

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC0000
RGB	220, 0, 0
RGB Percent	86%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.1373, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	0°, 100%, 43%
HSV	0°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	29.5152, 15.2156, 1.3813
YIQ	65.7800, 131.1200, 46.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

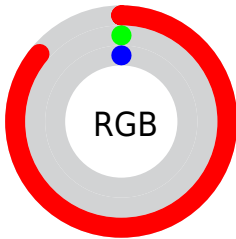
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	220, 0, 0
Decimal	14417920
CIELab	45.93, 71.66, 60.13
CIELCh	46, 93.542, 40.000
Yxy	15.2156, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292608000 (0xFFDC0000)
YUV	65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509
Hunter-Lab	39.0072, 66.8011, 25.2055

# Details

The YUV color **65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509** 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 **154.2200, 32.4295, -135.2509**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6440, -39.7575, 105.5522**, and **46.0460, -22.7007, 94.6757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2020, -29.1866, 121.7258**.

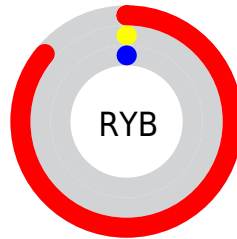
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (0%)

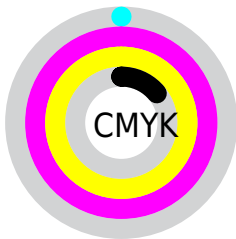
Blue (0%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

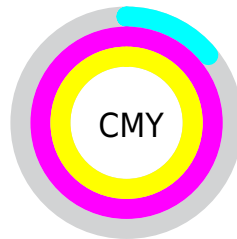


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509 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 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509

 65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509


 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

 55.9130, -27.5651,  
114.9633


 134.6440,  
-39.7575, 105.5522


 46.0460, -22.7007,  
94.6757


 155.1040,  
-37.5193, 87.6088


 36.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028


 175.0910,  
-34.5549, 70.0802

 27.1380, -12.3930,  
55.1300

 195.6650,  
-31.8798, 52.0368

 18.5810, -7.6814,  
37.2015

 216.3530,  
-28.7680, 33.8934


 6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399


 237.0410,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-25.6562, 15.7500


0.0000


 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991


 65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509

 81.2020, -29.1866,  
121.7258

 96.6240, -25.9436,  
108.2008

 112.0460,  
-22.7007, 94.6757

 127.4680,  
-19.4577, 81.1506

 142.8900,  
-16.2148, 67.6255

■ 158.3120,  
-12.9718, 54.1004

■ 173.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

■ 189.1560, -6.4859,  
27.0502

■ 204.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0800, 2.9186, 137.6188



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



101.3340, -49.9577, 63.7281

# Triad

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



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



85.5320, -17.5173, -75.0116



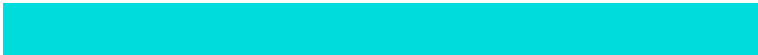
94.8140, 78.9717, -83.1519

# Complementary

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



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



154.2200, 32.4295, -135.2509

# 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.



106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



96.8690, 18.3056, -84.9541

# Square

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



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



75.7230, -37.3314, -66.4091



105.4190, 51.0654, -92.4525



107.2020, 61.0324, 24.3788



# Rectangle

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



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



101.9890, -50.2806, 27.1966



105.4190, 51.0654, -92.4525



100.0970, 76.3672, -87.7851

# Sweetspot

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



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



201.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231



90.8600, 63.6660, 113.2558



95.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



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.



65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509



76.2450, -37.5888, 156.7681



130.3500, -64.2625, 78.6231



102.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



51.7270, -25.5014, 106.3564



13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



154.2200, 32.4295, -135.2509



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



89.6500, 64.2626, -78.6230



106.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



121.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564



32.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509 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 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.7800, -32.4295,



# 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

65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509

### Protanopia

105.7240, -38.3179, 16.9051

### Deuteranopia

103.4950, -51.0230, 32.0149



## Tritanopia

76.9220, -37.9225, 123.7254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509

## Protanomaly

91.5690, -36.2695, 60.0140

## Deuteranomaly

89.8600, -44.3010, 69.4058

## Tritanomaly

73.1120, -36.0442, 127.9438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509 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(220, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(220, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509 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(220, 0, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 0, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.7800, -32.4295, 135.2509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 0,  
0) }
```

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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