

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.9080, -33.4786,  
98.3047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.9080, -33.4786,  
98.3047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0240C
RGB	192, 36, 12
RGB Percent	75%, 14%, 5%
CMY	0.2471, 0.8588, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	8°, 88%, 40%
HSV	8°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	22.4355, 12.4948, 1.5771
YIQ	79.9080, 100.6800, 25.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

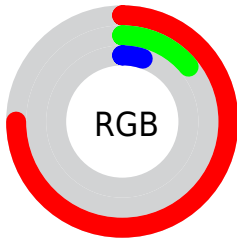
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 40, 12
Decimal	12592140
CIE Lab	41.99, 59.04, 51.23
CIE LCh	42, 78.172, 40.950
Yxy	12.4948, 0.6145, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290782220 (0xFFC0240C)
YUV	79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047
Hunter-Lab	35.3479, 51.4357, 22.0983

# Details

The YUV color **79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047** 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 **124.0920, 33.4786, -98.3047**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1380, -39.0150, 100.7340**, and **38.5710, -19.0155, 79.3062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6700, -35.8263, 104.6524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0530, -30.0991, 87.6535**.

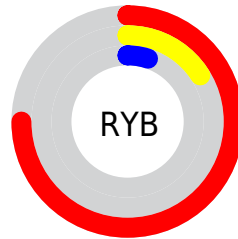
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (14%)

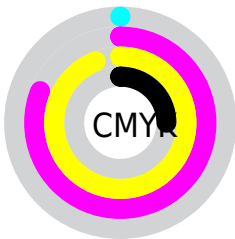
Blue (5%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (5%)

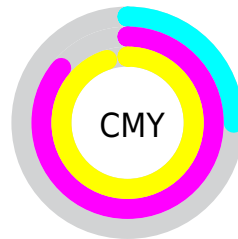


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 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 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79.9080, -33.4786,  
98.3047


 79.9080, -33.4786,  
98.3047


 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998


 47.8400, -23.5851,  
98.3643


 140.1380,  
-39.0150, 100.7340


 38.5710, -19.0155,  
79.3062


 159.4240,  
-36.1980, 83.8202


 29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

 178.7100,  
-33.3810, 66.9063

 20.8590, -9.2975,  
42.2197

 198.1100,  
-30.1272, 49.8925

 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615


 218.2110,  
-26.7260, 32.2640


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 238.8990,


-23.6142, 14.1206


 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992


 79.9080, -33.4786,  
98.3047

 79.9080, -33.4786,  
98.3047


 72.6700, -35.8263,  
104.6524

 92.0530, -30.0991,  
87.6535

 103.6110,  
-26.4302, 77.5172

 115.8700,  
-22.6139, 66.7660

 128.0150,  
-19.2344, 56.1148

 139.5730,  
-15.5655, 45.9785

■ 151.7180,  
-12.1860, 35.3273

■ 163.2760, -8.5171,  
25.1909

■ 175.5350, -4.7008,  
14.4398

■ 187.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8990, 3.9938, 119.3606



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



93.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

# Triad

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



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



78.2430, -12.4448, -68.6191



84.6920, 70.6508, -74.2749

# Complementary

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



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



124.0920, 33.4786, -98.3047

# 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.



94.6880, 63.2578, -83.0414



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



87.2830, 17.1155, -76.5472

# Square

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



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



68.6790, -33.8587, -60.2315



93.6500, 44.0495, -82.1311



99.5750, 48.5235, 23.1747



# Rectangle

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



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



93.4060, -46.0492, 23.3229



93.6500, 44.0495, -82.1311



89.6160, 69.2093, -78.5932

# Sweetspot

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



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



206.2130, -12.9230, 38.4012



83.6040, 41.6072, 95.0633



98.3790, -8.0748, 23.3466



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047



94.1210, -46.4017, 136.7059



132.7380, -59.5238, 51.9728



91.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



60.4660, -29.8097, 88.1683



12.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284



# Inverse Universe

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



124.0920, 33.4786, -98.3047



155.8790, 46.4017, -136.7059



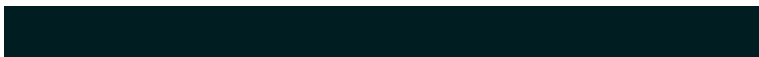
71.2620, 59.5238, -51.9728



93.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



99.9470, 30.0991, -87.6535



20.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 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 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

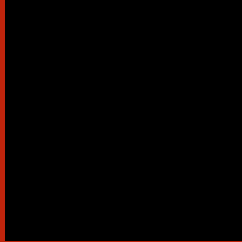
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.9080, -33.4786,



# 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

79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047

### Protanopia

96.2660, -33.6551, 14.6757

### Deuteranopia

93.7380, -46.2128, 29.1708



## Tritanopia

81.1280, -23.7271, 97.2347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047

## Protanomaly

90.1650, -33.6053, 45.4593

## Deuteranomaly

89.0430, -41.9262, 54.3363

## Tritanomaly

80.8030, -27.5109, 97.5198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.0170, -12.3334, 35.9421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 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(192, 36, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 36, 12)  
}
```

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(192, 36, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 36, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 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(192, 36, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 36, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 36, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 36, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 36, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 36,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.9080, -33.4786, 98.3047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 36, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 36,  
12) }
```

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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