

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.0640, -23.2026,  
115.7079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.0640, -23.2026,  
115.7079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E82A35
RGB	232, 42, 53
RGB Percent	91%, 16%, 21%
CMY	0.0902, 0.8353, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.77, 0.09
HSL	357°, 81%, 54%
HSV	357°, 82%, 91%
XYZ	34.7493, 19.0688, 5.2173
YIQ	100.0640, 109.7090, 43.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

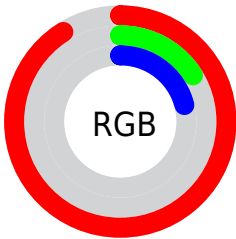
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 42, 53
Decimal	15215157
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.77, 69.73, 42.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 81.650, 31.345
Yxy	19.0688, 0.5886, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293405237 (0xFFE82A35)
YUV	100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079
Hunter-Lab	43.6678, 65.6252, 23.4837

# Details

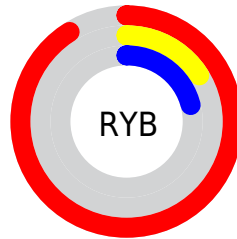
The YUV color **100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **173.9360, 23.2026, -115.7079**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4540, -24.8738, 91.6868**, and **51.0730, -20.2490, 101.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0550, -26.1561, 129.7478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0730, -20.2490, 101.6680**.

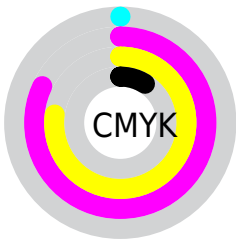
# Distribution



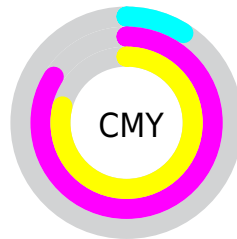
- Red (91%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 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 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 100.0640,  
-23.2026, 115.7079


 100.0640,  
-23.2026, 115.7079


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 63.0350, -15.7933,  
119.2413


 150.4540,  
-24.8738, 91.6868


 51.0730, -20.2490,  
101.6680


 171.0280,  
-22.1988, 73.6434


 40.3650, -19.8999,  
82.9949


 191.0150,  
-19.2344, 56.1148

 31.2100, -14.8935,  
63.8368

 211.7030,  
-16.1226, 37.9715

 22.4680, -9.5977,  
45.1936

 231.8040,  
-12.7214, 20.3429

 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 252.6060, -9.1728,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.0995

0.0000

■ 100.0640,  
-23.2026, 115.7079

■ 100.0640,  
-23.2026, 115.7079

■ 84.0550, -26.1561,  
129.7478

■ 116.0730,  
-20.2490, 101.6680

■ 70.8500, -28.5200,  
141.3286

■ 132.0820,  
-17.2954, 87.6281


■ 148.6780,  
-14.6313, 73.0734

■ 164.5730,  
-12.1145, 59.1335

■ 180.5820, -9.1609,  
45.0936

■ 196.5910, -6.2074,  
31.0537

 212.6000, -3.2538,  
17.0138

 229.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

 245.2050, 2.3639,  
-11.5808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6570, 17.9171, 133.6048



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



111.4450, -54.9424, 75.9087

# Triad

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



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



91.0600, -21.7216, -79.8596



105.3800, 73.7627, -92.4183

# Complementary

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



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



173.9360, 23.2026, -115.7079

# 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.



112.9310, 64.6170, -99.0405



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



101.3710, 10.1701, -88.9024

# Square

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



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



101.9470, -50.2599, -26.2635



109.9380, 40.4566, -96.4156



120.0750, 60.1090, -6.2048



# Rectangle

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



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



114.1930, -56.2971, 43.6807



109.9380, 40.4566, -96.4156



108.9020, 72.0263, -95.5071

# Sweetspot

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



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



210.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458



116.5830, 56.9006, 89.8197



100.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763



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.



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



81.4600, -30.2998, 152.1946



146.9440, -51.7374, 74.5941



106.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



54.6610, -22.0179, 109.0453



15.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537



# Inverse Universe

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



100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079



81.4600, -30.2998, 152.1946



127.0560, 51.7374, -74.5941



106.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



54.6610, -22.0179, 109.0453



15.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 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 × Fail

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

# YUV 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079.



# 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

100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079

### Protanopia

119.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

### Deuteranopia

117.3990, -38.6507, 30.3451



## Tritanopia

100.0980, -28.1493, 115.6781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079

## Protanomaly

112.5750, -21.9755, 48.6077

## Deuteranomaly

110.7910, -32.9280, 61.5733

## Tritanomaly

99.9670, -26.1127, 115.7929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 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(232, 42, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 42, 53)  
}
```

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(232, 42, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 42, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 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(232, 42, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 42, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 42, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 42, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 42, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 42,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.0640, -23.2026, 115.7079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 42, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 42,  
53) }
```

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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