

# Converting Colors

YUV(70.8360, -27.5271,  
102.7528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(70.8360, -27.5271,  
102.7528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC160F
RGB	188, 22, 15
RGB Percent	74%, 9%, 6%
CMY	0.2627, 0.9137, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.92, 0.26
HSL	2°, 85%, 40%
HSV	2°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	21.1122, 11.2997, 1.5203
YIQ	70.8360, 101.1830, 33.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

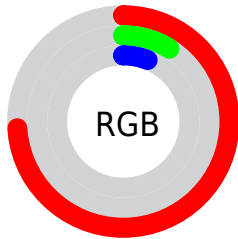
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 22, 15
Decimal	12326415
CIELab	40.08, 61.08, 48.53
CIElCh	40, 78.014, 38.468
Yxy	11.2997, 0.6222, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290516495 (0xFFBC160F)
YUV	70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528
Hunter-Lab	33.6150, 53.2822, 20.8491

# Details

The YUV color **70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. A complement of this color would be **132.1640, 27.5271, -102.7528**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3710, -35.6789, 104.0376**, and **37.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9080, -30.0276, 111.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.5680, -24.4370, 91.5869**.

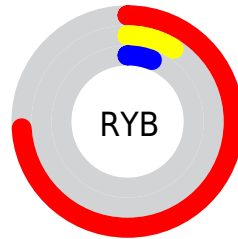
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (9%)

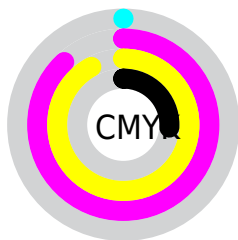
Blue (6%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (6%)

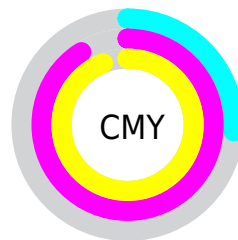


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528 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 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8360, -27.5271,  
102.7528

 70.8360, -27.5271,  
102.7528


 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998


 46.6440, -22.9955,  
95.9052


 134.3710,  
-35.6789, 104.0376


 37.3750, -18.4259,  
76.8471


 154.7280,  
-33.8829, 87.9385


 28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

 174.1280,  
-30.6291, 70.9247

 20.0760, -8.4185,  
40.2753

 194.0010,  
-28.1015, 53.4961


 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729


 214.1020,  
-24.7003, 35.8675


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 234.3170,


-20.8623, 18.1390


 251.0100,  
-15.2879, 3.4992


 70.8360, -27.5271,  
102.7528


 70.8360, -27.5271,  
102.7528


 60.9080, -30.0276,  
111.4597

 83.5680, -24.4370,  
91.5869

 96.3000, -21.3469,  
80.4209

 108.9180,  
-18.6936, 69.3549

 121.6500,  
-15.6034, 58.1890

 134.3820,  
-12.5133, 47.0230

■ 147.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570

■ 159.8460, -6.3331,  
24.6911

■ 172.4640, -3.6798,  
13.6251

■ 185.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2190, 5.3150, 115.5719



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



88.2990, -43.5314, 55.8658

# Triad

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



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



73.5810, -15.0764, -64.5305



82.9480, 69.0456, -72.7454

# Complementary

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



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



132.1640, 27.5271, -102.7528

# 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.



91.4280, 60.9210, -80.1824



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



83.2080, 14.1945, -72.9734

# Square

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



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



66.3530, -32.7120, -54.6836



89.5750, 41.1285, -78.5573



94.5740, 50.0030, 15.2826



# Rectangle

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



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



88.9980, -43.8760, 26.3118



89.5750, 41.1285, -78.5573



87.2850, 67.8935, -76.5489

# Sweetspot

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



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



198.3920, -11.0393, 40.8752



85.7650, 47.4439, 89.6601



93.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528



79.1250, -39.0086, 145.4724



120.7310, -52.1254, 58.9949



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



50.7640, -25.0267, 94.0460



9.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433



# Inverse Universe

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



132.1640, 27.5271, -102.7528



165.8750, 39.0086, -145.4724



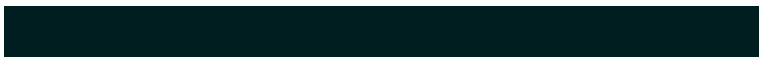
82.2690, 52.1254, -58.9949



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



107.2360, 25.0267, -94.0460



20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528 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

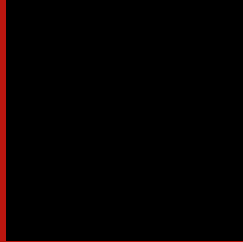
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.8360, -27.5271,



# 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

70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528

### Protanopia

92.1780, -30.1608, 13.8759

### Deuteranopia

89.5960, -44.1708, 27.5413



## Tritanopia

71.0640, -26.6536, 102.5529

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528

## Protanomaly

84.3160, -29.2428, 46.2039

## Deuteranomaly

82.6670, -38.2898, 54.6660

## Tritanomaly

70.9500, -27.0903, 102.6529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528 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(188, 22, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 22, 15)  
}
```

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(188, 22, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 22, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528 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(188, 22, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 22, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 22, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 22, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 22, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 22,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.8360, -27.5271, 102.7528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 22, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 22,  
15) }
```

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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