

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.6840, -33.8612,  
80.9611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.6840, -33.8612,  
80.9611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DA5C39
RGB	218, 92, 57
RGB Percent	85%, 36%, 22%
CMY	0.1451, 0.6392, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.74, 0.15
HSL	13°, 69%, 54%
HSV	13°, 74%, 85%
XYZ	33.4791, 22.8551, 6.5178
YIQ	125.6840, 86.3310, 15.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

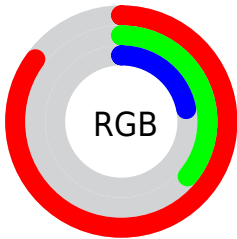
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 102, 57
Decimal	14310457
CIE Lab	54.92, 47.41, 44.04
CIE LCh	55, 64.713, 42.891
Yxy	22.8551, 0.5327, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292500537 (0xFFDA5C39)
YUV	125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611
Hunter-Lab	47.8070, 41.3406, 25.3815

# Details

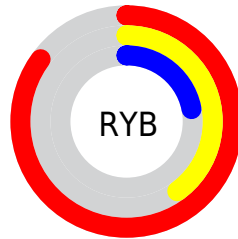
The YUV color **125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **149.3160, 33.8612, -80.9611**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.0310, -33.5393, 71.0098**, and **69.9760, -30.0612, 75.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1970, -38.5511, 91.9122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1710, -29.1713, 70.0100**.

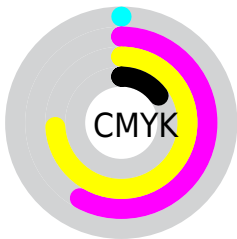
# Distribution



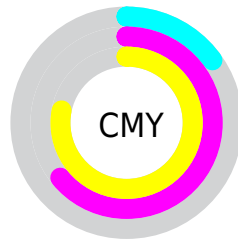
- Red (85%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 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 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 125.6840,  
-33.8612, 80.9611

 125.6840,  
-33.8612, 80.9611


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 97.9440, -31.5244,  
78.1021


 174.0310,  
-33.5393, 71.0098


 69.9760, -30.0612,  
75.4430


 192.8440,  
-29.9961, 54.5108

 37.6740, -18.5733,  
77.4619


 212.8310,  
-27.0317, 36.9822

 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 232.9320,  
-23.6305, 19.3536

 20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

 253.5180, -5.6784,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.2997

0.0000

■ 125.6840,  
-33.8612, 80.9611

■ 125.6840,  
-33.8612, 80.9611

■ 113.1970,  
-38.5511, 91.9122

■ 138.1710,  
-29.1713, 70.0100

■ 100.7100,  
-43.2410, 102.8633

■ 150.6580,  
-24.4814, 59.0589

■ 92.7710, -45.7361,  
109.8258

■ 163.0310,  
-20.2283, 48.2078

■ 175.5180,  
-15.5384, 37.2567

■ 188.0050,  
-10.8485, 26.3056

■ 200.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

■ 212.9790, -1.4686,  
4.4034

■ 225.3520, 2.7845,  
-6.4477

■ 238.4260, 7.1850,  
-17.9136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.4600, -7.1288, 93.4356



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



123.6950, -60.9816, 52.8875

# Triad

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



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



101.9290, -2.9230, -89.3917



116.9400, 61.1616, -63.9684

# Complementary

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



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



149.3160, 33.8612, -80.9611

# 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.



113.5350, 61.8542, -99.5702



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



109.8290, 22.2693, -96.3200

# Square

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



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



112.9530, -35.9658, -37.6698



114.5830, 45.5616, -100.4893



135.0670, 38.9140, 25.3742



# Rectangle

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



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



122.6440, -60.4635, 26.6222



114.5830, 45.5616, -100.4893



108.2350, 66.9321, -94.9221

# Sweetspot

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



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



222.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499



119.5030, 31.3040, 86.3819



108.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



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.



125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



124.6360, -47.6415, 114.3292



172.6440, -57.0125, 39.7772



103.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



74.0330, -36.4983, 86.7941



19.6240, -9.6746, 23.1318

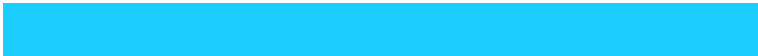


# Inverse Universe

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



149.3160, 33.8612, -80.9611



158.3640, 47.6415, -114.3292



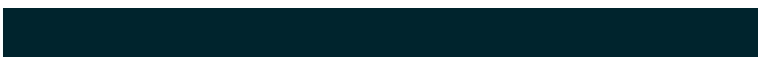
102.3560, 57.0125, -39.7772



104.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182



99.5540, 36.2089, -87.3089

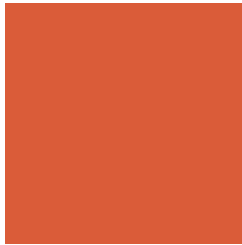


26.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 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 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 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 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611.



# 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

125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611

### Protanopia

128.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907

### Deuteranopia

128.2960, -39.0929, 32.1894



## Tritanopia

128.0380, -17.2737, 80.6507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611

## Protanomaly

127.5170, -30.8209, 39.0116

## Deuteranomaly

127.2750, -37.1106, 49.7478

## Tritanomaly

126.8440, -23.0941, 80.8208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 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(218, 92, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 92, 57)  
}
```

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(218, 92, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 92, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 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(218, 92, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 92, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 92, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 92, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 92, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 92,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 92, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 92,  
57) }
```

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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