

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.1940, -23.7596,  
107.7009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.1940, -23.7596,  
107.7009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C41419
RGB	196, 20, 25
RGB Percent	77%, 8%, 10%
CMY	0.2314, 0.9216, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.87, 0.23
HSL	358°, 81%, 42%
HSV	358°, 90%, 77%
XYZ	23.1906, 12.3063, 2.0728
YIQ	73.1940, 103.2910, 38.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

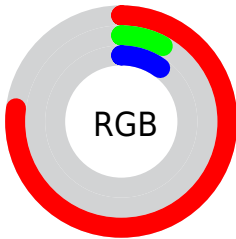
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 20, 25
Decimal	12850201
CIE Lab	41.70, 63.73, 46.08
CIE LCh	42, 78.647, 35.866
Yxy	12.3063, 0.6173, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291040281 (0xFFC41419)
YUV	73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009
Hunter-Lab	35.0803, 56.6108, 21.0530

# Details

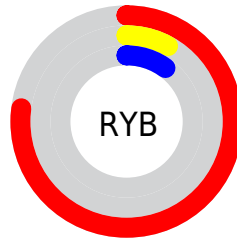
The YUV color **73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **142.8060, 23.7596, -107.7009**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5820, -32.3319, 103.8526**, and **39.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2880, -26.2710, 119.8964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1000, -21.2483, 95.5053**.

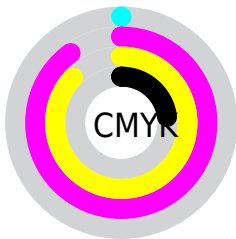
# Distribution



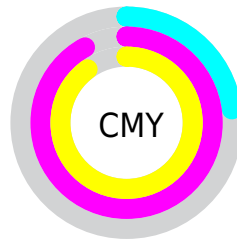
- Red (77%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009 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 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1940, -23.7596,  
107.7009


 73.1940, -23.7596,  
107.7009


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 49.1500, -23.7379,  
100.7234


 136.5820,  
-32.3319, 103.8526


 39.4680, -19.4577,  
81.1506


 156.3410,  
-30.2411, 86.5239


 30.1990, -14.8881,  
62.0925

 176.3280,  
-27.2767, 68.9953

 21.8700, -9.3029,  
43.9640

 196.3150,  
-24.3123, 51.4667


 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059


 216.4160,  
-20.9111, 33.8382


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 236.5170,


-17.5099, 16.2096


 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994


 73.1940, -23.7596,  
107.7009


 73.1940, -23.7596,  
107.7009


 59.2880, -26.2710,  
119.8964

 87.1000, -21.2483,  
95.5053

 100.4190,  
-18.4476, 83.8245

 114.3250,  
-15.9362, 71.6290

 127.6440,  
-13.1355, 59.9482

 141.5500,  
-10.6241, 47.7527

■ 155.4560, -8.1128,  
35.5571

■ 168.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

■ 182.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 196.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7400, 8.5092, 117.7460



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



91.5770, -45.1475, 60.8840

# Triad

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



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



75.5870, -17.5444, -66.2898



87.2680, 70.3669, -76.5340

# Complementary

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



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



142.8060, 23.7596, -107.7009

# 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.



94.7050, 60.7844, -83.0563



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



85.3280, 12.1633, -74.8327

# Square

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



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



75.8880, -37.4128, -40.2438



92.6240, 40.1184, -81.2312



98.2140, 52.6455, 7.7053



# Rectangle

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



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



92.8630, -45.7815, 30.8151



92.6240, 40.1184, -81.2312



90.7900, 68.6305, -79.6228

# Sweetspot

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



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



206.8590, -9.2975, 42.2197



90.8940, 51.8173, 86.9160



99.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



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.



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



77.0430, -34.5312, 156.0683



120.7580, -49.6737, 65.9872



89.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



48.7090, -21.5485, 98.4792



9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009



77.0430, -34.5312, 156.0683



95.2420, 49.6737, -65.9872



89.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



48.7090, -21.5485, 98.4792



9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009 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 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.1940, -23.7596,



# 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

73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009

### Protanopia

96.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613

### Deuteranopia

93.4390, -46.0654, 28.5560



## Tritanopia

72.6410, -28.4170, 108.1858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009

## Protanomaly

88.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484

## Deuteranomaly

86.0910, -38.0059, 56.9252

## Tritanomaly

73.0970, -26.6698, 107.7859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009 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(196, 20, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 20, 25)  
}
```

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(196, 20, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 20, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009 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(196, 20, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 20, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 20, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 20, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 20, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 20,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.1940, -23.7596, 107.7009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 20, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 20,  
25) }
```

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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