

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.3150, -54.3853,  
83.9157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(110.3150, -54.3853,  
83.9157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE5300
RGB	206, 83, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	24°, 100%, 40%
HSV	24°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	28.5469, 19.3083, 2.2223
YIQ	110.3150, 99.9510, 0.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

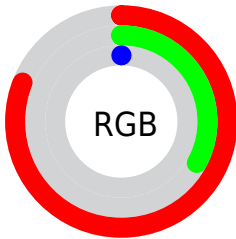
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	206, 139, 0
Decimal	13521664
CIELab	51.05, 45.85, 60.94
CIELCh	51, 76.264, 53.041
Yxy	19.3083, 0.5701, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291711744 (0xFFCE5300)
YUV	110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157
Hunter-Lab	43.9412, 39.0671, 27.7603

# Details

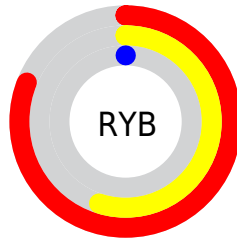
The YUV color **110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **95.6850, 54.3853, -83.9157**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0310, -50.3013, 80.6568**, and **59.1930, -29.1821, 73.4987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7530, -48.6852, 75.6386**.

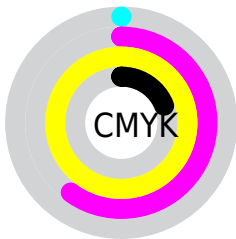
# Distribution



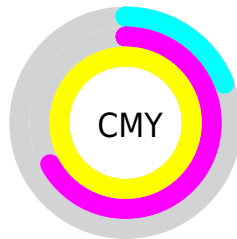
- Red (81%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 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 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



110.3150,  
-54.3853, 83.9157

110.3150,  
-54.3853, 83.9157

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

85.4850, -42.1441,  
77.6277

163.0310,  
-50.3013, 80.6568

59.1930, -29.1821,  
73.4987

181.8440,  
-46.7581, 64.1578

33.7870, -16.6570,  
69.4698

201.3580,  
-43.0675, 47.0440

24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

221.3450,  
-40.1031, 29.5154

16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

241.5600,  
-36.2651, 11.7869


5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512


248.1600,


0.0000, 0.0000,

-26.2079, 5.9987


0.0000

 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993


 110.3150,  
-54.3853, 83.9157

 119.7530,  
-48.6852, 75.6386

 129.6640,  
-43.7114, 66.9467

 139.1020,  
-38.0113, 58.6695

 148.4260,  
-32.7480, 50.4924

 158.4510,  
-27.3373, 41.7005

■ 167.8890,  
-21.6373, 33.4233

■ 177.2130,  
-16.3740, 25.2462

■ 186.6510,  
-10.6739, 16.9691

■ 196.5620, -5.7001,  
8.2771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.8600, -13.7350, 112.3788



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



114.7580, -56.5757, 39.6772

# Triad

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



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



98.7320, 2.5971, -86.5880



114.6860, 63.2588, -36.5586

# Complementary

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



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



95.6850, 54.3853, -83.9157

# 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.



107.9730, 71.0053, -94.6923



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



106.9570, 31.5732, -93.8013

# Square

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



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



87.5890, -27.4054, -76.8156



111.4660, 56.4653, -97.7557



121.6560, 39.1166, 53.7987



# Rectangle

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



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



111.6140, -55.0257, 9.1085



111.4660, 56.4653, -97.7557



98.9400, 74.4726, -86.7704

# Sweetspot

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



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



219.3340, -19.8847, 31.2791



75.7300, 23.7971, 114.2468



106.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



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.



110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157



136.7060, -67.3961, 103.7438



170.1890, -83.9032, 31.4062



97.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



88.9630, -43.8588, 67.5614



20.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395



# Inverse Universe

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



95.6850, 54.3853, -83.9157



118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438



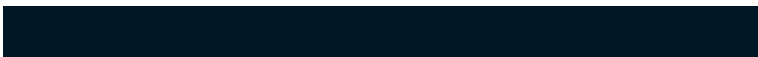
35.8110, 83.9032, -31.4062



96.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



77.0370, 43.8588, -67.5614



17.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 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 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 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 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157.



# 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



### Protanopia

115.7430, -47.2013, 19.5194

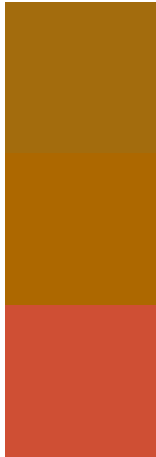
### Deuteranopia

114.1380, -56.2700, 34.9590

### Tritanopia

116.7390, -17.1263, 80.0359

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

113.6150, -49.6032, 43.3106

## Deuteranomaly

112.7750, -55.5981, 52.8173

## Tritanomaly

114.1940, -30.6616, 81.3909

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.0350, -19.7373, 30.6643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 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(206, 83, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 83, 0)  
}
```

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(206, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 83, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 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(206, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 83, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 83, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 83, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 83, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.3150, -54.3853, 83.9157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 83,  
0) }
```

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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