

# Converting Colors

YUV(73.4620, -30.3008,  
105.7118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(73.4620, -30.3008,  
105.7118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2180C
RGB	194, 24, 12
RGB Percent	76%, 9%, 5%
CMY	0.2392, 0.9059, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.94, 0.24
HSL	4°, 88%, 40%
HSV	4°, 94%, 76%
XYZ	22.6411, 12.1491, 1.4995
YIQ	73.4620, 105.1720, 32.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

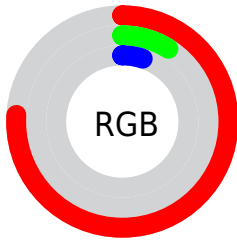
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 25, 12
Decimal	12720140
CIELab	41.45, 62.31, 51.12
CIELCh	41, 80.594, 39.364
Yxy	12.1491, 0.6239, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290910220 (0xFFC2180C)
YUV	73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118
Hunter-Lab	34.8556, 54.9507, 21.8482

# Details

The YUV color **73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118** 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 **132.5380, 30.3008, -105.7118**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.6160, -37.2787, 103.8228**, and **38.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6370, -32.3590, 112.5744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1940, -27.2106, 94.5459**.

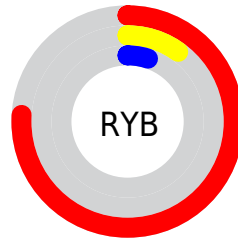
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (9%)

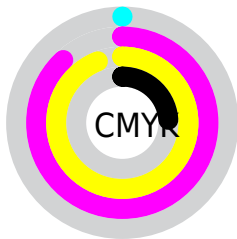
Blue (5%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (5%)

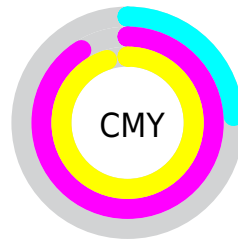


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118 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 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.4620, -30.3008,  
105.7118


 73.4620, -30.3008,  
105.7118


 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998


 48.4380, -23.8799,  
99.5939


 136.6160,  
-37.2787, 103.8228


 38.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210


 155.7880,  
-34.8985, 87.0089


 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

 175.6610,  
-32.3709, 69.5803

 21.2720, -9.0081,  
42.7345

 195.0610,  
-29.1171, 52.5665


 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763


 215.1620,  
-25.7159, 34.9379


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 235.8500,


-22.6040, 16.7946


 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992


 73.4620, -30.3008,  
105.7118


 73.4620, -30.3008,  
105.7118

 65.6370, -32.3590,  
112.5744

 86.1940, -27.2106,  
94.5459

 99.0400, -23.6837,  
83.2799

 111.7720,  
-20.5936, 72.1140

 124.6180,  
-17.0667, 60.8480

 137.9370,  
-14.2659, 49.1673

■ 150.6690,  
-11.1758, 38.0013

■ 163.5150, -7.6489,  
26.7353

■ 176.2470, -4.5588,  
15.5694

■ 189.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4260, 4.7200, 119.7754



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



91.2560, -44.9892, 56.7805

# Triad

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



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



76.3850, -14.4868, -66.9896



85.6210, 71.6718, -75.0896

# Complementary

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



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



132.5380, 30.3008, -105.7118

# 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.



94.8020, 63.6946, -83.1414



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



86.2400, 15.6577, -75.6325

# Square

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



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



67.5050, -33.2800, -59.2019



93.5360, 43.6128, -82.0311



97.3510, 51.5920, 18.9862



# Rectangle

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



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



91.9440, -45.3284, 25.4821



93.5360, 43.6128, -82.0311



89.9580, 70.5197, -78.8932

# Sweetspot

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



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



205.2780, -11.4761, 40.9752



86.1400, 48.7380, 94.5932



98.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058



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.



73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118



85.3270, -42.0662, 146.1722



125.1180, -55.7672, 60.4095



90.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



54.5960, -26.9158, 93.3163



11.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



# Inverse Universe

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



132.5380, 30.3008, -105.7118



167.2600, 41.7768, -146.6870



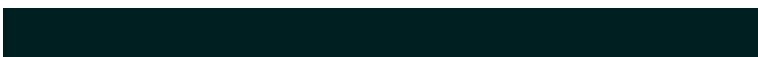
80.8820, 55.7672, -60.4095



93.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



106.4040, 26.9158, -93.3163



21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

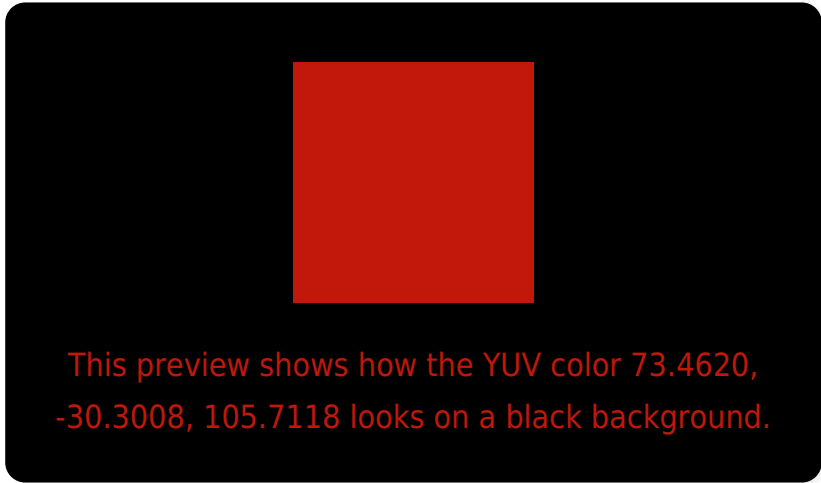
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.4620, -30.3008,



# 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

73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118

### Protanopia

95.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610

### Deuteranopia

92.5530, -45.6286, 28.4560



## Tritanopia

73.6730, -26.9538, 105.5268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118

## Protanomaly

87.0450, -31.5742, 47.3185

## Deuteranomaly

85.8090, -40.3318, 56.2955

## Tritanomaly

73.3310, -28.2642, 105.8267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.0820, -10.8864, 38.5161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118 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(194, 24, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 24, 12)  
}
```

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(194, 24, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 24, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118 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(194, 24, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 24, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 24, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 24, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 24, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 24,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.4620, -30.3008, 105.7118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 24, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 24,  
12) }
```

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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