

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.2300, -42.0184,  
83.9903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.2300, -42.0184,  
83.9903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD5D28
RGB	221, 93, 40
RGB Percent	87%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.1333, 0.6353, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.82, 0.13
HSL	18°, 73%, 51%
HSV	18°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	34.1161, 23.3541, 4.7171
YIQ	125.2300, 93.3010, 10.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

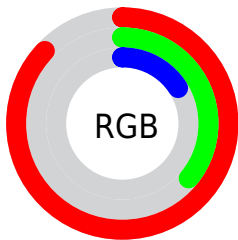
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 115, 40
Decimal	14507304
CIE Lab	55.44, 47.43, 52.92
CIE LCh	55, 71.065, 48.132
Yxy	23.3541, 0.5486, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292697384 (0xFFDD5D28)
YUV	125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903
Hunter-Lab	48.3260, 41.4429, 28.0409

# Details

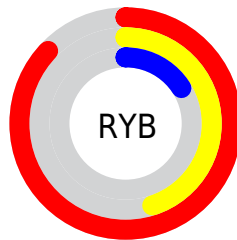
The YUV color **125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **135.7700, 42.0184, -83.9903**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7940, -40.8174, 72.0947**, and **70.1350, -34.5766, 77.0576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.3300, -46.9977, 94.4266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1300, -37.0391, 73.5540**.

# Distribution



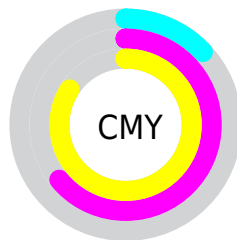
- Red (87%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 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 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 125.2300,  
-42.0184, 83.9903


 125.2300,  
-42.0184, 83.9903


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 96.7350, -41.2814,  
80.9164


 172.7940,  
-40.8174, 72.0947


 70.1350, -34.5766,  
77.0576


 191.4930,  
-37.7110, 55.6956


 38.8590, -19.1575,  
78.1767


 211.5940,  
-34.3098, 38.0671

 29.0030, -14.2985,  
59.6334

 231.6950,  
-30.9086, 20.4385

 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 251.5800,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1039, 2.9993

0.0000

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 125.2300,  
-42.0184, 83.9903

■ 125.2300,  
-42.0184, 83.9903

■ 113.3300,  
-46.9977, 94.4266

■ 137.1300,  
-37.0391, 73.5540

■ 104.2340,  
-51.3874, 102.4038

■ 148.4430,  
-31.7704, 63.6325

■ 160.3430,  
-26.7911, 53.1962

■ 172.2430,  
-21.8118, 42.7599

■ 183.6700,  
-16.1063, 32.7384

■ 195.5700,  
-11.1270, 22.3021

■ 206.8830, -5.8583,  
12.3806

■ 218.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

■ 230.6830, 4.1003,  
-8.4920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.6740, -11.6713, 103.7719



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



124.8470, -61.5496, 48.3692

# Triad

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



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



105.3030, -0.1494, -92.3507



123.1960, 63.0074, -49.2839

# Complementary

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



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



135.7700, 42.0184, -83.9903

# 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.



115.2450, 68.4062, -101.0699



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



113.3000, 27.9531, -99.3641

# Square

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



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



106.1460, -32.1170, -58.8870



117.6950, 52.4084, -103.2185



135.6820, 39.5968, 39.7439



# Rectangle

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



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



122.6000, -60.4418, 19.6448



117.6950, 52.4084, -103.2185



108.3150, 72.3157, -94.9923

# Sweetspot

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



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



221.2890, -14.9325, 29.5645



108.9390, 30.1031, 98.2775



107.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135



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.



125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903



122.6010, -57.9773, 116.1139



177.4730, -67.7742, 38.1732



104.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



81.6640, -40.2604, 80.1017



21.3850, -10.5428, 21.5874

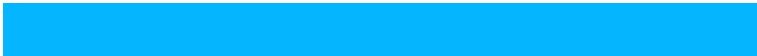


# Inverse Universe

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



135.7700, 42.0184, -83.9903



137.3990, 57.9773, -116.1139



83.5270, 67.7742, -38.1732



104.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



91.9230, 39.9710, -80.6165



24.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 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 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 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 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903.



# 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

125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903

### Protanopia

129.0230, -38.4653, 17.5198

### Deuteranopia

127.2720, -49.4341, 35.7185



## Tritanopia

128.3480, -17.4266, 83.0098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903

## Protanomaly

127.5360, -39.7042, 41.6259

## Deuteranomaly

126.4790, -46.5781, 53.0769

## Tritanomaly

127.0570, -26.1571, 83.2650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 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(221, 93, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 93, 40)  
}
```

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(221, 93, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 93, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 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(221, 93, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 93, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 93, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 93, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 93, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 93,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.2300, -42.0184, 83.9903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 93, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 93,  
40) }
```

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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