

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.1660, -41.4938,  
102.4634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634)  
contains.

<b>YUV(115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(115.1660, -41.4938,  
102.4634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8481F
RGB	232, 72, 31
RGB Percent	91%, 28%, 12%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7176, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.87, 0.09
HSL	12°, 81%, 52%
HSV	12°, 87%, 91%
XYZ	35.8434, 21.8895, 3.6323
YIQ	115.1660, 108.5210, 21.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

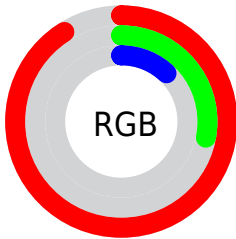
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 83, 31
Decimal	15222815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.91, 59.90, 56.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 82.106, 43.148
Yxy	21.8895, 0.5841, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293412895 (0xFFE8481F)
YUV	115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634
Hunter-Lab	46.7862, 54.8750, 28.1473

# Details

The YUV color **115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **147.8340, 41.4938, -102.4634**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.2020, -39.5396, 82.2608**, and **50.2320, -24.7644, 103.2825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9780, -46.3312, 114.0293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3540, -36.6565, 90.8975**.

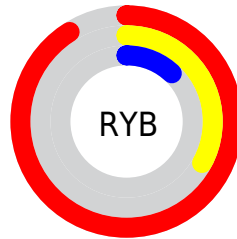
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (28%)

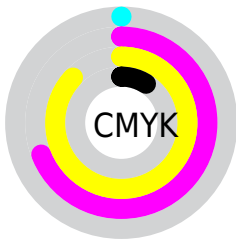
Blue (12%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (12%)

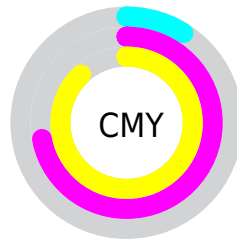


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 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 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115.1660,  
-41.4938, 102.4634

115.1660,  
-41.4938, 102.4634

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

84.0950, -40.4728,  
101.6487

161.2020,  
-39.5396, 82.2608

50.2320, -24.7644,  
103.2825

180.4880,  
-36.7226, 65.3470

40.6640, -20.0474,  
83.6097

200.4750,  
-33.7582, 47.8184

31.0960, -15.3303,  
63.9368

220.5760,  
-30.3570, 30.1898

22.5390, -10.6187,  
46.0083

240.7910,  
-26.5190, 12.4613

13.6830, -5.7597,  
27.4650

250.4400,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.4719, 3.9991

0.0000

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

115.1660,  
-41.4938, 102.4634

115.1660,  
-41.4938, 102.4634

101.9780,  
-46.3312, 114.0293

128.3540,  
-36.6565, 90.8975

96.9570, -47.7998,  
118.4327

142.1290,  
-32.1086, 78.8169

155.4310,  
-26.8345, 67.1510

169.2060,  
-22.2866, 55.0703

182.3940,  
-17.4492, 43.5045

196.1690,  
-12.9013, 31.4238

209.3570, -8.0640,  
19.8579

223.2460, -3.0793,  
7.6773

236.4340, 1.7580,  
-3.8886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.1780, 0.8982, 132.2709



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



121.3690, -59.8349, 58.4354

# Triad

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



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



101.2620, -8.0172, -88.8068



104.2060, 74.3414, -91.3887

# Complementary

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



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



147.8340, 41.4938, -102.4634

# 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.



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



111.4590, 23.4377, -97.7495

# Square

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



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



96.4220, -47.5360, -60.0061



117.8090, 52.8452, -103.3185



130.9120, 50.8224, 32.5262



# Rectangle

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



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



120.5730, -59.4425, 25.8075



117.8090, 52.8452, -103.3185



108.9020, 72.0263, -95.5071

# Sweetspot

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



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



216.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829



109.4530, 40.6957, 107.4737



104.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727



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.



115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634



106.7690, -52.6371, 129.9986



173.8660, -70.4329, 50.9835



108.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



74.6530, -36.8039, 91.5123



21.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056



# Inverse Universe

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



147.8340, 41.4938, -102.4634



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



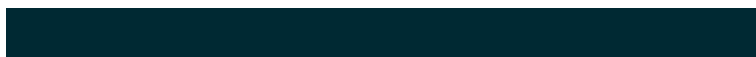
89.1340, 70.4329, -50.9835



109.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



103.7600, 37.0933, -90.9975



29.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 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 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 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 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634.



# 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

115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634

### Protanopia

124.7950, -39.3389, 17.7198

### Deuteranopia

121.2370, -59.7698, 37.5032



## Tritanopia

117.6770, -23.0118, 101.1383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634

## Protanomaly

121.4660, -40.1627, 48.7033

## Deuteranomaly

118.8130, -53.1518, 61.5540

## Tritanomaly

116.5540, -29.8531, 102.1231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.9310, -15.2490, 37.7715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 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(232, 72, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 72, 31)  
}
```

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(232, 72, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 72, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 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(232, 72, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 72, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 72, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 72, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 72, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 72,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 72, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 72,  
31) }
```

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