

# Converting Colors

YUV(107.8380, -17.1751,  
95.7351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(107.8380, -17.1751,  
95.7351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D93B49
RGB	217, 59, 73
RGB Percent	85%, 23%, 29%
CMY	0.1490, 0.7686, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.66, 0.15
HSL	355°, 68%, 54%
HSV	355°, 73%, 85%
XYZ	31.3818, 18.3607, 8.1933
YIQ	107.8380, 89.6740, 37.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

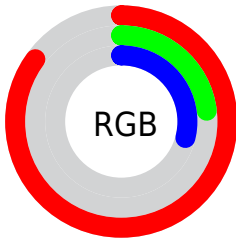
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 59, 73
Decimal	14236489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.93, 61.40, 29.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 68.003, 25.464
Yxy	18.3607, 0.5417, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292426569 (0xFFD93B49)
YUV	107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351
Hunter-Lab	42.8494, 55.7427, 18.6576

# Details

The YUV color **107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351** 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 **168.1620, 17.1751, -95.7351**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.8320, -18.1582, 84.3393**, and **49.7650, -9.7441, 92.2911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6440, -19.5445, 109.0602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0320, -14.8058, 82.4099**.

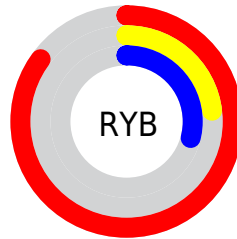
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (23%)

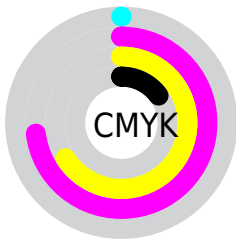
Blue (29%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (29%)

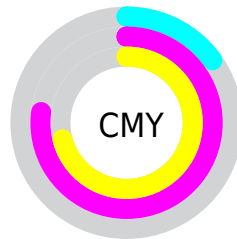


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 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 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 107.8380,  
-17.1751, 95.7351

■ 107.8380,  
-17.1751, 95.7351

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.3420, -11.5076,  
97.9241

■ 158.8320,  
-18.1582, 84.3393

■ 49.7650, -9.7441,  
92.2911

■ 178.7050,  
-15.6306, 66.9107

■ 37.8740, -15.2209,  
75.5325

■ 198.2190,  
-11.9400, 49.7969

■ 28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

■ 218.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684

■ 20.0760, -8.4185,  
40.2753

■ 239.1220, -4.9901,  
13.9250

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.8380,  
-17.1751, 95.7351

■ 107.8380,  
-17.1751, 95.7351

■ 92.6440, -19.5445,  
109.0602

■ 123.0320,  
-14.8058, 82.4099

■ 78.0370, -22.2032,  
121.8706

■ 137.6390,  
-12.1470, 69.5996

■ 67.0490, -23.6882,  
131.5070

■ 152.7190,  
-10.2145, 56.3744

■ 167.9130, -7.8451,  
43.0493

■ 182.5200, -5.1864,  
30.2390

■ 197.7140, -2.8170,  
16.9138

■ 212.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

■ 227.9880, 1.4849,  
-9.6365

■ 242.5950, 4.1437,  
-22.4468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.0420, 10.3323, 92.9252



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



110.9590, -47.8008, 71.9500

# Triad

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



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



86.9510, -19.6958, -76.2560



102.5130, 65.3161, -89.9039

# Complementary

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



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



168.1620, 17.1751, -95.7351

# 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.



106.5760, 52.9600, -93.4672



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



96.8400, 5.5019, -84.9287

# Square

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



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



105.0140, -51.7719, -7.9053



103.5660, 31.2730, -90.8274



116.4510, 53.0217, -19.6895



# Rectangle

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



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



112.1550, -55.2924, 48.0991



103.5660, 31.2730, -90.8274



104.9920, 62.1219, -92.0780

# Sweetspot

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



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



216.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



119.4700, 48.0823, 71.5018



104.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



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.



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



101.6580, -23.9884, 134.4809



143.2230, -41.5219, 64.7024



102.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



53.4370, -18.9494, 104.8568



14.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798



# Inverse Universe

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



107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351



101.6580, -23.9884, 134.4809



132.7770, 41.5219, -64.7024



102.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



53.4370, -18.9494, 104.8568



14.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 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 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 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 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351.



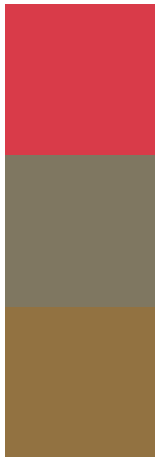
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351.



# 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

107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351

### Protanopia

118.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

### Deuteranopia

117.9820, -26.1201, 24.5718



## Tritanopia

107.8720, -22.1219, 95.7053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351

## Protanomaly

114.8110, -13.2178, 39.6308

## Deuteranomaly

114.3580, -22.8545, 50.5520

## Tritanomaly

107.7410, -20.0853, 95.8201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 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(217, 59, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 59, 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(217, 59, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 59, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 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(217, 59, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 59, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 59, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 59, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 59, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 59,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.8380, -17.1751, 95.7351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 59, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 59,  
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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