

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.0090, -23.1754,  
106.9861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.0090, -23.1754,  
106.9861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F04147
RGB	240, 65, 71
RGB Percent	94%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.0588, 0.7451, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.70, 0.06
HSL	358°, 85%, 60%
HSV	358°, 73%, 94%
XYZ	38.9628, 22.7608, 8.3009
YIQ	118.0090, 102.3740, 38.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

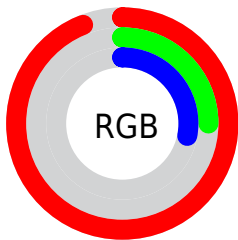
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 65, 71
Decimal	15745351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.83, 66.15, 37.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 75.943, 29.424
Yxy	22.7608, 0.5564, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293935431 (0xFFFF04147)
YUV	118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861
Hunter-Lab	47.7083, 62.2895, 23.0797

# Details

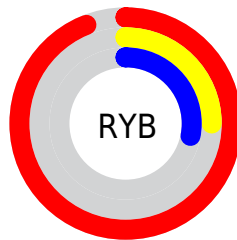
The YUV color **118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **186.9910, 23.1754, -106.9861**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3000, -21.3469, 80.4209**, and **55.7020, -14.1501, 105.5013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2990, -26.2764, 121.6408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.7190, -20.0745, 92.3314**.

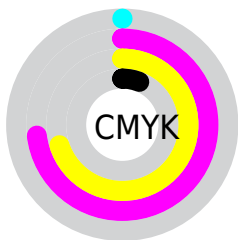
# Distribution



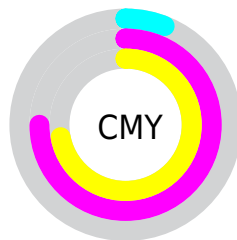
- Red (94%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 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 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 118.0090,  
-23.1754, 106.9861


 118.0090,  
-23.1754, 106.9861


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 84.1000, -17.7973,  
108.6603


 163.3000,  
-21.3469, 80.4209


 55.7020, -14.1501,  
105.5013


 183.2870,  
-18.3825, 62.8923


 43.5120, -19.4794,  
88.1280


 203.2740,  
-15.4181, 45.3637

 33.7870, -16.6570,  
69.4698

 223.4890,  
-11.5801, 27.6351

 24.7460, -11.2138,  
50.2118

 244.2910, -8.0315,  
9.3918

 16.0750, -6.9390,  
32.3832

 0.5980, -0.2948,

1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.0090,  
-23.1754, 106.9861

■ 118.0090,  
-23.1754, 106.9861

■ 101.2990,  
-26.2764, 121.6408

■ 134.7190,  
-20.0745, 92.3314

■ 84.5890, -29.3774,  
136.2954

■ 151.4290,  
-16.9735, 77.6768

■ 72.6720, -31.8833,  
146.7467

■ 168.2530,  
-13.4357, 62.9221

■ 184.9630,  
-10.3348, 48.2674

■ 201.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

218.3830, -4.1328,  
18.9581

235.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.9240, 9.4045, 110.5687



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



121.1910, -59.7472, 77.0085

# Triad

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



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



97.7110, -19.0845, -85.6925



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662

# Complementary

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



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



186.9910, 23.1754, -106.9861

# 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.



118.3280, 62.4493, -103.7737



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



107.9250, 9.8970, -94.6502

# Square

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



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



113.8080, -56.1073, -17.3716



115.4490, 38.7256, -101.2488



130.9560, 57.2097, -9.6084



# Rectangle

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



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



123.6620, -60.9654, 47.6544



115.4490, 38.7256, -101.2488



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550

# Sweetspot

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



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



215.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276



134.5840, 51.9701, 84.5568



104.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



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.



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



98.7740, -29.9616, 137.0102



163.6980, -48.6581, 66.9169



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



55.7000, -24.5021, 112.5191



16.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276



# Inverse Universe

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



118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861



98.7740, -29.9616, 137.0102



141.3020, 48.6581, -66.9169



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



55.7000, -24.5021, 112.5191



16.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 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 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 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 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861.



# 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

118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861

### Protanopia

130.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618

### Deuteranopia

129.0660, -33.5565, 29.7601



## Tritanopia

117.6670, -24.4858, 107.2860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861

## Protanomaly

125.8350, -19.6387, 45.7487

## Deuteranomaly

124.9800, -29.5701, 57.8995

## Tritanomaly

117.7810, -24.0490, 107.1861

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 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(240, 65, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 65, 71)  
}
```

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(240, 65, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 65, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 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(240, 65, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 65, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 65, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 65, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 65, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 65,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.0090, -23.1754, 106.9861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 65, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 65,  
71) }
```

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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