

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.4500, -25.3648,  
109.2304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.4500, -25.3648,  
109.2304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED3B3D
RGB	237, 59, 61
RGB Percent	93%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.0706, 0.7686, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.74, 0.07
HSL	359°, 83%, 58%
HSV	359°, 75%, 93%
XYZ	37.3313, 21.4694, 6.5913
YIQ	112.4500, 105.4460, 38.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

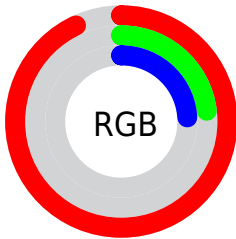
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 59, 61
Decimal	15547197
CIE Lab	53.46, 66.78, 41.23
CIE LCh	53, 78.477, 31.692
Yxy	21.4694, 0.5709, 0.3283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293737277 (0xFFED3B3D)
YUV	112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304
Hunter-Lab	46.3351, 62.7279, 24.0004

# Details

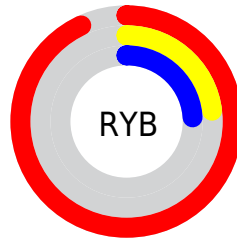
The YUV color **112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **183.5500, 25.3649, -109.2303**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1110, -24.7047, 84.0947**, and **53.6650, -18.0758, 104.6568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7400, -28.4658, 123.8850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1600, -22.2639, 94.5757**.

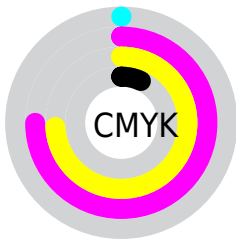
# Distribution



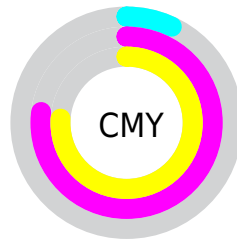
- Red (93%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 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 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 112.4500,  
-25.3648, 109.2304

 112.4500,  
-25.3648, 109.2304


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 75.7200, -18.1030,  
113.3786


 159.1110,  
-24.7047, 84.0947


 53.6650, -18.0758,  
104.6568


 179.0980,  
-21.7403, 66.5661


 42.1590, -20.7844,  
86.6836


 199.0850,  
-18.7759, 49.0375

 32.5910, -16.0674,  
67.0107

 219.1860,  
-15.3747, 31.4089

 23.8490, -10.7716,  
48.3674

 239.9880,  
-11.8261, 13.1655

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 253.8600, -4.3680,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.9998

0.0000

■ 112.4500,  
-25.3648, 109.2304

■ 112.4500,  
-25.3648, 109.2304

■ 95.7400, -28.4658,  
123.8850

■ 129.1600,  
-22.2639, 94.5757

■ 79.5030, -32.2930,  
138.1249

■ 145.3970,  
-18.4367, 80.3358

■ 71.2050, -33.6251,  
145.4022

■ 162.1070,  
-15.3358, 65.6812

■ 178.9310,  
-11.7980, 50.9265

■ 195.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

■ 211.8780, -4.8699,  
22.0320

■ 228.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 245.2980, 1.3321,  
-7.2773

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.6200, 10.5403, 119.6053



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



118.5220, -58.4313, 74.9642

# Triad

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



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



95.8360, -18.6531, -84.0482



108.9020, 72.0263, -95.5071

# Complementary

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



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



183.5500, 25.3649, -109.2303

# 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.



116.7950, 64.1911, -102.4292



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



106.3920, 11.6387, -93.3058

# Square

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



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



109.0460, -53.7597, -23.7193



114.1440, 41.3410, -100.1043



128.0000, 57.1880, -2.6310



# Rectangle

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



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



120.0960, -59.2073, 43.7658



114.1440, 41.3410, -100.1043



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958

# Sweetspot

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



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



213.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719



131.6170, 51.9538, 89.7899



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.



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



94.1120, -32.5932, 141.0988



162.7040, -51.1261, 65.1576



109.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



54.3470, -25.8071, 111.0747



16.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



# Inverse Universe

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



112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304



94.1120, -32.5932, 141.0988



133.2960, 51.1261, -65.1576



109.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



54.3470, -25.8071, 111.0747



16.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 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 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 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 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304.



# 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

112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304

### Protanopia

126.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616

### Deuteranopia

125.0400, -37.4877, 30.6599



## Tritanopia

112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304

## Protanomaly

121.3360, -22.8436, 47.0633

## Deuteranomaly

120.3670, -33.2119, 59.3141

## Tritanomaly

112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 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(237, 59, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 59, 61)  
}
```

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(237, 59, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 59, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 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(237, 59, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 59, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 59, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 59, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 59, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 59,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 59, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 59,  
61) }
```

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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