

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.5110, -20.9579,  
142.5029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029)  
contains.

<b>YUV(74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029)</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(74.5110, -20.9579,  
142.5029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED0020
RGB	237, 0, 32
RGB Percent	93%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.0706, 1.0000, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.07
HSL	352°, 100%, 46%
HSV	352°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	35.1858, 18.1088, 3.0074
YIQ	74.5110, 130.9800, 60.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

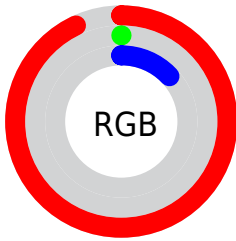
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 0, 32</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15532064</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.63, 76.14, 52.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 92.594, 34.688</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.1088, 0.6249, 0.3216</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293722144 (0xFFED0020)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.5544, 73.1208, 25.5980</a>

# Details

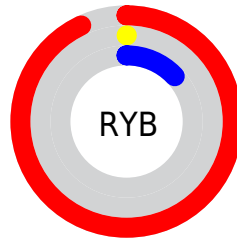
The YUV color **74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **162.4890, 20.9579, -142.5029**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8420, -29.9951, 100.9936**, and **51.1290, -25.2066, 105.1269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8790, -19.1673, 128.1481**.

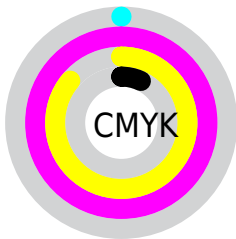
# Distribution



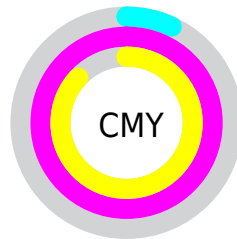
- Red (93%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 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 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5110, -20.9579,  
142.5029

 74.5110, -20.9579,  
142.5029


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.9080, -26.5766,  
124.6147


 139.8420,  
-29.9951, 100.9936


 51.1290, -25.2066,  
105.1269


 160.8890,  
-28.0463, 82.5353


 41.2620, -20.3422,  
84.8392


 181.4630,  
-25.3713, 64.4919

 31.9220, -14.7515,  
64.9664

 202.0370,  
-22.6962, 46.4486

 23.1800, -9.4557,  
46.3231

 222.7250,  
-19.5844, 28.3052

 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

 243.5270,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.0358, 10.0618

0.0000

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

74.5110, -20.9579,  
142.5029

90.8790, -19.1673,  
128.1481

106.7740,  
-16.6506, 114.2082

123.1420,  
-14.8600, 99.8535

139.6240,  
-12.6326, 85.3988

155.4050,  
-10.5527, 71.5588

■ 171.8870, -8.3253,  
57.1041

■ 188.2550, -6.5347,  
42.7494

■ 204.7370, -4.3073,  
28.2947

■ 220.5180, -2.2274,  
14.4547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6920, 11.4908, 141.4671



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



108.7870, -53.6320, 75.6088

# Triad

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



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



90.0170, -23.1794, -78.9449



103.0320, 74.9202, -90.3591

# Complementary

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



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



162.4890, 20.9579, -142.5029

# 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.



113.0110, 70.0006, -99.1106



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



102.1690, 13.2277, -89.6022

# Square

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



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



91.4820, -45.1006, -47.7807



111.0610, 47.2979, -97.4005



116.9220, 65.6075, 3.5764



# Rectangle

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



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



111.2140, -54.8285, 39.2773



111.0610, 47.2979, -97.4005



107.7280, 72.6051, -94.4775

# Sweetspot

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



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



202.8640, -6.8350, 45.7233



87.1170, 73.8923, 99.8754



96.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799



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.



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



80.1210, -22.7377, 153.3689



119.5840, -58.9549, 102.9738



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



56.8550, -16.1975, 108.8752



16.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029



80.1210, -22.7377, 153.3689



117.4160, 58.9549, -102.9738



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



56.8550, -16.1975, 108.8752



16.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

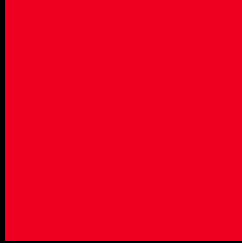
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 looks on a black 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

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

# YUV 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.5110, -20.9579,



# 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

74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029

### Protanopia

116.3630, -30.7450, 14.5906

### Deuteranopia

112.0670, -55.2490, 34.1442



## Tritanopia

82.8910, -40.8653, 134.2766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029

## Protanomaly

100.9850, -27.1076, 61.4032

## Deuteranomaly

98.6370, -42.7120, 73.1094

## Tritanomaly

79.5630, -33.3086, 137.1952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 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(237, 0, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 0, 32)  
}
```

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(237, 0, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 0, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 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(237, 0, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 0, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 0, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 0, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 0, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 0, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.5110, -20.9579, 142.5029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 0, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 0,  
32) }
```

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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