

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.8230, -41.3247,  
94.8712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.8230, -41.3247,  
94.8712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E04D20
RGB	224, 77, 32
RGB Percent	88%, 30%, 13%
CMY	0.1216, 0.6980, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.86, 0.12
HSL	14°, 76%, 50%
HSV	14°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	33.6551, 21.2593, 3.6961
YIQ	115.8230, 102.0570, 17.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

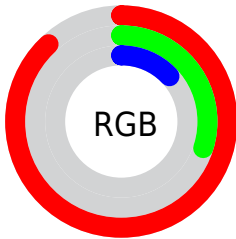
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 91, 32
Decimal	14699808
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.23, 55.32, 54.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 77.730, 44.630
Yxy	21.2593, 0.5742, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292889888 (0xFFE04D20)
YUV	115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712
Hunter-Lab	46.1078, 49.6021, 27.5226

# Details

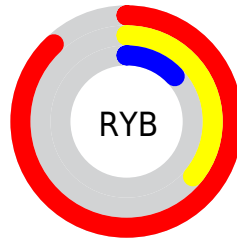
The YUV color **115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **140.1770, 41.3247, -94.8712**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0770, -39.9710, 80.6165**, and **52.5360, -25.9002, 94.2459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.3360, -46.0146, 105.8223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3100, -36.6348, 83.9201**.

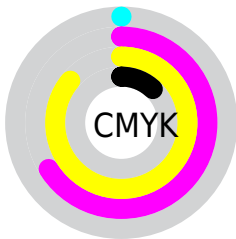
# Distribution



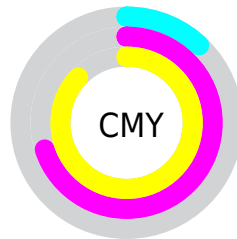
- Red (88%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 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 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 115.8230,  
-41.3247, 94.8712


 115.8230,  
-41.3247, 94.8712


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 85.9260, -40.8825,  
93.0269


 163.0770,  
-39.9710, 80.6165


 52.5360, -25.9002,  
94.2459


 182.3630,  
-37.1540, 63.7026


 38.5710, -19.0155,  
79.3062


 202.3500,  
-34.1895, 46.1741

 29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

 221.8640,  
-30.4990, 29.0603

 20.7450, -9.7343,  
42.3196

 242.5520,  
-27.3871, 10.9169

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

 250.5540,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.0351, 3.8991

0.0000

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

115.8230,  
-41.3247, 94.8712

115.8230,  
-41.3247, 94.8712

103.3360,  
-46.0146, 105.8223

128.3100,  
-36.6348, 83.9201

98.0870, -48.3569,  
110.4257

140.9110,  
-31.5081, 72.8691

153.3980,  
-26.8182, 61.9180

166.5860,  
-21.9809, 50.3521

179.0730,  
-17.2910, 39.4010

■ 191.5600,  
-12.6011, 28.4499

■ 204.1610, -7.4744,  
17.3988

■ 216.6480, -2.7845,  
6.4477

■ 229.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.4230, -4.1525, 118.9010



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



119.5750, -58.9505, 54.7467

# Triad

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



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



100.5440, -5.6912, -88.1771



102.4450, 75.2096, -89.8443

# Complementary

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



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



140.1770, 41.3247, -94.8712

# 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.



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



109.6980, 24.3059, -96.2051

# Square

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



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



95.1880, -45.9417, -58.0469



115.5920, 51.9661, -101.3742



129.4840, 46.5964, 34.6555



# Rectangle

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



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



118.4910, -58.4161, 23.2484



115.5920, 51.9661, -101.3742



107.1410, 72.8945, -93.9627

# Sweetspot

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



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



217.5390, -14.0697, 32.8533



106.1660, 35.9072, 103.3404



105.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579



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.



115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712



111.4650, -54.9522, 125.8802



172.1750, -69.1063, 45.4505



106.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



76.6910, -37.8087, 87.0940



20.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465



# Inverse Universe

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



140.1770, 41.3247, -94.8712



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



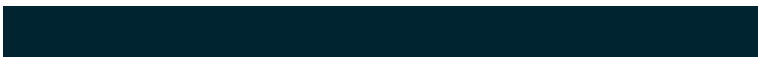
83.8250, 69.1063, -45.4505



107.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



99.3090, 37.8087, -87.0940



27.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 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 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 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 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712.



# 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

115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712

### Protanopia

123.0230, -38.4653, 17.5198

### Deuteranopia

119.1660, -58.7488, 36.6884



## Tritanopia

118.2030, -20.8061, 93.6610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712

## Protanomaly

119.9710, -39.4257, 45.6294

## Deuteranomaly

118.0190, -52.2674, 57.8653

## Tritanomaly

117.5530, -28.3736, 94.2310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.9090, -15.2381, 34.2828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 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(224, 77, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 77, 32)  
}
```

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(224, 77, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 77, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 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(224, 77, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 77, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 77, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 77, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 77, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 77,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.8230, -41.3247, 94.8712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 77, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 77,  
32) }
```

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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