

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.9450, -15.7489,  
151.7692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.9450, -15.7489,  
151.7692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0032
RGB	255, 0, 50
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 1.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 50%
HSV	348°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.8157, 21.4903, 4.9617
YIQ	81.9450, 135.9300, 69.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

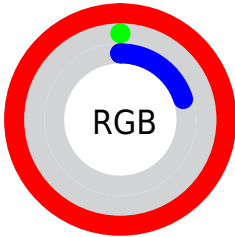
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 0, 50
Decimal	16711730
CIELab	53.48, 80.79, 48.36
CIELCh	53, 94.157, 30.905
Yxy	21.4903, 0.6125, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901810 (0xFFFF0032)
YUV	81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692
Hunter-Lab	46.3576, 79.8856, 26.1044

# Details

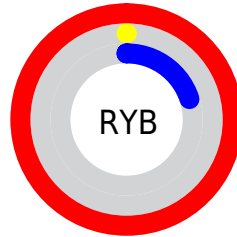
The YUV color **81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **173.0550, 15.7489, -151.7692**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.2420, -23.2903, 97.1348**, and **56.8960, -25.0917, 114.9782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0140, -13.8109, 136.7997**.

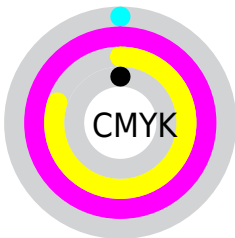
# Distribution



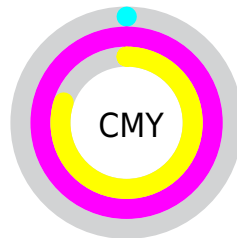
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 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 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.9450, -15.7489,  
151.7692

 81.9450, -15.7489,  
151.7692


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.2710, -20.3466,  
133.0663


 144.2420,  
-23.2903, 97.1348


 56.8960, -25.0917,  
114.9782


 165.8760,  
-21.6309, 78.1617

 46.3450, -22.8481,  
95.2904


 186.4500,  
-18.9558, 60.1184

 36.5920, -17.5469,  
74.9028

 207.7250,  
-16.1334, 41.4602

 27.6650, -11.6668,  
55.5448

 228.5270,  
-12.5848, 23.2168

 17.9830, -7.3866,  
35.9719

 249.9160, -9.3256,

 6.2790, -3.0955,

4.4587

12.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.9450, -15.7489,  
151.7692

■ 99.0140, -13.8109,  
136.7997

■ 116.5560,  
-12.5991, 121.4154

■ 134.2120,  
-10.9505, 105.9311

■ 151.1670, -9.4493,  
91.0615

■ 168.8230, -7.8007,  
75.5772

■ 185.7780, -6.2996,  
60.7077

■ 203.4340, -4.6510,  
45.2234

■ 220.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538

■ 238.0450, -1.5012,  
14.8695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9510, 18.7582, 143.8710



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



116.5280, -57.4483, 86.3599

# Triad

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



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



95.2030, -28.6941, -83.4930



110.6630, 71.1581, -97.0515

# Complementary

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



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



173.0550, 15.7489, -151.7692

# 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.



120.0550, 66.5279, -105.2882



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



108.5120, 9.6076, -95.1650

# Square

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



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



105.7350, -52.1274, -33.9706



117.8600, 45.4250, -103.3632



123.3070, 64.9246, -10.7932



# Rectangle

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



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



120.7160, -59.5130, 48.4841



117.8600, 45.4250, -103.3632



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550

# Sweetspot

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



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



203.4340, -4.6510, 45.2234



90.0660, 81.3125, 99.9201



96.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



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.



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



121.4440, -59.8719, 117.1286



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



61.4410, -11.5564, 113.6232



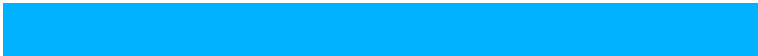
20.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460

# Inverse Universe

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



81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



61.3270, -11.9932, 113.7232



20.5040, -4.1925, 38.1460

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

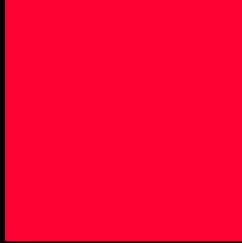
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 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 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9450, -15.7489,





# 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

81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692

### Protanopia

126.7740, -24.0456, 12.4762

### Deuteranopia

124.3580, -46.5185, 33.8890



## Tritanopia

88.8600, -43.8080, 144.8278

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



## Protanomaly

110.3040, -20.8559, 62.8774



## Deuteranomaly

108.6080, -35.3027, 76.6428



## Tritanomaly

86.2160, -33.6305, 147.1466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692



## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

81.8590, -5.8465, 55.3747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 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(255, 0, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 50)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 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(255, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.9450, -15.7489, 151.7692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
50) }
```

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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