

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(116.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC4F4F
RGB	204, 79, 79
RGB Percent	80%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6902, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.61, 0.20
HSL	0°, 55%, 55%
HSV	0°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	29.1091, 18.9938, 9.5291
YIQ	116.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

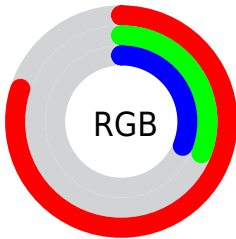
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 79, 79
Decimal	13389647
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.68, 49.61, 26.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 56.093, 27.809
Yxy	18.9938, 0.5051, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291579727 (0xFFCC4F4F)
YUV	116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471
Hunter-Lab	43.5819, 42.9548, 17.5437

# Details

The YUV color **116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **166.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.9080, -20.1676, 75.5027**, and **58.7860, -11.7265, 74.7327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516**.

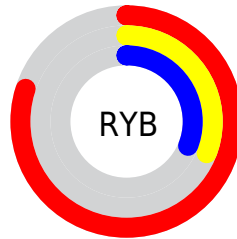
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (31%)

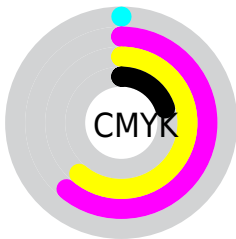
Blue (31%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

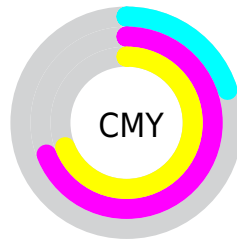


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 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 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 116.3750,  
-18.4259, 76.8471


 116.3750,  
-18.4259, 76.8471


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 88.9340, -16.2365,  
74.6029


 168.9080,  
-20.1676, 75.5027

 58.7860, -11.7265,  
74.7327


 188.3080,  
-16.9138, 58.4889

 35.6820, -10.6892,  
68.6849


 207.8220,  
-13.2232, 41.3751

 25.4150, -12.5296,  
52.2560

 227.4500, -9.0958,  
24.1614

 17.8690, -7.8234,  
36.0719

 248.2520, -5.5472,  
5.9180

 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.3750,  
-18.4259, 76.8471

■ 116.3750,  
-18.4259, 76.8471

■ 102.3550,  
-21.3740, 89.1427

■ 130.3950,  
-15.4777, 64.5516

■ 87.6340, -24.4696,  
102.0530

■ 145.1160,  
-12.3822, 51.6413

■ 73.6140, -27.4177,  
114.3485

■ 159.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

■ 60.9960, -30.0710,  
125.4145

■ 173.8570, -6.3385,  
26.4354

■ 187.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 201.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 216.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 230.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.9120, 3.9874, 74.6222



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



116.5750, -38.7375, 58.2547

# Triad

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



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



94.9120, -13.7606, -66.5748



99.2870, 58.0325, -87.0747

# Complementary

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



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



166.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471

# 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.



103.9200, 47.8604, -91.1378



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



97.1650, 9.2857, -85.2137

# Square

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



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



109.5330, -42.1678, -8.3604



102.6370, 30.2520, -90.0126



121.2540, 41.7798, -7.2388



# Rectangle

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



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



114.4790, -50.0291, 39.9219



102.6370, 30.2520, -90.0126



101.8800, 55.2752, -89.3488

# Sweetspot

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



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



222.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



130.6250, 36.1739, 64.3499



107.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285



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.



116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



122.5110, -27.8599, 116.1929



153.3560, -36.6575, 44.4148



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



49.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530



11.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



# Inverse Universe

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



166.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471



198.4890, 27.8599, -116.1929



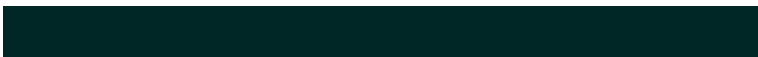
130.2310, 36.3681, -44.9296



99.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



116.3660, 24.4696, -102.0530



26.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 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 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 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 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471.



# 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

116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471

### Protanopia

120.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

### Deuteranopia

120.3670, -23.3519, 23.3571



## Tritanopia

116.2440, -16.3893, 76.9620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471

## Protanomaly

119.1260, -14.3591, 32.3385

## Deuteranomaly

119.2430, -21.8118, 42.7599

## Tritanomaly

116.1300, -16.8261, 77.0620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 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(204, 79, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 79, 79)  
}
```

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(204, 79, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 79, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 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(204, 79, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 79, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 79, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 79, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 79, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 79,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 79, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 79,  
79) }
```

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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