

# Converting Colors

YUV(106.0210, -24.6604,  
116.6226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(106.0210, -24.6604,  
116.6226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF3038
RGB	239, 48, 56
RGB Percent	94%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.0627, 0.8118, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.77, 0.06
HSL	357°, 86%, 56%
HSV	357°, 80%, 94%
XYZ	37.3674, 20.7502, 5.7771
YIQ	106.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

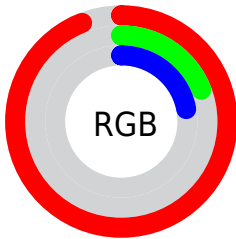
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 48, 56
Decimal	15675448
CIE Lab	52.67, 70.27, 43.25
CIE LCh	53, 82.518, 31.611
Yxy	20.7502, 0.5848, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293865528 (0xFFEF3038)
YUV	106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226
Hunter-Lab	45.5523, 66.7100, 24.3673

# Details

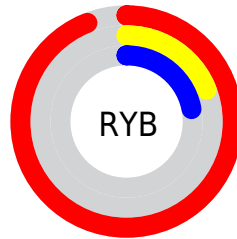
The YUV color **106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**, and the color name is **deep carmine pink**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **180.9790, 24.6604, -116.6226**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8450, -24.5736, 88.7129**, and **53.5080, -19.9704, 105.6715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3110, -27.7613, 131.2773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7310, -21.5594, 101.9679**.

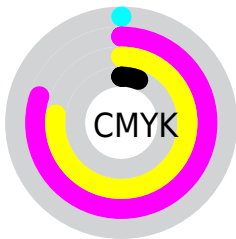
# Distribution



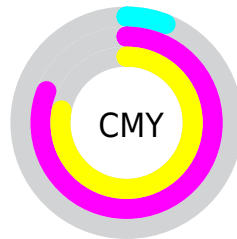
- Red (94%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 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 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 106.0210,  
-24.6604, 116.6226

 106.0210,  
-24.6604, 116.6226


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.4700, -15.5147,  
123.2448


 153.8450,  
-24.5736, 88.7129


 53.5080, -19.9704,  
105.6715


 174.3050,  
-22.3354, 70.7695


 42.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983


 194.2920,  
-19.3710, 53.2409

 32.8900, -16.2148,  
67.6255

 214.9800,  
-16.2591, 35.0975

 24.2620, -10.4822,  
48.8822

 235.1950,  
-12.4211, 17.3690

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 253.0620, -7.4256,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.6996

0.0000

■ 106.0210,  
-24.6604, 116.6226

■ 106.0210,  
-24.6604, 116.6226

■ 89.3110, -27.7613,  
131.2773

■ 122.7310,  
-21.5594, 101.9679

■ 72.6010, -30.8623,  
145.9319

■ 139.4410,  
-18.4584, 87.3132

■ 156.1510,  
-15.3574, 72.6586

■ 172.8610,  
-12.2565, 58.0039

■ 188.8700, -9.3029,  
43.9640

■ 205.5800, -6.2019,  
29.3093

222.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

239.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5050, 18.4850, 138.1231



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



116.1740, -57.2738, 77.0234

# Triad

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



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



94.5650, -20.9845, -82.9335



107.7280, 72.6051, -94.4775

# Complementary

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



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



180.9790, 24.6604, -116.6226

# 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.



116.6640, 66.2276, -102.3143



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



105.5770, 11.0545, -92.5910

# Square

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



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



106.0780, -52.2965, -26.3784



113.6710, 42.0672, -99.6895



125.2000, 60.5404, -4.5604



# Rectangle

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



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



118.6230, -58.4811, 44.1806



113.6710, 42.0672, -99.6895



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810

# Sweetspot

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



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



212.4670, -8.1182, 37.3014



123.8930, 56.7478, 92.1788



102.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



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.



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



84.3950, -31.7467, 149.6206



155.5910, -53.0424, 73.1497



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



55.9280, -23.6285, 112.3191



16.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276



# Inverse Universe

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



106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



84.3950, -31.7467, 149.6206



131.4090, 53.0424, -73.1497



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



55.9280, -23.6285, 112.3191



16.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 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 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 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 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226.



# 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

106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226

### Protanopia

124.3440, -21.8616, 11.9763

### Deuteranopia

122.5840, -39.2349, 31.0598



## Tritanopia

105.8100, -28.0073, 116.8076

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226

## Protanomaly

117.9450, -23.1439, 50.0372

## Deuteranomaly

116.5630, -33.8016, 61.7732

## Tritanomaly

106.1520, -26.6969, 116.5077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 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(239, 48, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 48, 56)  
}
```

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(239, 48, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 48, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 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(239, 48, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 48, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 48, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 48, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 48, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 48,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 48, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 48,  
56) }
```

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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