

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.7660, -44.7476,  
119.4772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.7660, -44.7476,  
119.4772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF431C
RGB	255, 67, 28
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 11%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7373, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 55%
HSV	10°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	43.4568, 25.3582, 3.7028
YIQ	118.7660, 124.5670, 27.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

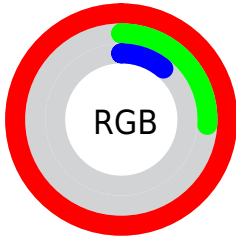
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 75, 28
Decimal	16728860
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.42, 68.71, 61.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 92.413, 41.965
Yxy	25.3582, 0.5993, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918940 (0xFFFF431C)
YUV	118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772
Hunter-Lab	50.3569, 65.9166, 30.8902

# Details

The YUV color **118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **164.2340, 44.7476, -119.4772**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.8000, -39.8344, 83.4904**, and **56.5110, -27.8599, 116.1929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5890, -49.5904, 132.7874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.0570, -39.4681, 106.0670**.

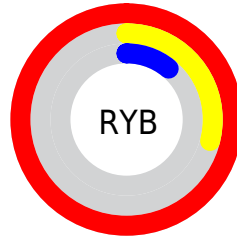
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (26%)

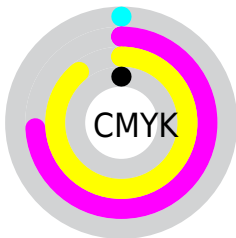
Blue (11%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (11%)

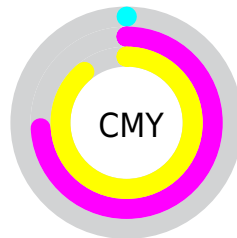


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 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 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 118.7660,  
-44.7476, 119.4772

 118.7660,  
-44.7476, 119.4772


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 83.4010, -41.1167,  
121.5513


 159.8000,  
-39.8344, 83.4904


 56.5110, -27.8599,  
116.1929


 180.3740,  
-37.1594, 65.4470


 46.6440, -22.9955,  
95.9052


 200.3610,  
-34.1950, 47.9184

 37.0760, -18.2785,  
76.2323

 220.4620,  
-30.7938, 30.2898

 27.6220, -13.1246,  
56.4595

 241.1500,  
-27.6820, 12.1464


 19.1790, -7.9762,  
38.4310


 250.3260,


 8.4860, -3.6906,


-17.9087, 4.0991


17.1138


 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 118.7660,  
-44.7476, 119.4772

 118.7660,  
-44.7476, 119.4772


 103.5890,  
-49.5904, 132.7874


 134.0570,  
-39.4681, 106.0670

 102.0730,  
-50.3220, 134.1170

 149.2340,  
-34.6254, 92.7568

 164.5250,  
-29.3458, 79.3466

 179.7020,  
-24.5031, 66.0363

 195.5800,  
-19.5129, 52.1113

210.7570,  
-14.6702, 38.8011

226.0480, -9.3907,  
25.3909

241.2250, -4.5479,  
12.0807

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7850, 10.4590, 145.7706



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



129.6860, -63.9352, 66.9274

# Triad

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



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



108.1920, -11.9267, -94.8844



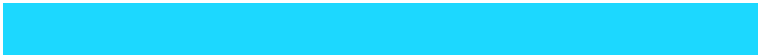
110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367

# Complementary

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



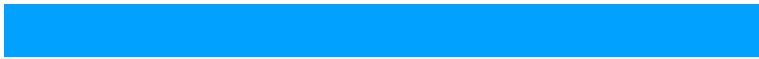
118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



164.2340, 44.7476, -119.4772

# 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.



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



119.6430, 24.3330, -104.9269

# Square

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



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



98.3940, -48.5082, -74.8905



127.7200, 57.8190, -112.0104



138.9320, 57.2215, 33.3856



# Rectangle

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



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



129.1560, -63.6739, 29.6812



127.7200, 57.8190, -112.0104



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846

# Sweetspot

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



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



213.6750, -13.6438, 36.2420



117.4190, 49.0934, 120.6585



103.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023



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.



118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772



102.0730, -50.3220, 134.1170



184.5100, -77.1594, 61.8197



120.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



76.4800, -37.7046, 100.4340



25.5930, -12.6173, 33.6829



# Inverse Universe

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



164.2340, 44.7476, -119.4772



152.9270, 50.3220, -134.1170



98.4900, 77.1594, -61.8197



122.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



114.5200, 37.7046, -100.4340



38.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 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 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 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 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772.



# 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

118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772

### Protanopia

132.4810, -43.1281, 19.7492

### Deuteranopia

128.9230, -63.5590, 39.5325



## Tritanopia

121.3370, -27.2811, 117.2225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772

## Protanomaly

127.2990, -43.5314, 55.8658

## Deuteranomaly

125.2330, -56.8099, 68.2017

## Tritanomaly

120.3280, -33.6857, 118.1073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.7360, -16.1388, 43.2045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 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(255, 67, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 67, 28)  
}
```

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(255, 67, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 67, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 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(255, 67, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 67, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 67, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 67, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 67, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 67,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.7660, -44.7476, 119.4772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 67, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 67,  
28) }
```

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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