

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5473E
RGB	213, 71, 62
RGB Percent	84%, 28%, 24%
CMY	0.1647, 0.7216, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.71, 0.16
HSL	4°, 64%, 54%
HSV	4°, 71%, 84%
XYZ	30.5633, 19.0004, 6.6140
YIQ	112.4320, 87.5210, 27.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

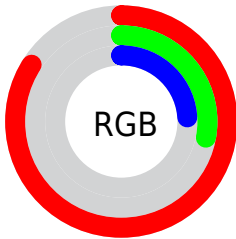
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	213, 72, 62
Decimal	13977406
CIELab	50.69, 55.10, 36.36
CIELCh	51, 66.018, 33.418
Yxy	19.0004, 0.5440, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292167486 (0xFFD5473E)
YUV	112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981
Hunter-Lab	43.5895, 48.8760, 21.5163

# Details

The YUV color **112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981** 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 **162.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.7470, -26.0043, 80.9059**, and **47.2010, -14.3961, 91.0317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2980, -28.2479, 100.5937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5660, -21.4780, 75.8026**.

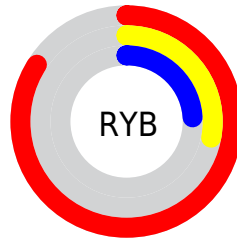
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (28%)

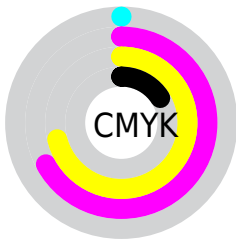
Blue (24%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (24%)

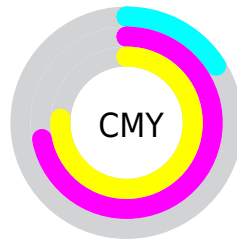


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 112.4320,  
-24.8630, 88.1981


 112.4320,  
-24.8630, 88.1981


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 83.0450, -21.2212,  
86.7835


 162.7470,  
-26.0043, 80.9059


 47.2010, -14.3961,  
91.0317


 182.1470,  
-22.7505, 63.8921


 36.1790, -17.8362,  
74.3880


 202.1340,  
-19.7861, 46.3635

 26.9100, -13.2666,  
55.3299

 221.6480,  
-16.0955, 29.2497

 19.0650, -8.4130,  
38.5310

 242.4500,  
-12.5468, 11.0064

 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

 253.9740, -3.9312,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.8998

0.0000

■ 112.4320,  
-24.8630, 88.1981

■ 112.4320,  
-24.8630, 88.1981

■ 98.2980, -28.2479,  
100.5937

■ 126.5660,  
-21.4780, 75.8026

■ 84.0500, -32.0696,  
113.0891

■ 140.8140,  
-17.6563, 63.3071

■ 71.3180, -35.1598,  
124.2551

■ 154.9480,  
-14.2714, 50.9116

■ 169.0820,  
-10.8864, 38.5161

■ 183.3300, -7.0647,  
26.0206

■ 197.4640, -3.6798,  
13.6251

■ 211.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 225.7320, 3.0901,  
-11.1660

■ 239.9800, 6.9119,  
-23.6615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.3920, 2.7647, 93.4952



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



112.5420, -55.4832, 62.6687

# Triad

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



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



90.9920, -11.8281, -79.8000



100.6380, 65.7475, -88.2595

# Complementary

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



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



162.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981

# 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.



106.7870, 56.3070, -93.6522



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



100.0660, 12.7855, -87.7579

# Square

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



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



103.7630, -51.1552, -19.0862



105.8630, 37.5355, -92.8419



122.4710, 46.1098, 3.9719



# Rectangle

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



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



113.5620, -55.9861, 37.2181



105.8630, 37.5355, -92.8419



103.4590, 63.8637, -90.7335

# Sweetspot

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



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



219.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388



123.4510, 40.2037, 78.5345



106.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



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.



112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



110.5140, -35.7494, 126.7142



155.8700, -46.2779, 50.1030



99.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



56.9990, -28.1005, 99.9789



14.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910



# Inverse Universe

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



162.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981



182.4860, 35.7494, -126.7142



119.1300, 46.2779, -50.1030



103.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



114.0010, 28.1005, -99.9789



28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.4320, -24.8630,



# 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

112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

### Protanopia

119.5010, -19.9670, 10.9616

### Deuteranopia

118.5110, -31.8039, 27.6159



## Tritanopia

112.5120, -19.4794, 88.1280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

## Protanomaly

116.9220, -21.6535, 38.6564

## Deuteranomaly

116.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926

## Tritanomaly

112.6430, -21.5160, 88.0131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.2060, -8.9756, 32.2683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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(213, 71, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 71, 62)  
}
```

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(213, 71, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 71, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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(213, 71, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 71, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 71, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 71, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 71, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 71,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 71, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 71,  
62) }
```

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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