

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.9880, -24.6441,  
111.3895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.9880, -24.6441,  
111.3895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD474C
RGB	253, 71, 76
RGB Percent	99%, 28%, 30%
CMY	0.0078, 0.7216, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.70, 0.01
HSL	358°, 98%, 64%
HSV	358°, 72%, 99%
XYZ	44.0658, 25.9109, 9.5163
YIQ	125.9880, 106.8670, 40.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

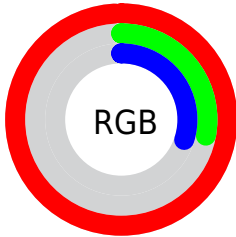
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	253, 71, 76
Decimal	16598860
CIELab	57.95, 68.22, 38.75
CIELCh	58, 78.458, 29.595
Yxy	25.9109, 0.5543, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294788940 (0xFFFD474C)
YUV	125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895
Hunter-Lab	50.9028, 65.4449, 24.5477

# Details

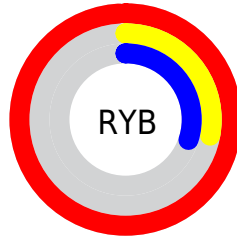
The YUV color **125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **198.0120, 24.6441, -111.3895**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3920, -20.8993, 76.8322**, and **59.7460, -14.1718, 112.4788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.4630, -28.3293, 126.7589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.5130, -20.9589, 96.0201**.

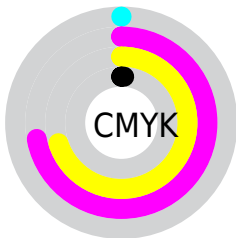
# Distribution



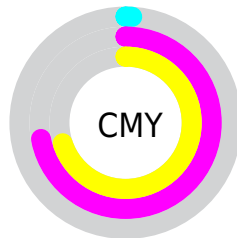
- Red (99%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 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 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 125.9880,  
-24.6441, 111.3895

 125.9880,  
-24.6441, 111.3895


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 92.6660, -19.5553,  
112.5489


 167.3920,  
-20.8993, 76.8322


 59.7460, -14.1718,  
112.4788


 187.3790,  
-17.9348, 59.3036


 47.7840, -18.6275,  
94.9054

 207.4800,  
-14.5336, 41.6750

 37.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471

 228.2820,  
-10.9850, 23.4317

 27.9210, -13.2721,  
57.0743

 249.0840, -7.4364,  
5.1883

 19.7770, -8.2711,  
39.6606

 9.0840, -3.9854,

18.3433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.9880,  
-24.6441, 111.3895

■ 125.9880,  
-24.6441, 111.3895

■ 108.4630,  
-28.3293, 126.7589

■ 143.5130,  
-20.9589, 96.0201

■ 90.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432

■ 161.5110,  
-17.9999, 80.2359

■ 76.4450, -34.2364,  
154.8387

■ 179.0360,  
-14.3147, 64.8664

■ 196.4470,  
-11.0664, 49.5970

■ 214.5590, -7.6706,  
33.7128

232.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

249.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.6580, 9.5356, 115.1869



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



128.8880, -63.5418, 80.7822

# Triad

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



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



103.5640, -19.5051, -90.8256



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846

# Complementary

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



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



198.0120, 24.6441, -111.3895

# 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.



124.7510, 64.2128, -109.4066



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



114.7070, 10.4974, -100.5980

# Square

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



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



120.8850, -59.5963, -18.3161



122.6870, 41.0733, -107.5965



138.6680, 57.3517, -8.4788



# Rectangle

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



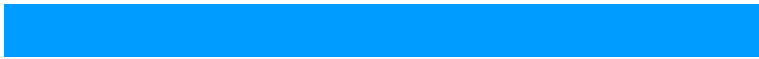
125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



131.3480, -64.7546, 49.6838



122.6870, 41.0733, -107.5965



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882

# Sweetspot

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



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



215.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275



144.3720, 53.5536, 90.0048



104.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



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.



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



102.1650, -29.6613, 134.0363



175.3130, -51.4263, 68.1315



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



57.6790, -25.9707, 116.9225



19.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458



# Inverse Universe

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



125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895



102.1650, -29.6613, 134.0363



148.6870, 51.4263, -68.1315



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



57.6790, -25.9707, 116.9225



19.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

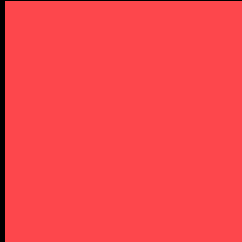
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 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 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895.



# 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

125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895

### Protanopia

137.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

### Deuteranopia

136.9090, -35.4511, 30.7748



## Tritanopia

125.7600, -25.5177, 111.5895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895

## Protanomaly

133.3190, -20.3703, 47.0782

## Deuteranomaly

132.5350, -31.3228, 60.0438

## Tritanomaly

125.8740, -25.0809, 111.4895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 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(253, 71, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 71, 76)  
}
```

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(253, 71, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 71, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 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(253, 71, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 71, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 71, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 71, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 71, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 71,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.9880, -24.6441, 111.3895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 71, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 71,  
76) }
```

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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