

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.3160, -39.1028,  
82.1609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609)  
contains.

<b>YUV(113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(113.3160, -39.1028,  
82.1609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF5122
RGB	207, 81, 34
RGB Percent	81%, 32%, 13%
CMY	0.1882, 0.6824, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.84, 0.19
HSL	16°, 72%, 47%
HSV	16°, 84%, 81%
XYZ	28.9633, 19.2658, 3.7055
YIQ	113.3160, 90.1830, 12.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

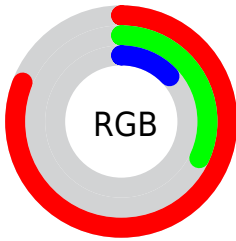
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 99, 34
Decimal	13586722
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.00, 47.69, 50.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 69.601, 46.754
Yxy	19.2658, 0.5577, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291776802 (0xFFCF5122)
YUV	113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609
Hunter-Lab	43.8928, 40.9735, 25.7196

# Details

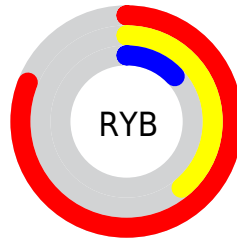
The YUV color **113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **127.6840, 39.1028, -82.1609**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9520, -40.4023, 78.9721**, and **57.4430, -28.3194, 76.7875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1170, -43.9347, 91.9824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5150, -34.2709, 72.3393**.

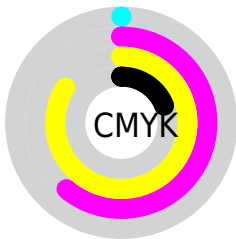
# Distribution



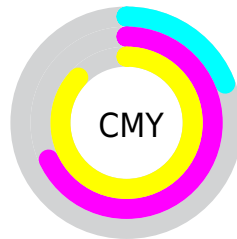
- Red (81%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 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 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 113.3160,  
-39.1028, 82.1609

■ 113.3160,  
-39.1028, 82.1609

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 85.1200, -38.5132,  
79.7018

■ 164.9520,  
-40.4023, 78.9721

■ 57.4430, -28.3194,  
76.7875

■ 183.6510,  
-37.2959, 62.5731

■ 34.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846

■ 203.0510,  
-34.0421, 45.5593

■ 25.1160, -12.3822,  
51.6413

■ 223.1520,  
-30.6409, 27.9307

■ 17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

■ 243.3670,  
-26.8029, 10.2021

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 250.6680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.5983, 3.7992

0.0000

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

113.3160,  
-39.1028, 82.1609

113.3160,  
-39.1028, 82.1609

102.1170,  
-43.9347, 91.9824

124.5150,  
-34.2709, 72.3393

94.7650, -46.7191,  
98.4301

135.6000,  
-29.8758, 62.6178

146.7990,  
-25.0439, 52.7963

157.9980,  
-20.2120, 42.9748

169.1970,  
-15.3801, 33.1532

■ 180.2820,  
-10.9850, 23.4317

■ 192.0680, -6.4425,  
13.0954

■ 203.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 214.3520, 2.7845,  
-6.4477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.7600, -8.7557, 101.9425



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



114.2150, -56.3080, 47.1694

# Triad

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



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



96.1900, -2.0657, -84.3586



106.9450, 63.6241, -60.4648

# Complementary

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



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



127.6840, 39.1028, -82.1609

# 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.



106.9640, 64.6007, -93.8074



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



104.4320, 24.4370, -91.5869

# Square

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



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



95.2390, -33.1488, -54.5836



108.7130, 48.4555, -95.3413



123.9480, 39.4656, 35.1256



# Rectangle

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



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



112.5660, -55.4950, 19.6746



108.7130, 48.4555, -95.3413



100.8490, 69.0944, -88.4446

# Sweetspot

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



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



220.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



100.2050, 29.9719, 93.6592



107.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135



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.



113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609



116.7480, -57.5568, 121.2470



163.7980, -63.9904, 37.8882



99.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181



77.2340, -38.0764, 79.6018



18.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

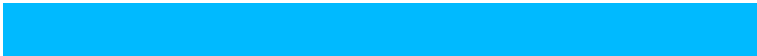


# Inverse Universe

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



127.6840, 39.1028, -82.1609



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



77.2020, 63.9904, -37.8882



99.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



91.3530, 37.7870, -80.1166

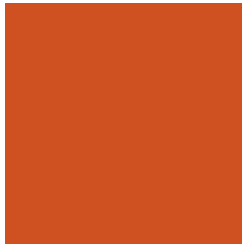


22.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 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 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 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 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609.



# 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

113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609

### Protanopia

117.4080, -35.6971, 16.3052

### Deuteranopia

116.3040, -47.9709, 33.0594



## Tritanopia

116.3370, -17.4211, 81.2655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609

## Protanomaly

115.9210, -36.9361, 40.4113

## Deuteranomaly

114.9240, -44.8255, 50.9327

## Tritanomaly

115.2740, -25.2781, 81.3207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 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(207, 81, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 81, 34)  
}
```

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(207, 81, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 81, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 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(207, 81, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 81, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 81, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 81, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 81, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 81,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.3160, -39.1028, 82.1609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 81, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 81,  
34) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor