

# Converting Colors

YUV(74.9670, -19.2107,  
142.1029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(74.9670, -19.2107,  
142.1029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED0024
RGB	237, 0, 36
RGB Percent	93%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.0706, 1.0000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.85, 0.07
HSL	351°, 100%, 46%
HSV	351°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	35.2435, 18.1319, 3.3113
YIQ	74.9670, 129.6960, 61.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

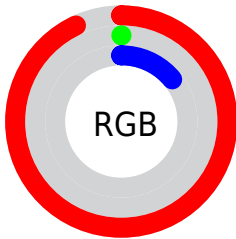
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 0, 36
Decimal	15532068
CIE Lab	49.66, 76.21, 50.77
CIE LCh	50, 91.576, 33.671
Yxy	18.1319, 0.6217, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722148 (0xFFED0024)
YUV	74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029
Hunter-Lab	42.5816, 73.2214, 25.1964

# Details

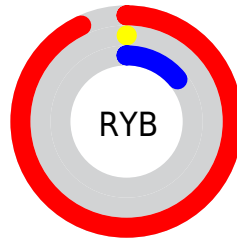
The YUV color **74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **162.0330, 19.2107, -142.1029**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2980, -28.2479, 100.5937**, and **51.1290, -25.2066, 105.1269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3350, -17.4202, 127.7482**.

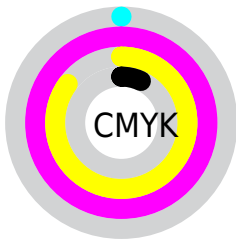
# Distribution



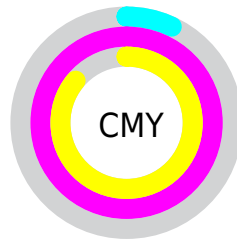
- Red (93%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (7%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 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 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.9670, -19.2107,  
142.1029


 74.9670, -19.2107,  
142.1029


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 62.4780, -24.3927,  
124.1148


 140.2980,  
-28.2479, 100.5937


 51.1290, -25.2066,  
105.1269


 161.3450,  
-26.2991, 82.1354


 41.2620, -20.3422,  
84.8392


 181.8050,  
-24.0609, 64.1920

 31.9220, -14.7515,  
64.9664

 202.4930,  
-20.9490, 46.0486

 23.1800, -9.4557,  
46.3231

 223.1810,  
-17.8372, 27.9053

 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

 243.9830,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.2886, 9.6619

0.0000

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

74.9670, -19.2107,  
142.1029

91.3350, -17.4202,  
127.7482

107.1160,  
-15.3402, 113.9083

123.4840,  
-13.5496, 99.5535

139.8520,  
-11.7590, 85.1988

155.6330, -9.6791,  
71.3589

■ 172.1150, -7.4517,  
56.9041

■ 188.4830, -5.6611,  
42.5494

■ 204.8510, -3.8705,  
28.1947

■ 220.6320, -1.7906,  
14.3547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6210, 12.5118, 140.6524



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



108.4990, -53.4900, 76.7384

# Triad

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



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



89.6750, -24.4898, -78.6450



103.6190, 74.6308, -90.8739

# Complementary

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



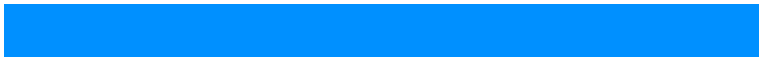
74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



162.0330, 19.2107, -142.1029

# 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.



113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



101.2400, 12.2067, -88.7875

# Square

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



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



93.2870, -45.9905, -42.3477



110.7190, 45.9875, -97.1006



116.9000, 65.6183, 0.0877



# Rectangle

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



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



111.8120, -55.1233, 40.5069



110.7190, 45.9875, -97.1006



107.7280, 72.6051, -94.4775

# Sweetspot

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



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



202.9780, -6.3982, 45.6233



86.2200, 74.3345, 98.0311



96.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799



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.



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



80.6910, -20.5537, 152.8690



117.2360, -57.7973, 105.0330



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



57.3110, -14.4503, 108.4753



17.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029



80.6910, -20.5537, 152.8690



119.7640, 57.7973, -105.0330



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



57.3110, -14.4503, 108.4753



17.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 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 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 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 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9670, -19.2107,



# 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

74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029

### Protanopia

116.9330, -28.5610, 14.0908

### Deuteranopia

112.3660, -55.3964, 34.7590



## Tritanopia

82.8910, -40.8653, 134.2766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029

## Protanomaly

101.5550, -24.9236, 60.9033

## Deuteranomaly

99.0500, -42.4226, 73.6242

## Tritanomaly

79.6770, -32.8718, 137.0953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 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, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 0, 36)  
}
```

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, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 0, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 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, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 0, 36) }
```

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, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 0, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 0, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 0, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.9670, -19.2107, 142.1029 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, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 0,  
36) }
```

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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