

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.9030, -29.0392,  
121.1111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.9030, -29.0392,  
121.1111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB1616
RGB	219, 22, 22
RGB Percent	86%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.1412, 0.9137, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.14
HSL	0°, 82%, 47%
HSV	0°, 90%, 86%
XYZ	29.6451, 15.6918, 2.2254
YIQ	80.9030, 117.4120, 41.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

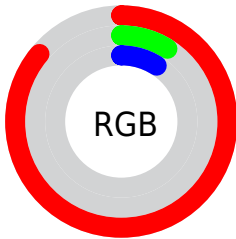
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 22, 22</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14358038</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.57, 69.40, 53.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">47, 87.438, 37.470</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.6918, 0.6233, 0.3299</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292548118</a> (0xFFDB1616)
YUV	<a href="#">80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.6129, 64.2617, 24.3982</a>

# Details

The YUV color **80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **160.0970, 29.0392, -121.1111**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9900, -34.5051, 100.8638**, and **46.0460, -22.7007, 94.6757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3250, -25.7962, 107.5860**.

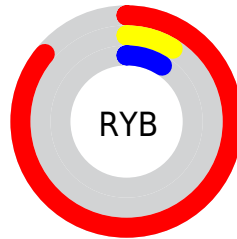
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (9%)

Blue (9%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

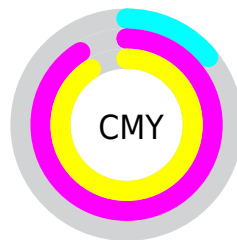


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111 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 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80.9030, -29.0392,  
121.1111

■ 80.9030, -29.0392,  
121.1111

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.6140, -27.4177,  
114.3485

■ 139.9900,  
-34.5051, 100.8638

■ 46.0460, -22.7007,  
94.6757

■ 159.7490,  
-32.4143, 83.5351

■ 36.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028

■ 180.3230,  
-29.7392, 65.4917

■ 27.1380, -12.3930,  
55.1300

■ 200.3100,  
-26.7748, 47.9631

■ 18.5810, -7.6814,  
37.2015

■ 220.9980,  
-23.6630, 29.8198


■ 7.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547


■ 241.2130,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


-19.8250, 12.0912


0.0000


 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994


 80.9030, -29.0392,  
121.1111


 80.9030, -29.0392,  
121.1111


 65.4810, -32.2821,  
134.6362

 96.3250, -25.7962,  
107.5860

 111.7470,  
-22.5533, 94.0609

 127.1690,  
-19.3103, 80.5358

 142.5910,  
-16.0674, 67.0107

 158.0130,  
-12.8244, 53.4856

■ 172.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

■ 188.1560, -6.4859,  
27.0502

■ 203.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 219.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6110, 7.5868, 133.6452



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



102.5300, -50.5473, 66.1872

# Triad

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



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



85.3040, -18.3909, -74.8116



96.5750, 78.1035, -84.6963

# Complementary

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



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



160.0970, 29.0392, -121.1111

# 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.



106.3430, 69.8369, -93.2628



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



96.1850, 15.6848, -84.3542

# Square

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



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



80.5070, -39.6900, -56.5726



104.2790, 46.6975, -91.4527



110.1530, 58.5916, 13.8978



# Rectangle

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



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



104.0820, -51.3124, 31.5001



104.2790, 46.6975, -91.4527



101.2710, 75.7884, -88.8147

# Sweetspot

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



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



206.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196



103.3610, 57.0100, 101.4154



99.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



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.



80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111



76.2450, -37.5888, 156.7681



139.0160, -57.6889, 70.1460



102.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



51.7270, -25.5014, 106.3564

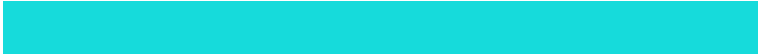


13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0970, 29.0392, -121.1111



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



102.5710, 57.3995, -70.6608



106.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



121.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564



32.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111 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 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.9030, -29.0392,



# 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

80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111

### Protanopia

107.7930, -32.9289, 15.0905

### Deuteranopia

104.3810, -51.4598, 32.1149



## Tritanopia

80.6920, -32.3862, 121.2961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111

## Protanomaly

97.7900, -31.4485, 53.6812

## Deuteranomaly

95.4680, -43.1217, 64.4876

## Tritanomaly

81.0340, -31.0758, 120.9962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111 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(219, 22, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 22, 22)  
}
```

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(219, 22, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 22, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111 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(219, 22, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 22, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 22, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 22, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 22, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 22,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.9030, -29.0392, 121.1111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 22, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 22,  
22) }
```

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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