

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.5720, -20.4950,  
87.1984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.5720, -20.4950,  
87.1984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA4C4D
RGB	218, 76, 77
RGB Percent	85%, 30%, 30%
CMY	0.1451, 0.7020, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.65, 0.15
HSL	360°, 66%, 58%
HSV	360°, 65%, 85%
XYZ	32.8374, 20.6101, 9.2686
YIQ	118.5720, 84.3110, 30.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

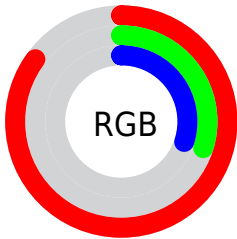
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 76, 77
Decimal	14306381
CIE Lab	52.52, 55.50, 30.16
CIE LCh	53, 63.163, 28.520
Yxy	20.6101, 0.5236, 0.3286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292496461 (0xFFDA4C4D)
YUV	118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984
Hunter-Lab	45.3984, 49.6650, 19.6741

# Details

The YUV color **118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984** 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 **175.4280, 20.4950, -87.1984**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0930, -20.7518, 76.2174**, and **53.3410, -10.0281, 90.0319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.1500, -23.7379, 100.7235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733**.

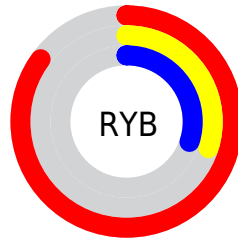
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (30%)

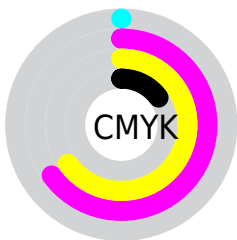
Blue (30%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (30%)

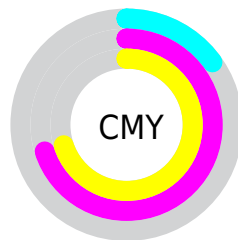


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 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 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 118.5720,  
-20.4950, 87.1984

 118.5720,  
-20.4950, 87.1984


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 89.6580, -17.5794,  
85.3689


 168.0930,  
-20.7518, 76.2174


 53.3410, -10.0281,  
90.0319


 186.9060,  
-17.2087, 59.7184

 39.0420, -13.3317,  
76.2622


 207.0070,  
-13.8075, 42.0899

 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 227.1080,  
-10.4062, 24.4613

 20.2610, -9.0027,  
40.9901

 247.4370, -6.1314,  
6.6328

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.5720,  
-20.4950, 87.1984

■ 118.5720,  
-20.4950, 87.1984

■ 103.1500,  
-23.7379, 100.7235

■ 133.9940,  
-17.2520, 73.6733

■ 87.8420, -26.5441,  
114.1486

■ 149.3020,  
-14.4459, 60.2481

■ 73.0070, -30.0765,  
127.1589

■ 164.1370,  
-10.9135, 47.2379

■ 65.4100, -31.2611,  
133.8214

■ 179.5590, -7.6706,  
33.7128

■ 194.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

■ 210.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 225.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 240.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.3310, 5.2598, 86.5327



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



119.7840, -45.7425, 65.0874

# Triad

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



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



93.1120, -13.8592, -81.6592



104.7470, 63.7217, -91.8631

# Complementary

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



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



175.4280, 20.4950, -87.1984

# 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.



109.9670, 53.2603, -96.4411



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



101.8440, 9.4439, -89.3172

# Square

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



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



110.4760, -52.4927, -10.0645



108.1140, 33.4678, -94.8160



125.9210, 46.8739, -7.8237



# Rectangle

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



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



117.7370, -58.0443, 44.0807



108.1140, 33.4678, -94.8160



107.4540, 61.4012, -94.2372

# Sweetspot

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



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



219.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



134.0480, 41.3883, 71.8719



106.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



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.



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



115.7290, -28.4604, 122.1407



158.9610, -40.8998, 51.7772



102.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



51.8410, -25.0646, 106.2564



13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984



115.7290, -28.4604, 122.1407



135.0390, 40.8998, -51.7772



102.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



51.8410, -25.0646, 106.2564



13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 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 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 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 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.5720, -20.4950,



# 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

118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984

### Protanopia

125.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

### Deuteranopia

124.4660, -26.8517, 25.9013



## Tritanopia

118.9140, -19.1846, 86.8984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984

## Protanomaly

122.9910, -16.2646, 36.8419

## Deuteranomaly

122.2930, -24.3014, 47.9780

## Tritanomaly

118.8000, -19.6214, 86.9984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.6620, -7.2284, 31.8684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 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(218, 76, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 76, 77)  
}
```

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(218, 76, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 76, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 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(218, 76, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 76, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 76, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 76, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 76, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 76,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.5720, -20.4950, 87.1984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 76, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 76,  
77) }
```

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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