

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.5230, -22.9358,  
76.7173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.5230, -22.9358,  
76.7173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB5045
RGB	203, 80, 69
RGB Percent	80%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.2039, 0.6863, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.66, 0.20
HSL	5°, 56%, 53%
HSV	5°, 66%, 80%
XYZ	28.5714, 18.8635, 7.7654
YIQ	115.5230, 76.8390, 22.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

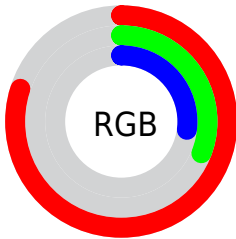
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 81, 69
Decimal	13324357
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.53, 48.19, 31.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 57.712, 33.391
Yxy	18.8635, 0.5176, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291514437 (0xFFCB5045)
YUV	115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173
Hunter-Lab	43.4321, 41.4184, 19.8019

# Details

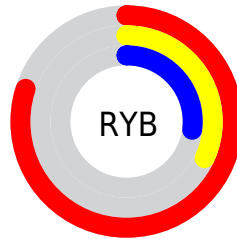
The YUV color **115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **156.4770, 22.9358, -76.7173**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3550, -24.8250, 75.9877**, and **58.8090, -16.6678, 72.9585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0900, -26.1734, 88.4981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.9560, -19.6983, 64.9366**.

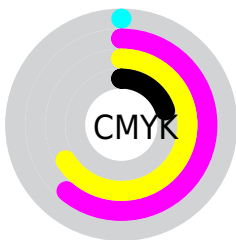
# Distribution



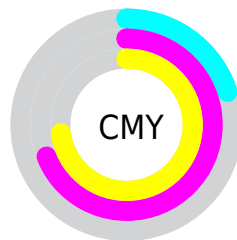
- Red (80%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 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 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.5230,  
-22.9358, 76.7173

■ 115.5230,  
-22.9358, 76.7173

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.0820, -20.7464,  
74.4731

■ 168.3550,  
-24.8250, 75.9877

■ 58.8090, -16.6678,  
72.9585

■ 187.0540,  
-21.7186, 59.5886

■ 33.7870, -16.6570,  
69.4698

■ 206.5680,  
-18.0280, 42.4749

■ 24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

■ 226.6690,  
-14.6268, 24.8463

■ 17.2710, -7.5286,  
34.8423

■ 246.8840,  
-10.7888, 7.1177

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

254.8860, -0.4368,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.1000

0.0000

■ 115.5230,  
-22.9358, 76.7173

■ 115.5230,  
-22.9358, 76.7173

■ 102.0900,  
-26.1734, 88.4981

■ 128.9560,  
-19.6983, 64.9366

■ 89.1300, -30.1371,  
99.8640

■ 141.9160,  
-15.7346, 53.5707

■ 75.6970, -33.3746,  
111.6447

■ 155.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899

■ 70.6760, -34.8433,  
116.0481

■ 168.7820, -9.2595,  
30.0092

■ 181.7420, -5.2958,  
18.6433

■ 195.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

■ 208.0210, 1.4686,  
-4.4034

■ 221.4540, 4.7062,  
-16.1842

■ 235.0010, 8.3805,  
-28.0649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.3210, 0.3347, 79.5255



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



115.4730, -44.1102, 54.8362

# Triad

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



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



90.6160, -8.1917, -79.4702



97.7540, 59.7743, -85.7303

# Complementary

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



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



156.4770, 22.9358, -76.7173

# 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.



104.1310, 51.2074, -91.3229



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



98.1910, 13.2168, -86.1135

# Square

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



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



107.4610, -39.6673, -17.0673



103.0760, 34.4725, -90.3977



122.7500, 39.5632, 3.7273



# Rectangle

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



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



112.6650, -55.5438, 35.3738



103.0760, 34.4725, -90.3977



100.5750, 57.8905, -88.2043

# Sweetspot

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



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



221.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944



123.3160, 34.8472, 69.8829



107.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



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.



115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173



123.4910, -34.2591, 115.3334



153.6780, -41.7463, 43.2554



95.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



57.8520, -28.5210, 94.8458



13.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171



# Inverse Universe

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



156.4770, 22.9358, -76.7173



184.9220, 34.5485, -114.8186



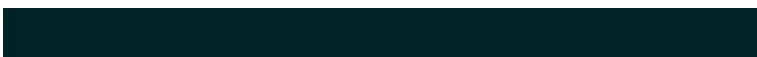
118.3220, 41.7463, -43.2554



98.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



108.1480, 28.5210, -94.8458

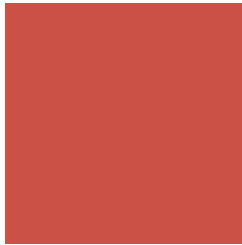


24.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 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 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 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 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.5230, -22.9358,



# 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

115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173

### Protanopia

119.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322

### Deuteranopia

118.9390, -27.5779, 25.4865



## Tritanopia

116.2440, -16.3893, 76.9620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173

## Protanomaly

118.1710, -19.3113, 34.0530

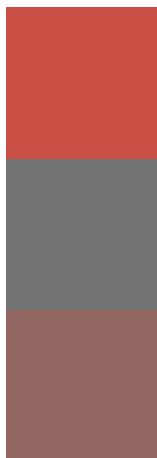
## Deuteranomaly

117.5160, -25.8904, 44.2745

## Tritanomaly

116.2610, -18.8627, 76.9471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.9990, -8.3805, 28.0649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 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(203, 80, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 80, 69)  
}
```

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(203, 80, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 80, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 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(203, 80, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 80, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 80, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 80, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 80, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 80,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.5230, -22.9358, 76.7173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 80, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 80,  
69) }
```

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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