

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.6650, -11.1738,  
130.9668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668)  
contains.

<b>YUV(71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(71.6650, -11.1738,  
130.9668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD0031
RGB	221, 0, 49
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.1333, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.13
HSL	347°, 100%, 43%
HSV	347°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	30.3732, 15.5939, 4.3148
YIQ	71.6650, 115.9870, 62.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

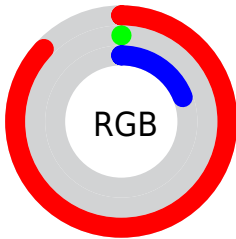
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 0, 49</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14483505</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.44, 72.71, 39.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">46, 82.732, 28.490</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.5939, 0.6041, 0.3101</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292673585</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDD0031</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.4891, 68.1879, 21.1640</a>

# Details

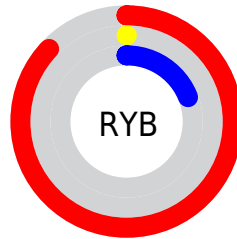
The YUV color **71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **149.3350, 11.1738, -130.9668**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9050, -22.1382, 100.9383**, and **47.2140, -20.8115, 95.4053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5170, -10.1149, 117.9416**.

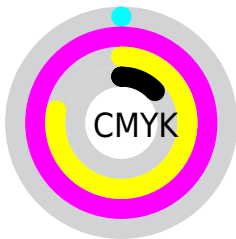
# Distribution



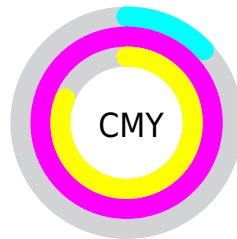
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 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 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.6650, -11.1738,  
130.9668


 71.6650, -11.1738,  
130.9668


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 59.7030, -15.6296,  
113.3935


 139.9050,  
-22.1382, 100.9383

 47.2140, -20.8115,  
95.4053


 160.3650,  
-19.8999, 82.9949


 37.0760, -18.2785,  
76.2323


 180.9390,  
-17.2249, 64.9515

 28.0350, -12.8353,  
56.9743

 201.0400,  
-13.8237, 47.3229

 19.1790, -7.9762,  
38.4310

 221.7280,  
-10.7119, 29.1795

 8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

 242.5300, -7.1633,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.9362

0.0000

■ 71.6650, -11.1738,  
130.9668

■ 86.5170, -10.1149,  
117.9416

■ 101.3690, -9.0559,  
104.9164

■ 116.3350, -7.5602,  
91.7912

■ 131.1870, -6.5012,  
78.7660

■ 146.6260, -5.7316,  
65.2260

■ 161.4780, -4.6727,  
52.2008

■ 176.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756

■ 191.2960, -2.1179,  
26.0504

■ 206.1480, -1.0590,  
13.0252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3140, 18.0862, 126.0126



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



99.9490, -49.2749, 78.0977

# Triad

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



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



80.9210, -27.5691, -70.9677



99.6410, 74.6200, -87.3852

# Complementary

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



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



149.3350, 11.1738, -130.9668

# 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.



104.7640, 61.2483, -91.8780



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



92.2750, 5.7804, -80.9252

# Square

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



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



93.4080, -46.0501, -23.1598



100.9560, 36.5037, -88.5384



106.0840, 63.0626, -20.2447



# Rectangle

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



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



103.5830, -51.0664, 45.9697



100.9560, 36.5037, -88.5384



102.8210, 71.5732, -90.1740

# Sweetspot

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



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



203.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234



75.7250, 71.6206, 81.8022



96.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800



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.



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



82.7430, -12.6913, 151.0694



100.7120, -49.6510, 105.4926



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



56.0590, -8.9031, 102.5573



14.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668



82.7430, -12.6913, 151.0694



120.2880, 49.6510, -105.4926



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



56.0590, -8.9031, 102.5573



14.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 looks on a 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 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.6650, -11.1738,



# 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

71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668

### Protanopia

110.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470

### Deuteranopia

108.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



## Tritanopia

79.1330, -34.5756, 123.5404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668

## Protanomaly

96.4430, -15.0084, 53.9855

## Deuteranomaly

94.4200, -26.8291, 65.4067

## Tritanomaly

76.1470, -25.7085, 126.1591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.9720, -3.9302, 47.3826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 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(221, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(221, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 0, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 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(221, 0, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 0, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 0, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 0, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.6650, -11.1738, 130.9668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 0,  
49) }
```

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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