

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.6300, -52.0756,  
89.7785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.6300, -52.0756,  
89.7785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE580E
RGB	222, 88, 14
RGB Percent	87%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6549, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.94, 0.13
HSL	21°, 88%, 46%
HSV	21°, 94%, 87%
XYZ	33.6932, 22.5407, 2.9904
YIQ	119.6300, 103.6180, 5.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

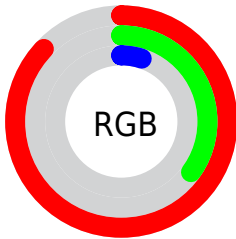
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 129, 14
Decimal	14571534
CIE Lab	54.60, 49.57, 61.38
CIE LCh	55, 78.894, 51.073
Yxy	22.5407, 0.5689, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292761614 (0xFFDE580E)
YUV	119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785
Hunter-Lab	47.4771, 43.5916, 29.4995

# Details

The YUV color **119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **116.3700, 52.0756, -89.7785**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5790, -48.1064, 76.6682**, and **66.3250, -32.6982, 81.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7510, -55.5862, 95.8114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.3560, -46.5175, 80.3718**.

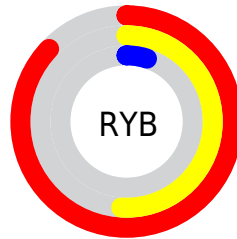
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (35%)

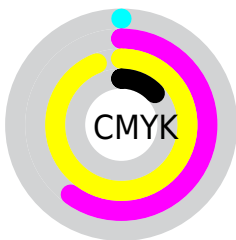
Blue (5%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (5%)

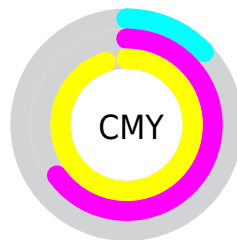


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 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 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 119.6300,  
-52.0756, 89.7785


 119.6300,  
-52.0756, 89.7785


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 92.6170, -45.6602,  
85.4049


 167.5790,  
-48.1064, 76.6682


 66.3250, -32.6982,  
81.2760


 186.9790,  
-44.8526, 59.6544


 37.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767


 206.3790,  
-41.5988, 42.6406

 29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 226.4800,  
-38.1976, 25.0120

 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 249.3000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

0.0000

252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

119.6300,  
-52.0756, 89.7785

119.6300,  
-52.0756, 89.7785

112.7510,  
-55.5862, 95.8114

130.3560,  
-46.5175, 80.3718

141.6690,  
-41.2488, 70.4503

152.5090,  
-35.2539, 60.9436

163.2350,  
-29.6959, 51.5369

174.5480,  
-24.4272, 41.6154

■ 185.2740,  
-18.8691, 32.2087

■ 196.0000,  
-13.3110, 22.8020

■ 206.8400, -7.3161,  
13.2953

■ 218.1530, -2.0474,  
3.3738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.8330, -12.7357, 118.5415



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



123.3520, -60.8125, 45.2953

# Triad

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



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



105.5310, 0.7242, -92.5507



120.4180, 66.3489, -47.7246

# Complementary

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



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



116.3700, 52.0756, -89.7785

# 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



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



114.2120, 31.4475, -100.1639

# Square

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



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



93.4590, -30.2993, -81.9635



119.1770, 58.0867, -104.5182



131.5570, 42.6164, 51.2545



# Rectangle

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



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



120.1970, -59.2571, 12.9822



119.1770, 58.0867, -104.5182



105.9670, 73.4733, -92.9331

# Sweetspot

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



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



219.9040, -17.7007, 30.7792



91.5820, 28.3071, 114.3766



106.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134



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.



119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785



129.6620, -63.9234, 109.9214



180.0910, -81.8829, 36.7542



106.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



89.6050, -44.1753, 75.7684



24.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577

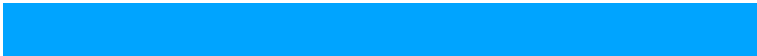


# Inverse Universe

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



116.3700, 52.0756, -89.7785



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



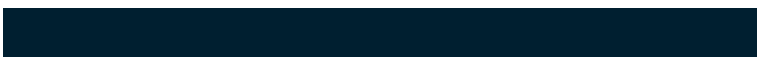
55.9090, 81.8829, -36.7542



106.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



86.3950, 44.1753, -75.7684



23.6690, 11.9952, -20.7577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 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 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 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 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785.



# 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

119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785

### Protanopia

124.8140, -48.2223, 20.3341

### Deuteranopia

122.4220, -60.3540, 38.2179



## Tritanopia

125.0280, -18.7478, 86.7984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785

## Protanomaly

122.9250, -49.7560, 45.6698

## Deuteranomaly

121.3410, -57.3561, 56.7059

## Tritanomaly

122.8250, -30.9727, 87.8535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.5730, -19.0165, 32.8235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 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(222, 88, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 88, 14)  
}
```

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(222, 88, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 88, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 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(222, 88, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 88, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 88, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 88, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 88, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 88,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.6300, -52.0756, 89.7785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 88, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 88,  
14) }
```

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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