

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.3850, -33.2208,  
155.7684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(77.3850, -33.2208,  
155.7684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF000A
RGB	255, 0, 10
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 1.0000, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 50%
HSV	358°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.2948, 21.2819, 2.2185
YIQ	77.3850, 148.7700, 57.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

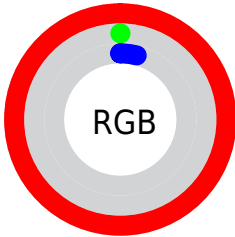
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 0, 10
Decimal	16711690
CIELab	53.26, 80.17, 64.78
CIElCh	53, 103.076, 38.939
Yxy	21.2819, 0.6373, 0.3284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901770 (0xFFFF000A)
YUV	77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684
Hunter-Lab	46.1323, 79.0505, 29.4414

# Details

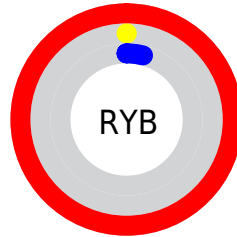
The YUV color **77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **177.6150, 33.2208, -155.7684**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4800, -37.7046, 100.4340**, and **55.9130, -27.5651, 114.9633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9100, -29.5356, 140.3989**.

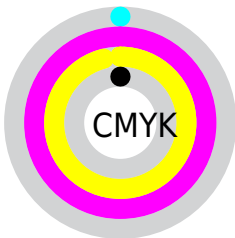
# Distribution



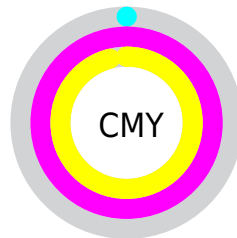
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 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 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.3850, -33.2208,  
155.7684


 77.3850, -33.2208,  
155.7684


254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000


 66.0790, -32.5769,  
135.8657


 140.4800,  
-37.7046, 100.4340

 55.9130, -27.5651,  
114.9633


 161.5270,  
-35.7558, 81.9758

 46.0460, -22.7007,  
94.6757


 182.6880,  
-33.3702, 63.4176

 36.2930, -17.3994,  
74.2880

 203.3760,  
-30.2584, 45.2742

 27.3660, -11.5194,  
54.9300

 224.0640,  
-27.1466, 27.1309


 17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

 245.4530,


 5.6810, -2.8007,


-23.8873, 8.3727


11.6808


 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 77.3850, -33.2208,  
155.7684

 94.9100, -29.5356,  
140.3989

 112.9080,  
-26.5766, 124.6147

 131.0200,  
-23.1809, 108.7305

 148.4310,  
-19.9325, 93.4610

 166.5430,  
-16.5367, 77.5768

■ 183.9540,  
-13.2883, 62.3073

■ 202.0660, -9.8925,  
46.4231

■ 219.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

■ 237.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3290, 8.7118, 146.1705



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



117.9350, -58.1420, 75.4790

# Triad

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



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



99.2440, -20.8263, -87.0370



106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479

# Complementary

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



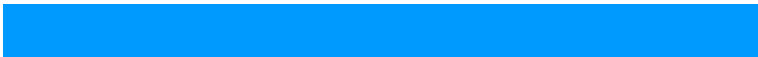
77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



177.6150, 33.2208, -155.7684

# 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.



119.4680, 66.8173, -104.7734



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



111.9490, 20.2381, -98.1793

# Square

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



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



88.0500, -43.4087, -77.2198



121.7530, 57.8028, -106.7774



124.4130, 64.3794, 24.1938



# Rectangle

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



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



119.4430, -58.8854, 33.8145



121.7530, 57.8028, -106.7774



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958

# Sweetspot

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



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



202.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231



101.4280, 75.7110, 123.2816



95.8680, -6.3439, 28.1798



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.



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



143.7500, -70.8688, 97.5662



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



58.0210, -24.6604, 116.6226



19.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458

# Inverse Universe

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



77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



57.9070, -25.0972, 116.7226



19.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 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 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.3850, -33.2208,



155.7684.

# 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

77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684

### Protanopia

122.7690, -43.2701, 18.6196

### Deuteranopia

120.0520, -59.1856, 36.7884



## Tritanopia

89.7350, -44.2394, 143.1834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684

## Protanomaly

106.1140, -39.4962, 68.3060

## Deuteranomaly

104.8460, -49.7171, 79.9421

## Tritanomaly

85.2070, -40.0351, 148.0315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 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(255, 0, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 10)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 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(255, 0, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.3850, -33.2208, 155.7684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
10) }
```

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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