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 53, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 53,  
72) }
```

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