

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.3850, -26.8118,  
106.6564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.3850, -26.8118,  
106.6564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA3D3A
RGB	234, 61, 58
RGB Percent	92%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.0824, 0.7608, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.75, 0.08
HSL	1°, 81%, 57%
HSV	1°, 75%, 92%
XYZ	36.3641, 21.1354, 6.1659
YIQ	112.3850, 104.0710, 35.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

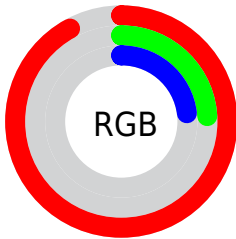
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 61, 58
Decimal	15351098
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.10, 65.15, 42.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 77.691, 33.015
Yxy	21.1354, 0.5712, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293541178 (0xFFEA3D3A)
YUV	112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564
Hunter-Lab	45.9733, 60.7376, 24.2293

# Details

The YUV color **112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **179.6150, 26.8118, -106.6564**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3560, -26.3045, 83.8798**, and **52.4260, -18.9440, 103.1124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2620, -30.2022, 120.7962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.5080, -23.4214, 92.5165**.

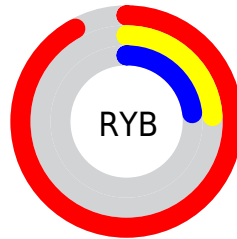
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (24%)

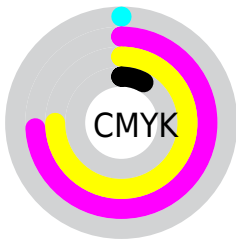
Blue (23%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (23%)

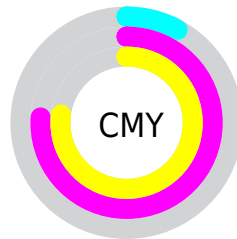


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 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 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 112.3850,  
-26.8118, 106.6564

 112.3850,  
-26.8118, 106.6564


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 77.4160, -20.4181,  
109.2602


 159.3560,  
-26.3045, 83.8798


 52.4260, -18.9440,  
103.1124


 178.6420,  
-23.4875, 66.9660


 41.2620, -20.3422,  
84.8392


 198.7430,  
-20.0863, 49.3374

 31.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

 219.4310,  
-16.9745, 31.1940

 23.2510, -10.4767,  
47.1379

 239.6460,  
-13.1365, 13.4655

 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946

 253.4040, -6.1152,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.3997

0.0000

■ 112.3850,  
-26.8118, 106.6564

■ 112.3850,  
-26.8118, 106.6564

■ 96.2620, -30.2022,  
120.7962

■ 128.5080,  
-23.4214, 92.5165

■ 80.0250, -34.0293,  
135.0361

■ 144.7450,  
-19.5943, 78.2766

■ 72.3140, -35.6508,  
141.7986

■ 160.8680,  
-16.2039, 64.1368

■ 177.1050,  
-12.3768, 49.8969

■ 193.2280, -8.9864,  
35.7570

■ 209.3510, -5.5960,  
21.6172

■ 225.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 241.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.4520, 8.6512, 118.8756



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



117.9130, -58.1311, 71.9903

# Triad

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



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



96.1780, -17.3428, -84.3481



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.



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



179.6150, 26.8118, -106.6564

# 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.



115.6210, 64.7698, -101.3996



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



106.0330, 12.8017, -92.9909

# Square

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



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



107.2630, -52.8807, -25.6637



113.5570, 41.6304, -99.5895



127.5660, 55.4300, 1.2576



# Rectangle

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



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



119.7860, -59.0545, 41.4067



113.5570, 41.6304, -99.5895



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662

# Sweetspot

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



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



214.2280, -8.9864, 35.7570



130.3460, 49.6224, 90.9046



102.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



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.



112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564



96.1180, -35.0612, 139.3395



164.0410, -52.2782, 61.3540



109.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



55.8800, -27.5488, 109.7302



16.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



# Inverse Universe

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



179.6150, 26.8118, -106.6564



183.8820, 35.0612, -139.3395



127.9590, 52.2782, -61.3540



113.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



125.1200, 27.5488, -109.7302



37.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 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 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 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 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564.



# 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

112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564

### Protanopia

125.1160, -22.7352, 12.1763

### Deuteranopia

123.8120, -38.3613, 30.8599



## Tritanopia

112.2540, -24.7752, 106.7712

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564

## Protanomaly

120.5810, -24.4434, 46.8485

## Deuteranomaly

119.4270, -34.2275, 58.3845

## Tritanomaly

112.1400, -25.2120, 106.8712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.7230, -9.7234, 38.8309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 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(234, 61, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 61, 58)  
}
```

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(234, 61, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 61, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 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(234, 61, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 61, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 61, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 61, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 61, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 61,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 61, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 61,  
58) }
```

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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