

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.0400, -33.5437,  
119.2369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(68.0400, -33.5437,  
119.2369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC0C00
RGB	204, 12, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	4°, 100%, 40%
HSV	4°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	25.0333, 13.1003, 1.2092
YIQ	68.0400, 118.2840, 36.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

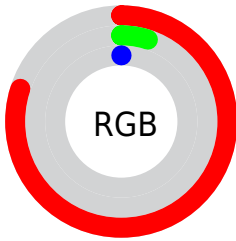
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 13, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13372416</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.91, 66.56, 56.95</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">43, 87.603, 40.552</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.1003, 0.6363, 0.3330</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291562496</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCC0C00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.1944, 60.1169, 23.3552</a>

# Details

The YUV color **68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369** 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 **135.9600, 33.5437, -119.2369**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9430, -39.9049, 106.1670**, and **41.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4730, -30.3062, 107.4562**.

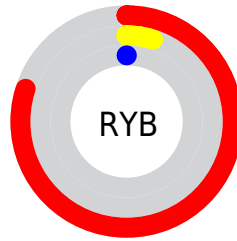
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (5%)

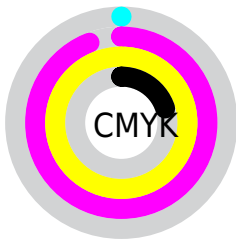
Blue (0%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

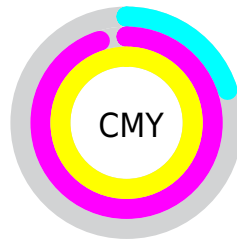


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369 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 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.0400, -33.5437,  
119.2369


 68.0400, -33.5437,  
119.2369


 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

 51.4280, -25.3540,  
105.7416


 133.9430,  
-39.9049, 106.1670


 41.5610, -20.4896,  
85.4540


 153.8160,  
-37.3773, 88.7384


 31.9930, -15.7725,  
65.7811

 173.6890,  
-34.8497, 71.3097

 23.2510, -10.4767,  
47.1379

 193.6760,  
-31.8853, 53.7811

 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946


 214.2500,  
-29.2102, 35.7377


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 234.4650,

-25.3722, 18.0092

 249.9840,  
-19.2191, 4.3990


 68.0400, -33.5437,  
119.2369

 81.4730, -30.3062,  
107.4562

 95.0200, -26.6319,  
95.5755

 109.0400,  
-23.6837, 83.2799

 122.5870,  
-20.0094, 71.3992

 136.0200,  
-16.7719, 59.6185

■ 149.4530,  
-13.5343, 47.8377

■ 163.0000, -9.8600,  
35.9570

■ 177.0200, -6.9119,  
23.6615

■ 190.5670, -3.2375,  
11.7807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1990, 2.3669, 127.8675



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



94.5120, -46.5944, 58.3100

# Triad

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



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



80.0210, -15.7864, -70.1784



89.2060, 77.7924, -78.2337

# Complementary

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



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



135.9600, 33.5437, -119.2369

# 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.



99.6750, 69.6732, -87.4150



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



90.0870, 17.7051, -79.0063

# Square

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



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



71.0270, -35.0163, -62.2907



98.0670, 48.2810, -86.0048



100.2360, 56.0857, 24.3490



# Rectangle

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



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



95.4770, -47.0702, 24.1377



98.0670, 48.2810, -86.0048



94.2440, 76.7877, -82.6520

# Sweetspot

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



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



204.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639



83.1120, 54.6678, 106.0188



96.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



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.



68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369



85.0500, -41.9296, 149.0462



126.7400, -62.4828, 67.7570



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



55.5040, -27.3635, 96.9050



12.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



# Inverse Universe

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



135.9600, 33.5437, -119.2369



169.9500, 41.9297, -149.0461



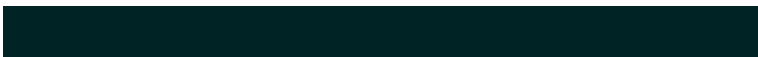
77.2600, 62.4828, -67.7570



98.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



110.4960, 27.3635, -96.9050



25.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369 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 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.0400, -33.5437,



# 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

68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369

### Protanopia

98.1090, -35.5497, 15.6904

### Deuteranopia

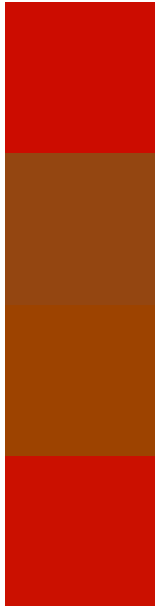
96.3960, -47.5232, 29.4707



## Tritanopia

71.2630, -35.1327, 115.5333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369

## Protanomaly

87.2800, -34.6480, 53.2514

## Deuteranomaly

86.2720, -42.5321, 62.0285

## Tritanomaly

70.0890, -34.5539, 116.5629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.0610, -12.3551, 42.9195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369 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, 12, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 12, 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(204, 12, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 12, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369 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, 12, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 12, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 12, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 12, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 12, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 12, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.0400, -33.5437, 119.2369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 12, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 12,  
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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