

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.0100, -31.5569,  
88.5682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.0100, -31.5569,  
88.5682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B4280F
RGB	180, 40, 15
RGB Percent	71%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.2941, 0.8431, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.92, 0.29
HSL	9°, 85%, 38%
HSV	9°, 92%, 71%
XYZ	19.6674, 11.2554, 1.5879
YIQ	79.0100, 91.4650, 21.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

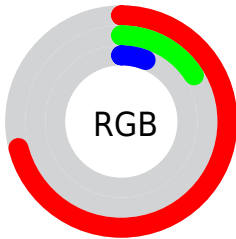
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 44, 15
Decimal	11806735
CIE Lab	40.01, 54.33, 47.70
CIE LCh	40, 72.297, 41.285
Yxy	11.2554, 0.6050, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289996815 (0xFFB4280F)
YUV	79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682
Hunter-Lab	33.5490, 45.9311, 20.6782

# Details

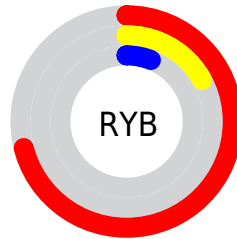
The YUV color **79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **115.9900, 31.5569, -88.5682**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0770, -36.5200, 93.7715**, and **35.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6690, -34.3468, 96.7603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8670, -28.0354, 79.0466**.

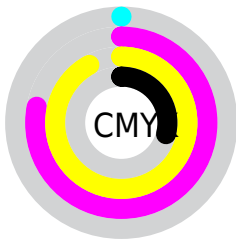
# Distribution



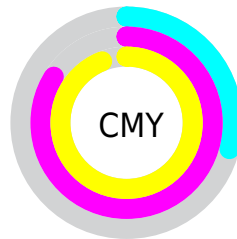
- Red (71%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 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 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.0100, -31.5569,  
88.5682


 79.0100, -31.5569,  
88.5682


 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

 44.5510, -21.9636,  
91.6018


 137.0770,  
-36.5200, 93.7715

 35.2820, -17.3940,  
72.5437


 159.5380,  
-35.7612, 83.7202


 26.0130, -12.8244,  
53.4856

 178.8240,  
-32.9442, 66.8064

 18.5810, -7.6814,  
37.2015

 198.2240,  
-29.6904, 49.7926


 7.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547


 217.7380,  
-25.9998, 32.6788


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 238.4260,


-22.8880, 14.5354


 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993


 79.0100, -31.5569,  
88.5682


 79.0100, -31.5569,  
88.5682


 69.6690, -34.3468,  
96.7603

 89.8670, -28.0354,  
79.0466

 101.3110,  
-24.8033, 69.0103

 112.1680,  
-21.2818, 59.4887

 123.0250,  
-17.7603, 49.9671

 133.8820,  
-14.2388, 40.4455

■ 145.3260,  
-11.0067, 30.4091

■ 156.1830, -7.4852,  
20.8875

■ 167.0400, -3.9637,  
11.3659

■ 177.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5560, 4.1629, 111.7684



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



88.5540, -43.6571, 49.5031

# Triad

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



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



74.1340, -10.4191, -65.0155



79.9330, 65.1090, -70.1012

# Complementary

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



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



115.9900, 31.5569, -88.5682

# 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.



88.8690, 58.7316, -77.9381



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



82.4900, 16.5204, -72.3437

# Square

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



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



66.0540, -32.5646, -55.2984



88.8740, 40.9811, -77.9425



95.0110, 43.8716, 21.9154



# Rectangle

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



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



88.6770, -43.7178, 22.2083



88.8740, 40.9811, -77.9425



84.2700, 63.9569, -73.9048

# Sweetspot

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



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



194.6040, -12.6228, 35.4273



80.2950, 36.8296, 87.4413



92.4820, -7.6326, 21.5023



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682



91.3970, -45.0587, 125.9398



127.1440, -55.2870, 46.3547



83.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



59.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



# Inverse Universe

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



115.9900, 31.5569, -88.5682



143.6030, 45.0587, -125.9398



67.8560, 55.2870, -46.3547



85.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



15.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 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 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

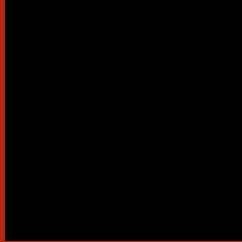
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.0100, -31.5569,



# 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

79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682

### Protanopia

91.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611

### Deuteranopia

89.2970, -44.0234, 26.9265



## Tritanopia

80.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682

## Protanomaly

87.3000, -31.6999, 40.9559

## Deuteranomaly

85.2920, -39.5840, 49.7329

## Tritanomaly

80.1330, -24.7156, 87.5834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.2230, -11.4489, 32.2534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 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(180, 40, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 40, 15)  
}
```

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(180, 40, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 40, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 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(180, 40, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 40, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 40, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 40, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 40, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 40,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.0100, -31.5569, 88.5682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 40, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 40,  
15) }
```

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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