

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.5390, -40.6917,  
78.4573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.5390, -40.6917,  
78.4573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA531E
RGB	202, 83, 30
RGB Percent	79%, 33%, 12%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6745, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.85, 0.21
HSL	18°, 74%, 45%
HSV	18°, 85%, 79%
XYZ	27.6847, 18.8368, 3.4050
YIQ	112.5390, 87.9370, 8.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

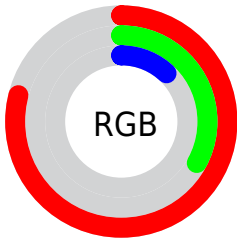
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 107, 30
Decimal	13259550
CIE Lab	50.50, 44.82, 51.64
CIE LCh	50, 68.375, 49.043
Yxy	18.8368, 0.5545, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291449630 (0xFFCA531E)
YUV	112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573
Hunter-Lab	43.4014, 37.9085, 25.7294

# Details

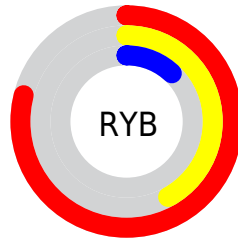
The YUV color **112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **119.4610, 40.6917, -78.4573**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1970, -42.0021, 78.7572**, and **58.8830, -29.0293, 71.1396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0410, -45.3762, 87.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0370, -36.0072, 69.2506**.

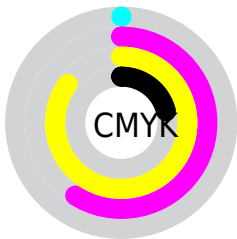
# Distribution



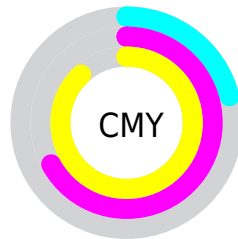
- Red (79%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 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 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.5390,  
-40.6917, 78.4573

■ 112.5390,  
-40.6917, 78.4573

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.7020, -41.2651,  
75.6833

■ 165.1970,  
-42.0021, 78.7572

■ 58.8830, -29.0293,  
71.1396

■ 183.8960,  
-38.8957, 62.3582

■ 32.8900, -16.2148,  
67.6255

■ 203.2960,  
-35.6419, 45.3444

■ 23.9200, -11.7926,  
49.1822

■ 223.3970,  
-32.2407, 27.7158

■ 16.3740, -7.0864,  
32.9980

■ 243.4980,  
-28.8395, 10.0873

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 250.2120,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-18.3455, 4.1991

0.0000

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

112.5390,  
-40.6917, 78.4573

112.5390,  
-40.6917, 78.4573

102.0410,  
-45.3762, 87.6640

123.0370,  
-36.0072, 69.2506

96.7920, -47.7185,  
92.2674

133.5350,  
-31.3228, 60.0438

144.1470,  
-26.2015, 50.7371

154.6450,  
-21.5170, 41.5303

165.1430,  
-16.8325, 32.3236

■ 175.6410,  
-12.1480, 23.1168

■ 186.1390, -7.4635,  
13.9101

■ 196.7510, -2.3422,  
4.6034

■ 207.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.1680, -10.9288, 98.9537



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



113.3070, -55.8604, 43.5808

# Triad

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



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



96.0590, -0.0291, -84.2437



111.3060, 59.5021, -44.9954

# Complementary

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



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



119.4610, 40.6917, -78.4573

# 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.



104.8610, 64.1585, -91.9631



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



103.6000, 26.3262, -90.8572

# Square

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



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



91.4490, -28.3224, -62.6608



107.6530, 49.4711, -94.4117



122.2860, 36.8340, 39.2142



# Rectangle

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



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



110.7720, -54.6106, 15.9860



107.6530, 49.4711, -94.4117



98.5180, 67.7786, -86.4003

# Sweetspot

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



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



220.4740, -15.5167, 30.2793



95.1080, 27.0618, 93.7443



107.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135



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.



112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573



122.6180, -60.4507, 116.0990



162.4340, -65.2900, 34.6994



96.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



79.5710, -39.2285, 75.7982



18.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839

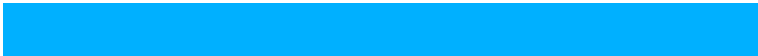


# Inverse Universe

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



119.4610, 40.6917, -78.4573



132.3820, 60.4507, -116.0990



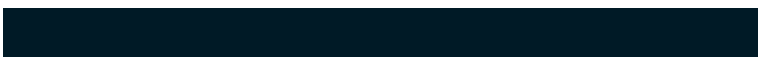
69.5660, 65.2900, -34.6994



97.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



86.4290, 39.2285, -75.7982



19.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 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 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 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 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573.



# 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

112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573

### Protanopia

115.9520, -37.4443, 16.7051

### Deuteranopia

114.6200, -50.5917, 33.6593



## Tritanopia

116.2440, -16.3893, 76.9620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573

## Protanomaly

114.4540, -38.6778, 39.0668

## Deuteranomaly

113.7560, -46.7147, 50.2030

## Tritanomaly

114.9530, -25.1198, 77.2172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.6910, -14.6377, 28.3350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 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(202, 83, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 83, 30)  
}
```

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(202, 83, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 83, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 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(202, 83, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 83, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 83, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 83, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 83, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 83,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.5390, -40.6917, 78.4573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 83, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 83,  
30) }
```

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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