

# Converting Colors

YUV(72.8900, -35.9348,  
139.5395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(72.8900, -35.9348,  
139.5395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E80600
RGB	232, 6, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	2°, 100%, 45%
HSV	2°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	33.3438, 17.2861, 1.5791
YIQ	72.8900, 136.6220, 46.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

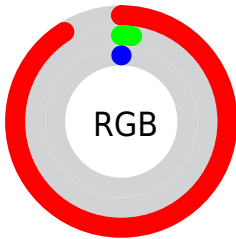
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">232, 6, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15205888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.62, 74.11, 62.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 97.035, 40.204</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.2861, 0.6387, 0.3311</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293395968</a> (0xFFE80600)
YUV	<a href="#">72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.5765, 70.3959, 26.8516</a>

# Details

The YUV color **72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **159.1100, 35.9348, -139.5395**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2200, -40.0415, 103.2931**, and **49.3350, -24.3222, 101.4382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0130, -32.5444, 125.3996**.

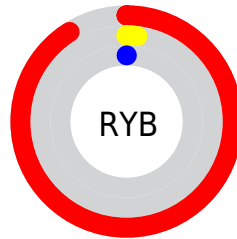
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (2%)

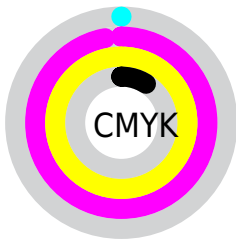
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

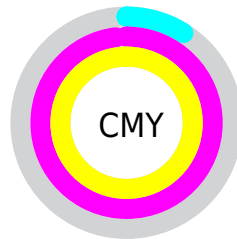


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 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 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.8900, -35.9348,  
139.5395

 72.8900, -35.9348,  
139.5395


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

 59.5010, -29.3340,  
122.3406


 137.2200,  
-40.0415, 103.2931

 49.3350, -24.3222,  
101.4382


 157.6800,  
-37.8032, 85.3496


 39.7670, -19.6051,  
81.7653


 178.2540,  
-35.1282, 67.3062

 30.4270, -14.0145,  
61.8925

 198.8280,  
-32.4532, 49.2628

 21.6850, -8.7187,  
43.2493

 219.5160,  
-29.3414, 31.1195


 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615


 240.3180,


 0.0000, 0.0000,

-25.7928, 12.8761


0.0000


 250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

 72.8900, -35.9348,  
139.5395

 89.0130, -32.5444,  
125.3996

 104.5490,  
-28.8647, 111.7745

 120.7860,  
-25.0375, 97.5347

 136.3220,  
-21.3577, 83.9096

 152.4450,  
-17.9674, 69.7697

■ 168.5680,  
-14.5770, 55.6299

■ 184.1040,  
-10.8973, 42.0048

■ 200.3410, -7.0701,  
27.7649

■ 215.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5370, 3.1863, 145.1111



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



107.8460, -53.1681, 66.7871

# Triad

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



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



90.6840, -18.0852, -79.5299



98.9230, 76.9460, -86.7555

# Complementary

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



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



159.1100, 35.9348, -139.5395

# 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.



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



102.5910, 19.9216, -89.9723

# Square

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



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



80.4190, -39.6466, -70.5275



111.5970, 54.4287, -97.8706



114.1960, 63.5004, 26.1381



# Rectangle

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



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



108.4900, -53.4856, 28.5113



111.5970, 54.4287, -97.8706



104.2060, 74.3414, -91.3887

# Sweetspot

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



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



202.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083



95.3600, 65.3915, 119.8333



96.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



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.



72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395



80.3540, -39.6145, 153.1645



139.8080, -68.9253, 80.8524



107.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



56.4560, -27.8328, 107.4711

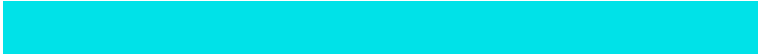


15.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388



# Inverse Universe

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



159.1100, 35.9348, -139.5395



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



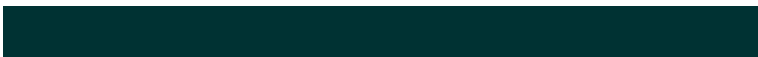
92.1920, 68.9253, -80.8524



110.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



122.5440, 27.8328, -107.4711



35.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

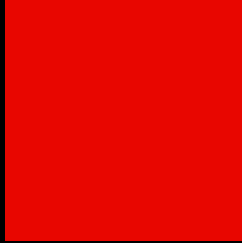
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 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 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395.



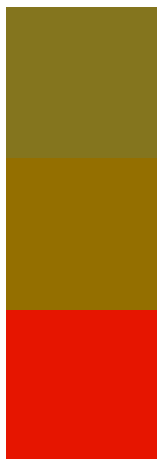
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.8900, -35.9348,



# 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



### Protanopia

111.5670, -40.2125, 17.9197

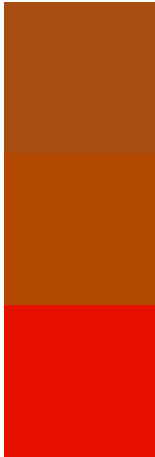
### Deuteranopia

109.4090, -53.9386, 33.8443

### Tritanopia

81.0970, -39.9808, 130.5879

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

97.5970, -38.7483, 61.7434

## Deuteranomaly

96.3720, -47.5114, 72.4648

## Tritanomaly

78.4610, -38.6813, 133.7767

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.1760, -13.3978, 50.7116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 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(232, 6, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 6, 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(232, 6, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 6, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 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(232, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 6, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 6, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 6, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 6, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 6, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.8900, -35.9348, 139.5395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 6,  
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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