

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.9150, -37.4261,  
104.4375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(110.9150, -37.4261,  
104.4375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E64123
RGB	230, 65, 35
RGB Percent	90%, 25%, 14%
CMY	0.0980, 0.7451, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.85, 0.10
HSL	9°, 80%, 52%
HSV	9°, 85%, 90%
XYZ	34.8268, 20.7249, 3.7548
YIQ	110.9150, 107.9700, 25.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

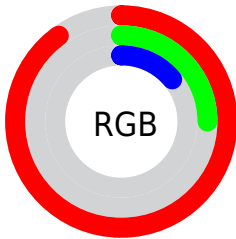
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 70, 35
Decimal	15089955
CIE Lab	52.65, 61.90, 53.26
CIE LCh	53, 81.656, 40.710
Yxy	20.7249, 0.5872, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293280035 (0xFFE64123)
YUV	110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375
Hunter-Lab	45.5246, 56.8861, 26.9771

# Details

The YUV color **110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375** 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 **154.0850, 37.4261, -104.4375**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.0220, -36.4928, 85.0497**, and **49.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1400, -41.9740, 116.5182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.6900, -32.8782, 92.3569**.

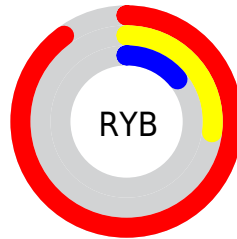
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (25%)

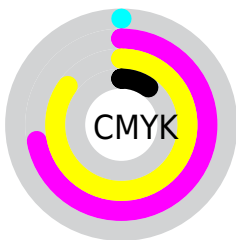
Blue (14%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (14%)

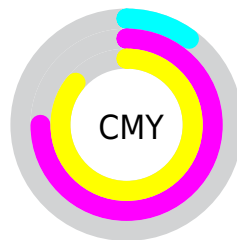


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 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 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.9150,  
-37.4261, 104.4375

■ 110.9150,  
-37.4261, 104.4375

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.4250, -34.2265,  
104.8673

■ 158.0220,  
-36.4928, 85.0497

■ 49.6340, -24.4696,  
102.0530

■ 177.3080,  
-33.6758, 68.1359

■ 40.0660, -19.7525,  
82.3801

■ 197.2950,  
-30.7114, 50.6073

■ 30.4980, -15.0355,  
62.7073

■ 217.3960,  
-27.3102, 32.9787

■ 22.0550, -9.8871,  
44.6788

■ 238.0840,  
-24.1984, 14.8353

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

■ 250.6680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.5983, 3.7992

0.0000

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

110.9150,  
-37.4261, 104.4375

110.9150,  
-37.4261, 104.4375

97.1400, -41.9740,  
116.5182

124.6900,  
-32.8782, 92.3569

89.3150, -44.0323,  
123.3807

139.0520,  
-28.6196, 79.7614

152.8270,  
-24.0717, 67.6807

167.1890,  
-19.8132, 55.0852

180.9640,  
-15.2653, 43.0046

■ 195.3260,  
-11.0067, 30.4091

■ 209.1010, -6.4588,  
18.3284

■ 223.4630, -2.2003,  
5.7329

■ 237.2380, 2.3477,  
-6.3477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.2800, 6.2710, 135.6894



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



118.1460, -58.2460, 62.1390

# Triad

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



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



97.8880, -10.7908, -85.8478



103.6190, 74.6308, -90.8739

# Complementary

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



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



154.0850, 37.4261, -104.4375

# 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.



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



108.0850, 20.6641, -94.7905

# Square

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



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



97.0750, -47.8580, -50.0548



115.1360, 50.2190, -100.9743



127.7970, 51.8651, 24.7340



# Rectangle

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



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



117.9370, -58.1429, 28.9963



115.1360, 50.2190, -100.9743



108.3150, 72.3157, -94.9923

# Sweetspot

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



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



216.0060, -12.3280, 34.1977



112.2290, 43.7641, 103.2852



104.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875



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.



110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375



99.1380, -48.8750, 136.6910



167.8540, -65.4970, 54.5020



107.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



69.3700, -34.1994, 96.1455



19.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352



# Inverse Universe

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



154.0850, 37.4261, -104.4375



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910



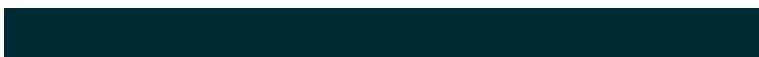
97.1460, 65.4970, -54.5020



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



109.0430, 34.4888, -95.6307



31.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 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 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 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 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375.



# 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

110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375

### Protanopia

121.9350, -34.9710, 16.7200

### Deuteranopia

119.0780, -55.2545, 35.8886



## Tritanopia

112.7590, -24.0382, 103.6974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375

## Protanomaly

117.9050, -35.9422, 48.3183

## Deuteranomaly

115.9530, -48.7838, 60.5542

## Tritanomaly

112.0920, -29.1324, 104.2823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 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(230, 65, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 65, 35)  
}
```

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(230, 65, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 65, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 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(230, 65, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 65, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 65, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 65, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 65, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 65,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.9150, -37.4261, 104.4375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 65, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 65,  
35) }
```

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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