

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432)  
contains.

<b>YUV(82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(82.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F50C13
RGB	245, 12, 19
RGB Percent	96%, 5%, 7%
CMY	0.0392, 0.9529, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.92, 0.04
HSL	358°, 92%, 50%
HSV	358°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	37.9052, 19.7224, 2.4251
YIQ	82.4650, 136.6210, 51.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

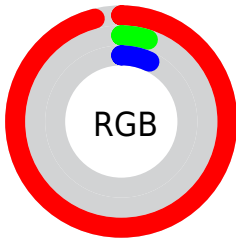
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 12, 19
Decimal	16059411
CIE Lab	51.52, 76.99, 60.15
CIE LCh	52, 97.701, 37.997
Yxy	19.7224, 0.6312, 0.3284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294249491 (0xFFFF50C13)
YUV	82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432
Hunter-Lab	44.4100, 74.6376, 27.8493

# Details

The YUV color **82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **174.5350, 31.2882, -142.5432**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0500, -35.5207, 99.9341**, and **53.2220, -26.2384, 109.4303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0530, -33.0571, 149.9205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2890, -27.7505, 127.7885**.

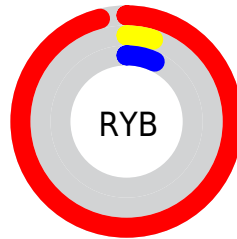
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (5%)

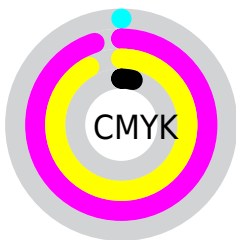
Blue (7%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

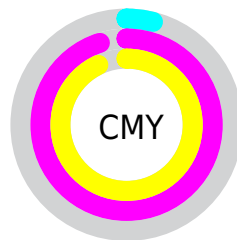


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 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 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432


 82.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 63.0890, -31.1029,  
129.7179


 141.0500,  
-35.5207, 99.9341


 53.2220, -26.2384,  
109.4303


 162.0970,  
-33.5718, 81.4759


 43.3550, -21.3740,  
89.1427


 182.6710,  
-30.8968, 63.4325

 33.9010, -16.2202,  
69.3698

 203.2450,  
-28.2218, 45.3891

 24.9740, -10.3402,  
50.0118

 223.9330,  
-25.1100, 27.2458


 15.1780, -6.4968,  
30.5389


 245.3220,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-21.8507, 8.4876


0.0000


 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994


 82.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432


 82.4650, -31.2882,  
142.5432


 74.0530, -33.0571,  
149.9205

 99.2890, -27.7505,  
127.7885

 116.7000,  
-24.5021, 112.5191

 133.9970,  
-21.6905, 97.3496

 150.8210,  
-18.1528, 82.5950

 167.6450,  
-14.6150, 67.8403

■ 185.0560,  
-11.3666, 52.5709

■ 201.7660, -8.2656,  
37.9162

■ 219.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

■ 236.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2150, 8.2750, 146.2704



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



114.3800, -56.3893, 73.3347

# Triad

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



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



95.3800, -20.4003, -83.6483



104.2060, 74.3414, -91.3887

# Complementary

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



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



174.5350, 31.2882, -142.5432

# 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.



116.5330, 68.2642, -102.1994



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



107.4010, 18.0433, -94.1907

# Square

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



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



84.5280, -41.6723, -74.1311



116.6350, 53.4239, -102.2889



121.7220, 65.7061, 18.6608



# Rectangle

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



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



115.6110, -56.9962, 34.5442



116.6350, 53.4239, -102.2889



109.4890, 71.7369, -96.0219

# Sweetspot

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



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



203.3540, -10.0345, 45.2935



105.8370, 68.6074, 115.0300



96.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650



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.



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



77.1570, -34.0944, 155.9683



145.6500, -65.8894, 87.1300



113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.2980, -24.7969, 113.7487



17.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432



77.1570, -34.0944, 155.9683



111.3500, 65.8894, -87.1299



113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.2980, -24.7969, 113.7487



17.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

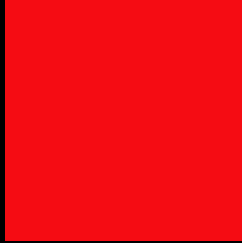
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 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 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.4650, -31.2882,



# 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

82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432

### Protanopia

118.9090, -38.9021, 17.6198

### Deuteranopia

115.9100, -57.1436, 35.1589



## Tritanopia

85.8700, -42.3339, 138.6800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432

## Protanomaly

105.5910, -36.2804, 63.5027

## Deuteranomaly

103.3830, -47.5168, 74.2091

## Tritanomaly

84.3200, -38.1188, 140.0394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 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(245, 12, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 12, 19)  
}
```

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(245, 12, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 12, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 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(245, 12, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 12, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 12, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 12, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 12, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 12,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.4650, -31.2882, 142.5432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 12, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 12,  
19) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor