

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.6990, -16.1206,  
130.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(105.6990, -16.1206,  
130.9370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2449
RGB	255, 36, 73
RGB Percent	100%, 14%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8588, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 57%
HSV	350°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	43.0735, 23.0028, 8.4731
YIQ	105.6990, 118.6470, 57.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

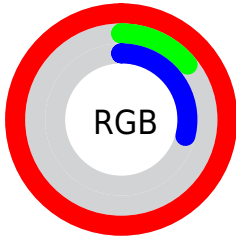
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 36, 73
Decimal	16720969
CIE Lab	55.08, 77.70, 37.16
CIE LCh	55, 86.124, 25.558
Yxy	23.0028, 0.5778, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294911049 (0xFFFF2449)
YUV	105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370
Hunter-Lab	47.9612, 76.3768, 23.0984

# Details

The YUV color **105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **185.3010, 16.1206, -130.9370**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5490, -15.5537, 88.9725**, and **59.9310, -14.7560, 113.1935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0430, -17.7692, 146.4213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7680, -14.1826, 115.9675**.

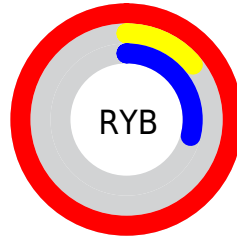
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (14%)

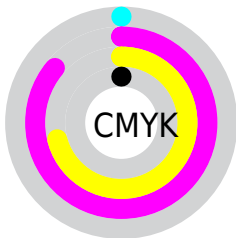
Blue (29%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (29%)

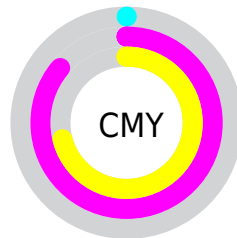


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 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 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 105.6990,  
-16.1206, 130.9370

 105.6990,  
-16.1206, 130.9370


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.1920, -10.4477,  
131.3816


 153.5490,  
-15.5537, 88.9725


 59.9310, -14.7560,  
113.1935


 174.5960,  
-13.6048, 70.5143


 47.8550, -19.6485,  
95.7202


 195.2840,  
-10.4930, 52.3709

 37.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471

 215.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

 28.1490, -12.3985,  
56.8743

 237.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

 18.8800, -7.8288,  
37.8162

 7.8880, -3.3958,

15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.6990,  
-16.1206, 130.9370

■ 105.6990,  
-16.1206, 130.9370

■ 88.0430, -17.7692,  
146.4213

■ 122.7680,  
-14.1826, 115.9675

■ 81.1470, -18.8065,  
152.4691

■ 140.4240,  
-12.5340, 100.4832

■ 157.6070,  
-10.1593, 85.4137

■ 175.2630, -8.5107,  
69.9293

■ 192.3320, -6.5727,  
54.9598

■ 209.9880, -4.9241,  
39.4755

■ 227.0570, -2.9861,  
24.5060

■ 244.8270, -0.9007,  
8.9217

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.



92.5900, 26.3311, 141.5566



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



119.5070, -58.9170, 90.7634

# Triad

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



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



96.1490, -30.1465, -84.3227



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402

# Complementary

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



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



185.3010, 16.1206, -130.9370

# 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.



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



108.5460, 4.6608, -95.1948

# Square

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



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



115.0040, -56.6970, -14.9125



117.9110, 38.0049, -103.4079



124.3600, 64.4055, -31.0107



# Rectangle

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



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



124.0160, -61.1399, 56.9910



117.9110, 38.0049, -103.4079



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290

# Sweetspot

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



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



209.9880, -4.9241, 39.4755



114.4870, 69.2729, 88.1499



100.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



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.



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



81.1470, -18.8065, 152.4691



141.9840, -52.2501, 99.1150



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.7570, -14.1772, 114.2231



20.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



# Inverse Universe

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



105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370



81.1470, -18.8065, 152.4691



149.0160, 52.2501, -99.1150



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.7570, -14.1772, 114.2231



20.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

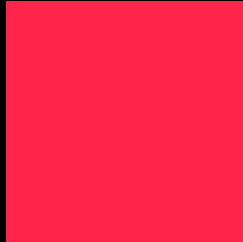
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 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 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370.



# 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

105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370

### Protanopia

131.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

### Deuteranopia

129.9520, -33.9933, 29.8601



## Tritanopia

105.9750, -31.5397, 129.8179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370

## Protanomaly

121.9590, -14.2768, 52.6560

## Deuteranomaly

120.9040, -27.5607, 66.7362

## Tritanomaly

105.4680, -25.8667, 130.2626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 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, 36, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 36, 73)  
}
```

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, 36, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 36, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 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, 36, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 36, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 36, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 36, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 36, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 36,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.6990, -16.1206, 130.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 36, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 36,  
73) }
```

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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