

# Converting Colors

YUV(121.5360, -39.2112,  
117.0479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(121.5360, -39.2112,  
117.0479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF452A
RGB	255, 69, 42
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7294, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 58%
HSV	8°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	43.7860, 25.6834, 4.8401
YIQ	121.5360, 119.5230, 31.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

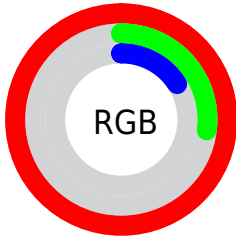
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 73, 42
Decimal	16729386
CIELab	57.74, 68.34, 56.28
CIELCh	58, 88.530, 39.475
Yxy	25.6834, 0.5892, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919466 (0xFFFF452A)
YUV	121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479
Hunter-Lab	50.6788, 65.5345, 29.8126

# Details

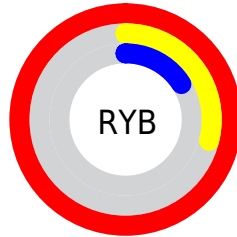
The YUV color **121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **175.4640, 39.2112, -117.0479**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.3420, -35.1716, 81.2611**, and **56.5110, -27.8599, 116.1929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.6580, -44.2014, 130.9729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.3000, -34.6579, 103.2229**.

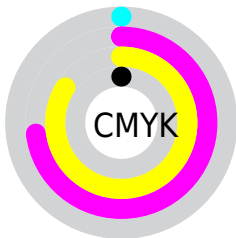
# Distribution



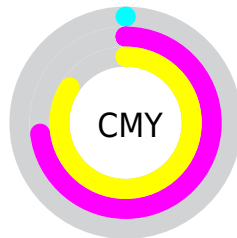
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 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 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.5360,  
-39.2112, 117.0479


 121.5360,  
-39.2112, 117.0479


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 87.1000, -34.5593,  
118.3073


 162.3420,  
-35.1716, 81.2611


 56.5110, -27.8599,  
116.1929


 182.3290,  
-32.2072, 63.7325

 46.9430, -23.1429,  
96.5200


 202.3160,  
-29.2428, 46.2039

 37.0760, -18.2785,  
76.2323

 223.0040,  
-26.1310, 28.0605

 27.9210, -13.2721,  
57.0743

 243.8060,  
-22.5824, 9.8171

 19.4780, -8.1237,  
39.0458

 251.6940,

 8.7850, -3.8380,

-12.6671, 2.8994

17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.5360,  
-39.2112, 117.0479

■ 121.5360,  
-39.2112, 117.0479

■ 105.6580,  
-44.2014, 130.9729

■ 137.3000,  
-34.6579, 103.2229

■ 95.0290, -46.8493,  
140.2946

■ 153.7650,  
-29.9571, 88.7831

■ 169.6430,  
-24.9670, 74.8581

■ 185.4070,  
-20.4137, 61.0331

■ 201.2850,  
-15.4235, 47.1081

217.6360,  
-11.1595, 32.7682

233.5140, -6.1694,  
18.8432

249.2780, -1.6161,  
5.0182

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.



89.6970, 13.9534, 144.9707



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



129.7080, -63.9460, 70.4161

# Triad

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



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



107.7360, -13.6738, -94.4845



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810

# Complementary

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



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



175.4640, 39.2112, -117.0479

# 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.



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



118.8450, 21.2754, -104.2271

# Square

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



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



108.8700, -53.6729, -51.6290



126.6940, 53.8879, -111.1106



140.0510, 56.6699, 23.6343



# Rectangle

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



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



129.7760, -63.9796, 34.3994



126.6940, 53.8879, -111.1106



117.1200, 67.9748, -102.7142

# Sweetspot

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



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



214.8320, -11.7492, 35.2273



127.1190, 50.7203, 112.1516



103.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023



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.



121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479



95.0290, -46.8493, 140.2946



182.5840, -69.3079, 63.5088



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



71.1970, -35.1001, 105.0672



23.8320, -11.7492, 35.2273



# Inverse Universe

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



175.4640, 39.2112, -117.0479



159.9710, 46.8493, -140.2946



114.4160, 69.3079, -63.5088



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



119.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



40.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 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 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 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 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479.



# 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

121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479

### Protanopia

134.4790, -36.7181, 17.1199

### Deuteranopia

132.1600, -56.2809, 38.4477



## Tritanopia

123.4400, -26.8389, 115.3781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479

## Protanomaly

130.0690, -37.9950, 53.4365

## Deuteranomaly

128.3560, -49.9685, 67.2168

## Tritanomaly

122.8870, -31.4963, 115.8631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.8930, -14.2442, 42.1898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 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, 69, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 69, 42)  
}
```

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, 69, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 69, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 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, 69, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 69, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 69, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 69, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.5360, -39.2112, 117.0479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 69, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 69,  
42) }
```

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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