

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.4910, -37.7101,  
102.1784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(77.4910, -37.7101,  
102.1784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C22101
RGB	194, 33, 1
RGB Percent	76%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.2392, 0.8706, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.99, 0.24
HSL	10°, 99%, 38%
HSV	10°, 99%, 76%
XYZ	22.7975, 12.5592, 1.2513
YIQ	77.4910, 106.2280, 24.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

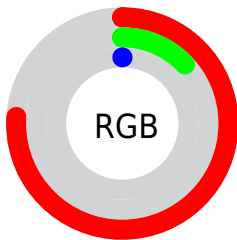
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 39, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12722433</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.09, 60.27, 55.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">42, 81.607, 42.397</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.5592, 0.6227, 0.3431</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290912513</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC22101)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.4390, 52.8085, 22.7138</a>

# Details

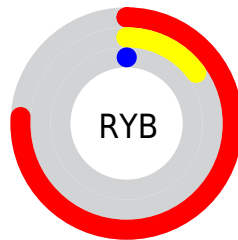
The YUV color **77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **117.5090, 37.7101, -102.1784**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1660, -41.4938, 102.4634**, and **38.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7900, -37.8575, 102.7932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0490, -34.0412, 92.0420**.

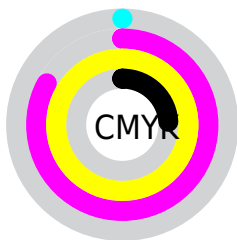
# Distribution



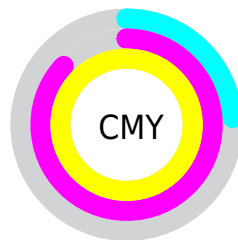
- Red (76%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784 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 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.4910, -37.7101,  
102.1784

 77.4910, -37.7101,  
102.1784


 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

 48.4380, -23.8799,  
99.5939


 138.1660,  
-41.4938, 102.4634


 38.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210


 157.4520,  
-38.6768, 85.5496


 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

 177.3250,  
-36.1492, 68.1210

 21.1580, -9.4449,  
42.8344

 196.7250,  
-32.8954, 51.1072

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763


 216.7120,  
-29.9310, 33.5786


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 237.5140,


-26.3824, 15.3352


 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991


 77.4910, -37.7101,  
102.1784


 77.4910, -37.7101,  
102.1784


 76.7900, -37.8575,  
102.7932

 89.0490, -34.0412,  
92.0420

 100.7210,  
-29.9355, 81.8057

 112.8660,  
-26.5559, 71.1545

 124.5380,  
-22.4502, 60.9182

 136.0960,  
-18.7813, 50.7818

■ 147.6540,  
-15.1124, 40.6454

■ 159.3260,  
-11.0067, 30.4091

■ 170.8840, -7.3378,  
20.2727

■ 183.1430, -3.5215,  
9.5216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9380, 1.5096, 122.8344



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



93.2940, -45.9939, 52.3622

# Triad

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



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



79.0580, -11.8606, -69.3339



85.3760, 73.2716, -74.8748

# Complementary

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



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



117.5090, 37.7101, -102.1784

# 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.



95.4860, 66.3154, -83.7412



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



88.4400, 19.0101, -77.5619

# Square

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



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



69.2660, -34.1481, -60.7463



95.0350, 46.8177, -83.3457



98.9500, 49.8177, 28.1079



# Rectangle

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



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



93.0960, -45.8963, 20.9638



95.0350, 46.8177, -83.3457



90.4140, 72.2669, -79.2931

# Sweetspot

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



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



206.4690, -14.5282, 39.9307



77.4030, 43.1853, 102.2556



99.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



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.



77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784



100.0020, -49.3010, 133.3022



132.0820, -64.6234, 54.3021



91.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



63.9880, -31.5461, 85.0795



12.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

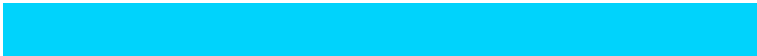


# Inverse Universe

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



117.5090, 37.7101, -102.1784



152.5850, 49.0116, -133.8170



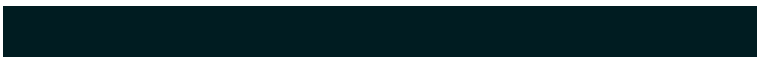
62.9180, 64.6234, -54.3021



92.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



97.0120, 31.5461, -85.0795



20.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784 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



## 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 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.4910, -37.7101,



# 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

77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784

### Protanopia

95.8100, -35.4023, 15.0756

### Deuteranopia

94.3250, -46.5022, 28.6560



## Tritanopia

79.5090, -24.9009, 100.4086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784

## Protanomaly

88.8940, -35.9367, 46.5740

## Deuteranomaly

88.0000, -43.3840, 55.2510

## Tritanomaly

78.9560, -29.5583, 100.8936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.2730, -13.9386, 37.4716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784 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(194, 33, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 33, 1)  
}
```

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(194, 33, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 33, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784 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(194, 33, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 33, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 33, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 33, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 33, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 33, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.4910, -37.7101, 102.1784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 33, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 33,  
1) }
```

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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