

# Converting Colors

YUV(76.9920, -24.1531,  
93.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460)  
contains.

<b>YUV(76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460)</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(76.9920, -24.1531,  
93.8460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8201C
RGB	184, 32, 28
RGB Percent	72%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.2784, 0.8745, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.85, 0.28
HSL	2°, 74%, 42%
HSV	2°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	20.4933, 11.3072, 2.2010
YIQ	76.9920, 91.8760, 30.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

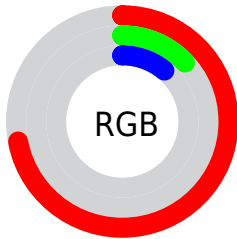
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 32, 28
Decimal	12066844
CIELab	40.09, 58.04, 42.23
CIELCh	40, 71.778, 36.040
Yxy	11.3072, 0.6027, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290256924 (0xFFB8201C)
YUV	76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460
Hunter-Lab	33.6262, 49.9399, 19.6575

# Details

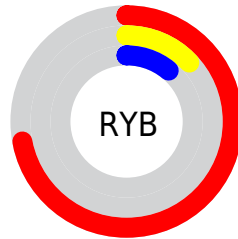
The YUV color **76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **135.0080, 24.1531, -93.8460**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900**, and **36.4780, -17.9837, 75.0028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3740, -26.8064, 104.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6100, -21.4997, 82.7800**.

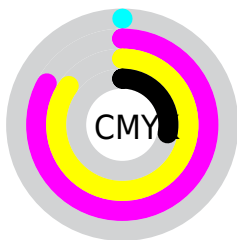
# Distribution



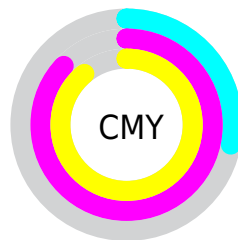
- Red (72%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 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 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.9920, -24.1531,  
93.8460

 76.9920, -24.1531,  
93.8460


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 46.3170, -20.3693,  
93.5610


 137.1790,  
-31.1472, 97.1900


 36.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028


 158.4440,  
-29.7989, 84.6796


 27.2090, -13.4140,  
55.9447

 177.7300,  
-26.9819, 67.7658

 19.4780, -8.1237,  
39.0458

 197.7170,  
-24.0175, 50.2372


 8.7850, -3.8380,  
17.7286


 217.2310,  
-20.3269, 33.1234


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 238.0330,


-16.7783, 14.8801


 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995


 76.9920, -24.1531,  
93.8460


 76.9920, -24.1531,  
93.8460

 64.3740, -26.8064,  
104.9120


 89.6100, -21.4997,  
82.7800

 57.9510, -28.5698,  
110.5450

 102.3420,  
-18.4096, 71.6141

 114.9600,  
-15.7563, 60.5481

 127.6920,  
-12.6662, 49.3821

 140.3100,  
-10.0128, 38.3161

■ 152.9280, -7.3595,  
27.2501

■ 165.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 177.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 190.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3970, 8.6783, 110.1538



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



87.7120, -43.2420, 56.3806

# Triad

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



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



72.8800, -15.2238, -63.9158



82.3950, 64.3883, -72.2604

# Complementary

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



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



135.0080, 24.1531, -93.8460

# 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.



89.4730, 55.9688, -78.4678



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



81.2360, 11.7157, -71.2440

# Square

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



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



75.0460, -36.9977, -33.3663



87.8480, 37.0499, -77.0427



95.1340, 47.2619, 7.7755



# Rectangle

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



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



89.3080, -44.0288, 28.6709



87.8480, 37.0499, -77.0427



85.9170, 62.6519, -75.3492

# Sweetspot

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



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



198.5270, -9.1338, 36.3718



92.0860, 43.8346, 80.6086



95.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



75.2820, -37.1140, 144.4577



122.1910, -46.4362, 54.2065



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



48.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460



8.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0080, 24.1531, -93.8460



164.7180, 37.1140, -144.4577



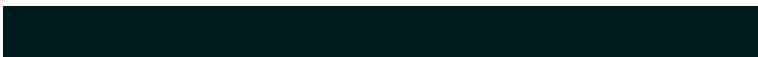
89.8090, 46.4362, -54.2065



89.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



107.0080, 24.1531, -93.8460



19.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 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 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 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 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.9920, -24.1531,



# 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

76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460

### Protanopia

92.9480, -24.6244, 11.4466

### Deuteranopia

89.5960, -44.1708, 27.5413



## Tritanopia

77.2200, -23.2795, 93.6461

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460

## Protanomaly

87.2490, -24.2798, 41.0006

## Deuteranomaly

85.2860, -37.1160, 51.4922

## Tritanomaly

77.1060, -23.7163, 93.7460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.2170, -8.9810, 34.0127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 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(184, 32, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 32, 28)  
}
```

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(184, 32, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 32, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 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(184, 32, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 32, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 32, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 32, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 32, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 32,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.9920, -24.1531, 93.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 32, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 32,  
28) }
```

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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