

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.3450, -39.6101,  
104.9374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374)  
contains.

<b>YUV(108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374)</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(108.3450, -39.6101,  
104.9374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E43F1C
RGB	228, 63, 28
RGB Percent	89%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.1059, 0.7529, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.88, 0.11
HSL	10°, 79%, 50%
HSV	10°, 88%, 89%
XYZ	33.9820, 20.1328, 3.1936
YIQ	108.3450, 109.5750, 24.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

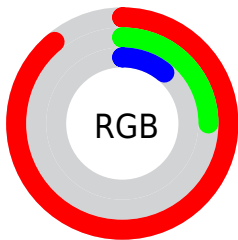
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 70, 28
Decimal	14958364
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.99, 61.83, 55.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 83.109, 41.934
Yxy	20.1328, 0.5930, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293148444 (0xFFE43F1C)
YUV	108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374
Hunter-Lab	44.8696, 56.6651, 27.1888

# Details

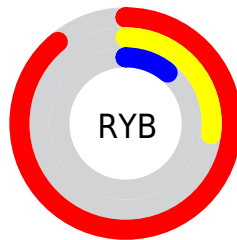
The YUV color **108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **147.6550, 39.6101, -104.9374**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1640, -38.5349, 86.6792**, and **49.0360, -24.1747, 100.8234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5700, -44.1580, 117.0181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1200, -35.0622, 92.8568**.

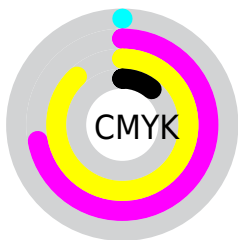
# Distribution



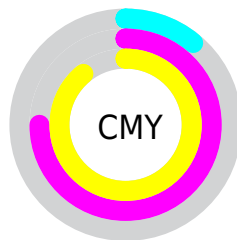
- Red (89%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 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 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



108.3450,  
-39.6101, 104.9374

108.3450,  
-39.6101, 104.9374

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

74.7410, -36.8473,  
105.4671

156.1640,  
-38.5349, 86.6792

49.0360, -24.1747,  
100.8234

175.4500,  
-35.7178, 69.7654

39.1690, -19.3103,  
80.5358

195.4370,  
-32.7534, 52.2368

29.9000, -14.7407,  
61.4777

215.4240,  
-29.7890, 34.7082

21.4570, -9.5923,  
43.4492

236.2260,  
-26.2404, 16.4648

12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

249.9840,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-19.2191, 4.3990

0.0000

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

108.3450,  
-39.6101, 104.9374

108.3450,  
-39.6101, 104.9374

94.5700, -44.1580,  
117.0181

122.1200,  
-35.0622, 92.8568

91.6520, -45.1844,  
119.5772

135.8950,  
-30.5142, 80.7761

148.9690,  
-26.1137, 69.3102

162.7440,  
-21.5658, 57.2295

176.5190,  
-17.0179, 45.1488

■ 190.2940,  
-12.4699, 33.0682

■ 204.0690, -7.9220,  
20.9875

■ 217.1430, -3.5215,  
9.5216

■ 230.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5410, 7.1283, 140.7225



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



116.3630, -57.3670, 60.1946

# Triad

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



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



97.3010, -10.5014, -85.3330



101.8580, 75.4990, -89.3295

# Complementary

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



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



147.6550, 39.6101, -104.9374

# 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.



113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



107.7260, 21.8271, -94.4757

# Square

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



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



91.7040, -45.2101, -59.3764



114.1900, 51.6713, -100.1446



125.5310, 51.9962, 29.3523



# Rectangle

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



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



116.1540, -57.2639, 27.0519



114.1900, 51.6713, -100.1446



106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479

# Sweetspot

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



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



215.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125



106.8380, 43.4639, 106.2591



104.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875



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.



108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374



102.6600, -50.6114, 133.6022



165.8710, -67.9704, 54.4871



107.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



71.7180, -35.3570, 94.0863



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



# Inverse Universe

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



147.6550, 39.6101, -104.9374



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



90.1290, 67.9704, -54.4871



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



106.6950, 35.6464, -93.5715



30.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 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 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 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 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374.



# 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

108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374

### Protanopia

119.8380, -37.8811, 16.8051

### Deuteranopia

116.2090, -57.2910, 35.7737



## Tritanopia

110.1720, -23.7488, 104.2122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374

## Protanomaly

115.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182

## Deuteranomaly

113.3830, -50.9678, 61.0541

## Tritanomaly

109.3910, -29.2798, 104.8971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.4580, -14.5228, 38.1863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 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(228, 63, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 63, 28)  
}
```

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(228, 63, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 63, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 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(228, 63, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 63, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 63, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 63, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 63, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 63,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.3450, -39.6101, 104.9374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 63, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 63,  
28) }
```

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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