

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.4520, -21.4218,  
151.3246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.4520, -21.4218,  
151.3246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC0024
RGB	252, 0, 36
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.0118, 1.0000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.01
HSL	351°, 100%, 49%
HSV	351°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	40.4633, 20.8228, 3.5556
YIQ	79.4520, 138.6360, 64.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

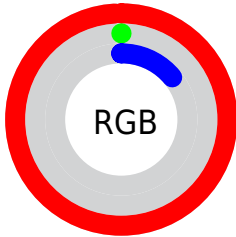
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	252, 0, 36
Decimal	16515108
CIELab	52.76, 79.78, 54.62
CIELCh	53, 96.682, 34.396
Yxy	20.8228, 0.6240, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705188 (0xFFFC0024)
YUV	79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246
Hunter-Lab	45.6320, 78.4254, 27.3226

# Details

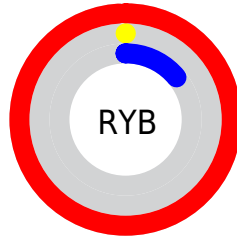
The YUV color **79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **172.5480, 21.4218, -151.3246**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1730, -28.6793, 98.9493**, and **55.3150, -27.2703, 113.7337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6350, -19.0471, 136.2551**.

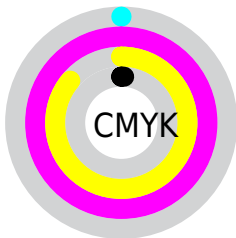
# Distribution



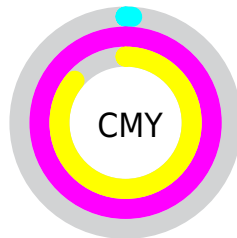
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 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 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.4520, -21.4218,  
151.3246


 79.4520, -21.4218,  
151.3246


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.5500, -26.8931,  
132.8216


 142.1730,  
-28.6793, 98.9493

 55.3150, -27.2703,  
113.7337


 163.6930,  
-27.4566, 80.0762


 45.4480, -22.4059,  
93.4461


 184.2670,  
-24.7816, 62.0328

 35.8090, -16.6678,  
72.9585

 205.5420,  
-21.9592, 43.3747

 26.7680, -11.2246,  
53.7005

 226.2300,  
-18.8474, 25.2313

 16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

 247.0320,


 4.1860, -2.0637,


-15.2988, 6.9879


8.6069


 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 79.4520, -21.4218,  
151.3246

 96.6350, -19.0471,  
136.2551

 113.7040,  
-17.1091, 121.2856

 131.4740,  
-15.0237, 105.7013

 148.5430,  
-13.0857, 90.7318

 165.7260,  
-10.7109, 75.6623

■ 182.9090, -8.3361,  
60.5928

■ 199.9780, -6.3982,  
45.6233

■ 217.7480, -4.3128,  
30.0390

■ 234.8170, -2.3748,  
15.0695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6970, 13.9534, 144.9707



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



116.1960, -57.2846, 80.5121

# Triad

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



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



96.1150, -25.1997, -84.2929



107.7280, 72.6051, -94.4775

# Complementary

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



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



172.5480, 21.4218, -151.3246

# 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.



118.8810, 67.1067, -104.2586



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



108.3640, 14.1175, -95.0352

# Square

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



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



98.5590, -48.5896, -48.7252



118.2990, 49.6456, -103.7482



123.6940, 64.7339, 3.7764



# Rectangle

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



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



119.1990, -58.7651, 41.9215



118.2990, 49.6456, -103.7482



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958

# Sweetspot

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



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



202.8640, -6.8350, 45.7233



92.7140, 78.5280, 106.3678



96.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799



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.



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



80.3490, -21.8641, 153.1689



127.0040, -62.6130, 109.6215



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.5890, -16.0664, 113.4934



19.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016



# Inverse Universe

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



79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246



80.3490, -21.8641, 153.1689



124.9960, 62.6130, -109.6215



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.5890, -16.0664, 113.4934



19.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

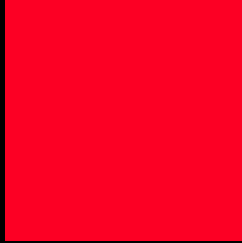
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 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 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.4520, -21.4218,



# 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

79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246

### Protanopia

124.1350, -31.6186, 14.7906

### Deuteranopia

119.1660, -58.7488, 36.6884



## Tritanopia

88.5500, -43.6551, 142.4686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246

## Protanomaly

107.4800, -27.8446, 64.4770

## Deuteranomaly

104.6870, -45.2017, 78.3275

## Tritanomaly

85.3360, -35.6616, 145.2873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.9900, -7.8831, 55.2598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 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(252, 0, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 0, 36)  
}
```

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(252, 0, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 0, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 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(252, 0, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 0, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 0, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 0, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.4520, -21.4218, 151.3246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 0, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 0,  
36) }
```

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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