

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.0220, -26.1398,  
124.5147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.0220, -26.1398,  
124.5147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC0009
RGB	204, 0, 9
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.2000, 1.0000, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.96, 0.20
HSL	357°, 100%, 40%
HSV	357°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	24.9511, 12.8571, 1.4250
YIQ	62.0220, 118.6950, 46.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

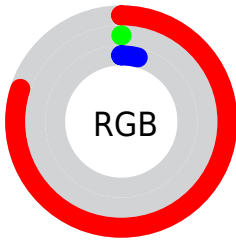
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 0, 9
Decimal	13369353
CIELab	42.55, 67.79, 53.81
CIElCh	43, 86.553, 38.441
Yxy	12.8571, 0.6360, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559433 (0xFFCC0009)
YUV	62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147
Hunter-Lab	35.8568, 61.4608, 22.7434

# Details

The YUV color **62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **141.9780, 26.1398, -124.5147**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8660, -36.4159, 107.1115**, and **41.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9280, -23.6285, 112.3191**.

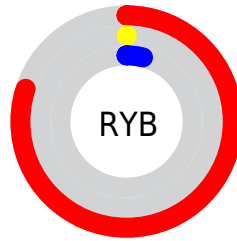
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (0%)

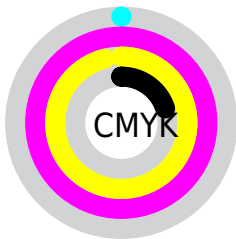
Blue (4%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

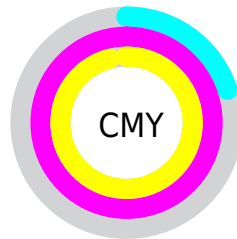


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147 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 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.0220, -26.1398,  
124.5147


 62.0220, -26.1398,  
124.5147


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

 51.4280, -25.3540,  
105.7416


 132.8660,  
-36.4159, 107.1115


 41.5610, -20.4896,  
85.4540


 153.2120,  
-34.6145, 89.2681


 31.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

 173.0850,  
-32.0869, 71.8395

 23.3650, -10.0399,  
47.0379

 193.0720,  
-29.1225, 54.3109


 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946


 213.1730,  
-25.7213, 36.6823


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 233.8610,

-22.6095, 18.5389


 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991


 62.0220, -26.1398,  
124.5147

 75.9280, -23.6285,  
112.3191

 90.5350, -20.9698,  
99.5088

 104.4410,  
-18.4584, 87.3132

 119.0480,  
-15.7997, 74.5029

 132.9540,  
-13.2883, 62.3073

■ 146.9740,  
-10.3402, 50.0118

■ 161.5810, -7.6814,  
37.2015

■ 175.4870, -5.1701,  
25.0059

■ 190.0940, -2.5113,  
12.1956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0570, 4.4089, 126.2380



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



93.3490, -46.0211, 61.0839

# Triad

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



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



78.1630, -17.8284, -68.5490



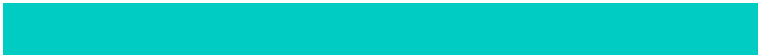
89.5650, 76.6295, -78.5485

# Complementary

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



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



141.9780, 26.1398, -124.5147

# 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.



98.5180, 67.7786, -86.4003



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



88.8160, 15.3737, -77.8916

# Square

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



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



69.8530, -34.4375, -61.2611



96.6820, 45.5128, -84.7901



99.4200, 56.9809, 17.1717



# Rectangle

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



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



94.6130, -46.6442, 27.5264



96.6820, 45.5128, -84.7901



93.9020, 75.4773, -82.3521

# Sweetspot

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



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



202.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231



81.2620, 60.5098, 98.8712



95.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798



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.



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



77.4990, -32.7840, 155.6684



115.0000, -56.6950, 78.0530



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



50.4320, -21.4120, 101.3531



11.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147



77.4990, -32.7840, 155.6684



89.0000, 56.6950, -78.0530



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



50.4320, -21.4120, 101.3531



11.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147 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 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0220, -26.1398,



# 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

62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147

### Protanopia

98.1520, -34.0919, 14.7757

### Deuteranopia

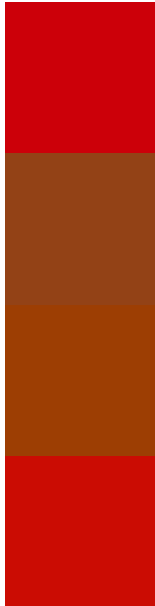
96.3960, -47.5232, 29.4707



## Tritanopia

71.5510, -35.2746, 114.4038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147

## Protanomaly

85.2030, -31.1591, 54.1960

## Deuteranomaly

83.6790, -39.7747, 64.3025

## Tritanomaly

68.0830, -32.0859, 118.3222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.8810, -9.3083, 45.7084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147 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(204, 0, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 9)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147 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(204, 0, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 0, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.0220, -26.1398, 124.5147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
9) }
```

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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