

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.5770, -31.3435,  
113.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040)  
contains.

<b>YUV(125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(125.5770, -31.3435,  
113.5040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF483E
RGB	255, 72, 62
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7176, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 62%
HSV	3°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	44.4269, 26.2425, 7.2812
YIQ	125.5770, 112.2780, 35.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

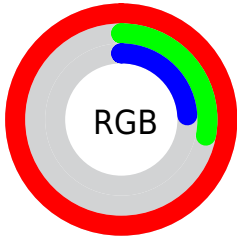
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 73, 62
Decimal	16730174
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.27, 67.92, 46.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 82.522, 34.606
Yxy	26.2425, 0.5699, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920254 (0xFFFF483E)
YUV	125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040
Hunter-Lab	51.2275, 65.1555, 27.4321

# Details

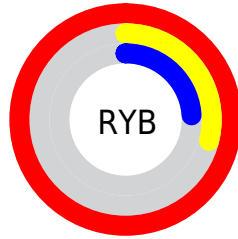
The YUV color **125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **191.4230, 31.3435, -113.5040**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3830, -27.3038, 77.7171**, and **58.7480, -20.5818, 115.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.5250, -35.7548, 128.4586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6290, -26.9321, 98.5494**.

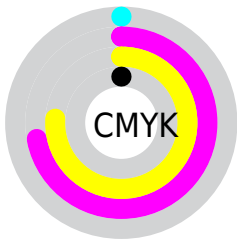
# Distribution



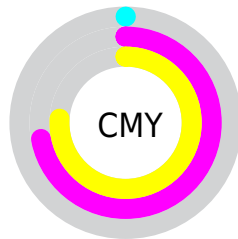
- Red (100%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 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 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 125.5770,  
-31.3435, 113.5040

 125.5770,  
-31.3435, 113.5040


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 92.5430, -26.3967,  
113.5338


 166.3830,  
-27.3038, 77.7171


 58.7480, -20.5818,  
115.1080


 186.3700,  
-24.3394, 60.1885

 47.2420, -23.2903,  
97.1348

 206.3570,  
-21.3750, 42.6599

 37.6740, -18.5733,  
77.4619

 227.0450,  
-18.2632, 24.5165

 28.2200, -13.4195,  
57.6891

 247.8470,  
-14.7146, 6.2732

 19.7770, -8.2711,  
39.6606

 254.0880, -3.4944,

 9.3830, -4.1328,

0.7998

18.9581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.5770,  
-31.3435, 113.5040

■ 125.5770,  
-31.3435, 113.5040

■ 108.5250,  
-35.7548, 128.4586

■ 142.6290,  
-26.9321, 98.5494

■ 91.5870, -39.7294,  
143.3132

■ 159.5670,  
-22.9575, 83.6947

■ 83.8760, -41.3509,  
150.0757

■ 177.2060,  
-18.8356, 68.2253

■ 194.1440,  
-14.8610, 53.3707

■ 211.1960,  
-10.4496, 38.4161

■ 228.1340, -6.4751,  
23.5615

■ 245.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

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.



115.3600, 8.2035, 122.4643



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



130.6270, -64.3991, 75.7491

# Triad

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



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



106.3510, -16.4420, -93.2698



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550

# Complementary

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



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



191.4230, 31.3435, -113.5040

# 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.



125.3380, 63.9234, -109.9214



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



117.4770, 16.0338, -103.0273

# Square

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



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



117.2640, -57.8112, -30.9265



124.9840, 47.3359, -109.6110



141.4250, 55.9925, 7.5203



# Rectangle

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



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



131.8910, -65.0223, 42.1916



124.9840, 47.3359, -109.6110



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586

# Sweetspot

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



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



215.4020, -9.5652, 34.7274



140.5690, 51.4845, 100.3560



103.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024



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.



125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040



99.4120, -37.6711, 136.4507



181.9290, -59.1250, 64.0833



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



62.9790, -31.0486, 112.2744



20.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



# Inverse Universe

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



191.4230, 31.3435, -113.5040



178.5880, 37.6711, -136.4507



135.0710, 59.1250, -64.0833



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



128.0210, 31.0486, -112.2744



42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 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 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 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 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040.



# 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

125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040

### Protanopia

137.6880, -26.9612, 14.3056

### Deuteranopia

135.9820, -42.8821, 34.2188



## Tritanopia

126.3580, -25.8125, 112.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040

## Protanomaly

133.1640, -28.6749, 50.7222

## Deuteranomaly

132.3090, -38.6063, 62.8730

## Tritanomaly

125.9020, -27.5597, 113.2189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.6910, -11.1867, 41.4900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 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, 72, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 72, 62)  
}
```

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, 72, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 72, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 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, 72, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 72, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 72, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 72, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.5770, -31.3435, 113.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 72, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 72,  
62) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor