

Converting Colors

YUV(59.8450, -17.6716,
115.0229)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(59.8450, -17.6716,
115.0229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF0018
RGB	191, 0, 24
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.2510, 1.0000, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.25
HSL	352°, 100%, 37%
HSV	352°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	21.6507, 11.1423, 1.8737
YIQ	59.8450, 106.1320, 47.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

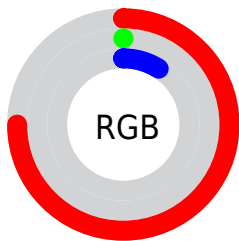
Format	Color
RYB	191, 0, 24
Decimal	12517400
CIELab	39.82, 64.76, 44.60
CIElCh	40, 78.637, 34.557
Yxy	11.1423, 0.6245, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707480 (0xFFBF0018)
YUV	59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229
Hunter-Lab	33.3801, 57.3620, 20.0380

Details

The YUV color **59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **131.1550, 17.6716, -115.0229**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2450, -31.1798, 107.6561**, and **38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9360, -15.7444, 103.5421**.

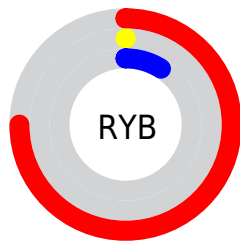
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (0%)

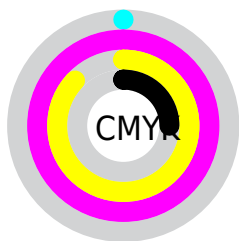
Blue (9%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

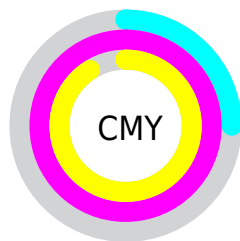


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229 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 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.8450, -17.6716,
115.0229


 59.8450, -17.6716,
115.0229


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 47.5410, -23.4377,
97.7495


 132.2450,
-31.1798, 107.6561


 38.2720, -18.8681,
78.6915


 152.7050,
-28.9416, 89.7127


 28.7040, -14.1511,
59.0186

 171.9910,
-26.1246, 72.7989

 20.6740, -8.7133,
41.5049

 191.9780,
-23.1602, 55.2703


 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172


 211.9650,
-20.1957, 37.7417


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 232.7670,


-16.6471, 19.4983


 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

 59.8450, -17.6716,
115.0229

 72.9360, -15.7444,
103.5421

 85.9130, -14.2541,
92.1613

 99.0040, -12.3270,
80.6805

 112.0950,
-10.3998, 69.1997

 125.7730, -8.7621,
57.2041

■ 138.7500, -7.2717,
45.8233

■ 151.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

■ 164.9320, -3.4175,
22.8616

■ 177.9090, -1.9271,
11.4808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7180, 8.5200, 114.2573



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



86.2720, -42.5321, 62.0285

Triad

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



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



71.7400, -19.5918, -62.9160



84.3500, 69.3405, -73.9749

Complementary

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



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



131.1550, 17.6716, -115.0229

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.



91.5590, 58.8844, -80.2972



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



81.4810, 10.1159, -71.4588

Square

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



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



72.9530, -35.9658, -37.6698



88.7770, 38.0709, -77.8574



92.8220, 53.8248, 2.7871

Rectangle

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



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



89.0310, -43.8923, 31.5448



88.7770, 38.0709, -77.8574



88.3450, 66.8779, -77.4786

Sweetspot

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



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



196.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937



71.4080, 58.9589, 82.9572



94.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



77.3870, -22.8688, 148.7506



98.1990, -48.4121, 81.3865



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.5220, -14.5543, 95.1352



9.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

Inverse Universe

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



59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229



77.3870, -22.8688, 148.7506



92.8010, 48.4121, -81.3865



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.5220, -14.5543, 95.1352



9.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

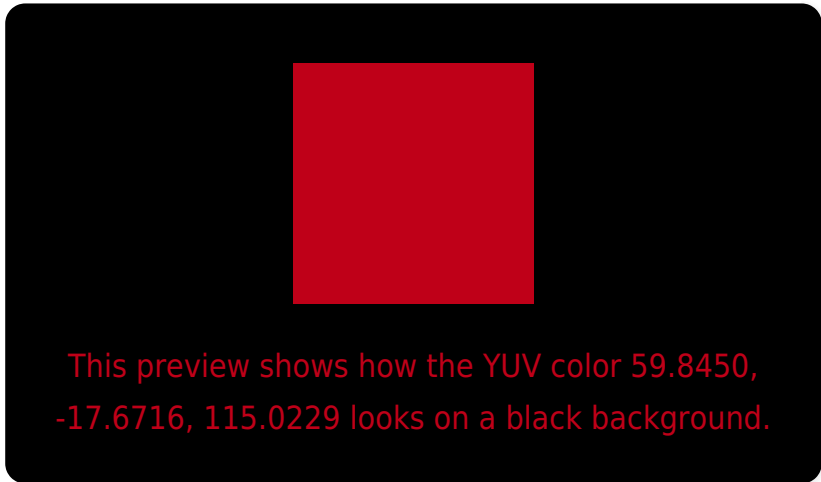
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 59.8450, -17.6716,

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

59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229

Protanopia

93.6060, -25.9348, 11.7465

Deuteranopia

90.4820, -44.6076, 27.6413



Tritanopia

66.7890, -32.9270, 108.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229

Protanomaly

81.6460, -22.9965, 49.4225

Deuteranomaly

79.6120, -34.8117, 59.0993

Tritanomaly

64.2930, -27.2594, 110.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229

Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229 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(191, 0, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 0, 24)  
}
```

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(191, 0, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 0, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229 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(191, 0, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 0, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 0, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 0, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 59.8450, -17.6716, 115.0229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 0, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 0,  
24) }
```

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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