

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.2900, -9.0170,  
139.1887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(77.2900, -9.0170,  
139.1887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC003B
RGB	236, 0, 59
RGB Percent	93%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.0745, 1.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.75, 0.07
HSL	345°, 100%, 46%
HSV	345°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	35.3815, 18.1486, 5.7759
YIQ	77.2900, 121.7170, 68.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

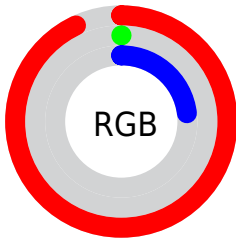
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 0, 59
Decimal	15466555
CIE Lab	49.68, 76.59, 38.09
CIE LCh	50, 85.541, 26.439
Yxy	18.1486, 0.5966, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656635 (0xFFEC003B)
YUV	77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887
Hunter-Lab	42.6012, 73.6971, 21.7823

# Details

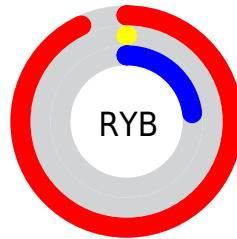
The YUV color **77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **158.7100, 9.0170, -139.1887**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9200, -18.2016, 98.2942**, and **53.1810, -17.3442, 103.3273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4300, -8.1000, 125.0339**.

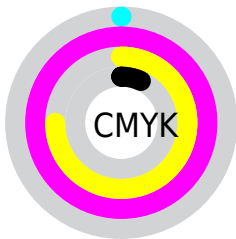
# Distribution



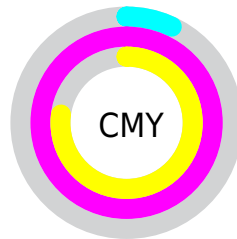
- Red (93%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 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 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.2900, -9.0170,  
139.1887


 77.2900, -9.0170,  
139.1887


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.9150, -13.7621,  
121.1005


 142.9200,  
-18.2016, 98.2942


 53.1810, -17.3442,  
103.3273


 164.0810,  
-15.8159, 79.7360


 41.5610, -20.4896,  
85.4540


 184.6550,  
-13.1409, 61.6926

 31.9220, -14.7515,  
64.9664

 205.3430,  
-10.0291, 43.5492

 23.4790, -9.6031,  
46.9379

 226.6180, -7.2067,  
24.8910

 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

 247.5340, -3.2213,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

6.5477

0.0000

■ 77.2900, -9.0170,  
139.1887

■ 93.4300, -8.1000,  
125.0339

■ 108.8690, -7.3304,  
111.4939

■ 125.0090, -6.4134,  
97.3391

■ 140.5620, -5.2071,  
83.6991

■ 156.5880, -4.7269,  
69.6443

■ 172.7280, -3.8099,  
55.4895

■ 188.2810, -2.6035,  
41.8496

■ 204.4210, -1.6866,  
27.6948

■ 219.8600, -0.9170,  
14.1548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3840, 21.9957, 132.0902



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



106.1950, -52.3541, 85.7750

# Triad

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



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



85.8620, -31.4840, -75.3010



105.9670, 73.4733, -92.9331

# Complementary

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



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



158.7100, 9.0170, -139.1887

# 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.



111.8880, 63.1592, -98.1258



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



98.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731

# Square

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



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



101.4040, -49.9922, -18.7713



107.6240, 36.6674, -94.3862



111.7990, 68.6261, -31.3957



# Rectangle

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



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



111.5900, -55.0139, 52.1026



107.6240, 36.6674, -94.3862



109.4890, 71.7369, -96.0219

# Sweetspot

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



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



203.8900, -2.9038, 44.8235



79.8270, 76.9933, 85.2207



97.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800



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.



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



83.5410, -9.6337, 150.3695



105.1970, -51.8621, 114.7142



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



59.2490, -7.0248, 106.7756



17.6280, -2.2816, 31.8982



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887



83.5410, -9.6337, 150.3695



130.8030, 51.8621, -114.7142



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



59.2490, -7.0248, 106.7756



17.6280, -2.2816, 31.8982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 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 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 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 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.2900, -9.0170,



# 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

77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887

### Protanopia

119.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

### Deuteranopia

116.7130, -34.8615, 28.3157



**Tritanopia**

86.1770, -34.5973, 130.5178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887

## Protanomaly

103.7360, -12.6878, 56.3595

## Deuteranomaly

102.7840, -25.5295, 68.5954

## Tritanomaly

82.7180, -25.0040, 133.5513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.1080, -3.5042, 50.7713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 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(236, 0, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 0, 59)  
}
```

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(236, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 0, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 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(236, 0, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 0, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 0, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 0, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 0, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.2900, -9.0170, 139.1887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 0, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 0,  
59) }
```

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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