

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.5020, -44.6175,  
77.6127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.5020, -44.6175,  
77.6127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D15D1E
RGB	209, 93, 30
RGB Percent	82%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6353, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.86, 0.18
HSL	21°, 75%, 47%
HSV	21°, 86%, 82%
XYZ	30.4432, 21.4777, 3.7694
YIQ	120.5020, 89.3590, 4.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

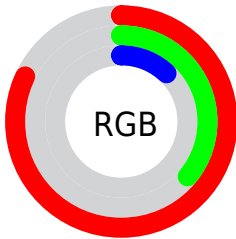
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 127, 30
Decimal	13720862
CIE Lab	53.47, 42.67, 54.59
CIE LCh	53, 69.287, 51.989
Yxy	21.4777, 0.5467, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291910942 (0xFFD15D1E)
YUV	120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127
Hunter-Lab	46.3441, 36.1535, 27.6185

# Details

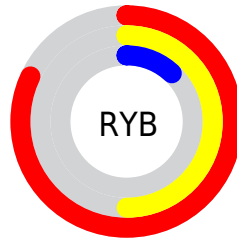
The YUV color **120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **118.4980, 44.6175, -77.6127**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1810, -44.4592, 73.5093**, and **68.0200, -33.5339, 69.2655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.8900, -49.7388, 86.9195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1140, -39.4962, 68.3060**.

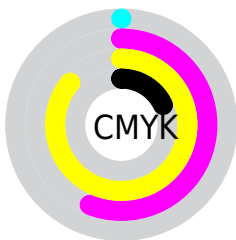
# Distribution



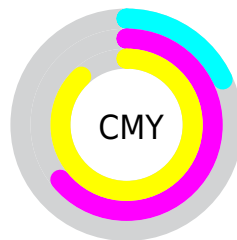
- Red (82%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 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 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.5020,  
-44.6175, 77.6127

 120.5020,  
-44.6175, 77.6127


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 92.5510, -45.6276,  
74.9388


 171.1810,  
-44.4592, 73.5093


 68.0200, -33.5339,  
69.2655


 189.9940,  
-40.9160, 57.0103

 40.8530, -20.1405,  
66.7809


 209.3940,  
-37.6622, 39.9965

 26.0130, -12.8244,  
53.4856

 229.4950,  
-34.2610, 22.3679

 17.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

 247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

 250.4400,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.4719, 3.9991

0.0000

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

120.5020,  
-44.6175, 77.6127

120.5020,  
-44.6175, 77.6127

109.8900,  
-49.7388, 86.9195

131.1140,  
-39.4962, 68.3060

105.9290,  
-52.2230, 90.3933

141.1390,  
-34.0855, 59.5141

151.7510,  
-28.9642, 50.2074

161.7760,  
-23.5536, 41.4154

172.3880,  
-18.4323, 32.1087

■ 182.2990,  
-13.4584, 23.4168

■ 192.9110, -8.3371,  
14.1101

■ 202.9360, -2.9264,  
5.3181

■ 213.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.1420, -14.8600, 99.8535



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



119.7860, -59.0545, 41.4067

# Triad

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



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



102.2370, 3.3342, -89.6618



123.1120, 57.1328, -31.6702

# Complementary

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



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



118.4980, 44.6175, -77.6127

# 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.



110.3380, 67.3744, -96.7664



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



109.8920, 30.1262, -96.3753

# Square

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



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



92.5330, -22.4478, -80.2744



113.8310, 52.8343, -99.8298



129.9880, 35.5019, 46.4915



# Rectangle

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



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



117.5390, -57.9467, 12.6823



113.8310, 52.8343, -99.8298



102.5930, 70.6997, -89.9741

# Sweetspot

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



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



222.2350, -16.3849, 28.7349



96.7450, 24.2827, 98.4476



108.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



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.



120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127



129.0750, -63.6340, 110.4362



172.7450, -70.3733, 31.7956



99.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



84.8650, -41.8384, 72.9094



20.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987

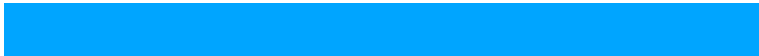


# Inverse Universe

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



118.4980, 44.6175, -77.6127



125.9250, 63.6340, -110.4362



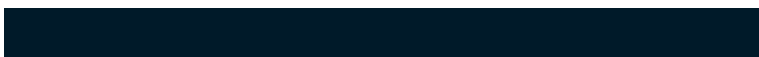
66.2550, 70.3733, -31.7956



99.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



83.1350, 41.8384, -72.9094



19.9360, 10.3846, -17.4839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 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 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 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 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127.



# 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

120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127

### Protanopia

123.2250, -41.5229, 18.2197

### Deuteranopia

121.4200, -53.9441, 35.5887



## Tritanopia

124.7600, -15.6577, 75.6325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127

## Protanomaly

122.4280, -42.6090, 39.9666

## Deuteranomaly

120.8440, -50.2091, 51.0028

## Tritanomaly

123.0130, -26.1354, 76.2876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.9360, -16.2374, 28.1201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 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(209, 93, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 93, 30)  
}
```

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(209, 93, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 93, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 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(209, 93, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 93, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 93, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 93, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 93, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 93,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.5020, -44.6175, 77.6127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 93, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 93,  
30) }
```

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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