

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.7030, -19.0806,  
100.2385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.7030, -19.0806,  
100.2385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5202C
RGB	197, 32, 44
RGB Percent	77%, 13%, 17%
CMY	0.2275, 0.8745, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.78, 0.23
HSL	356°, 72%, 45%
HSV	356°, 84%, 77%
XYZ	23.9971, 13.0852, 3.6438
YIQ	82.7030, 94.4880, 38.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

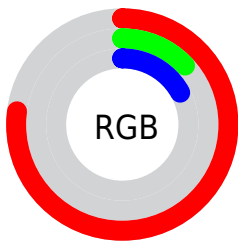
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 32, 44</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12918828</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.89, 62.17, 37.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 72.395, 30.815</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.0852, 0.5892, 0.3213</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291108908</a> (0xFFC5202C)
YUV	<a href="#">82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.1735, 55.1115, 19.3491</a>

# Details

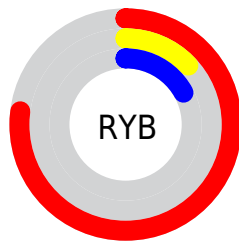
The YUV color **82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **146.2970, 19.0806, -100.2385**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8570, -26.0585, 98.3494**, and **40.0660, -19.7525, 82.3801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9110, -21.1551, 112.3341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4950, -17.0060, 88.1429**.

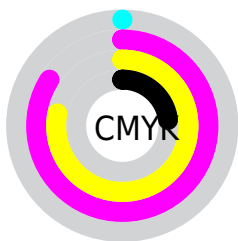
# Distribution



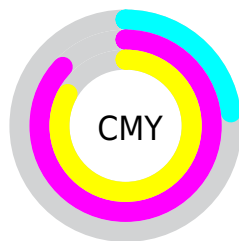
- Red (77%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385 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 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.7030, -19.0806,  
100.2385

■ 82.7030, -19.0806,  
100.2385

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.9570, -14.2758,  
99.1387

■ 142.8570,  
-26.0585, 98.3494

■ 40.0660, -19.7525,  
82.3801

■ 162.1430,  
-23.2415, 81.4356

■ 30.7970, -15.1829,  
63.3220

■ 182.1300,  
-20.2771, 63.9070

■ 22.3540, -10.0345,  
45.2935

■ 201.5300,  
-17.0233, 46.8932

■ 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

■ 222.2180,  
-13.9115, 28.7498

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 242.4330,

-10.0735, 11.0213

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 82.7030, -19.0806,  
100.2385

■ 82.7030, -19.0806,  
100.2385

■ 68.9110, -21.1551,  
112.3341

■ 96.4950, -17.0060,  
88.1429

■ 60.4990, -22.9240,  
119.7114

■ 109.8140,  
-14.2053, 76.4621

■ 123.6060,  
-12.1308, 64.3665

■ 137.3980,  
-10.0562, 52.2710

■ 151.1900, -7.9817,  
40.1754

■ 164.5090, -5.1809,  
28.4946

■ 178.3010, -3.1064,  
16.3990

■ 192.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 205.2980, 1.3321,  
-7.2773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7270, 14.9246, 113.3724



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



93.6700, -46.1793, 65.1874

# Triad

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



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



75.7180, -19.5810, -66.4047



89.4050, 65.8623, -78.4082

# Complementary

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



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



146.2970, 19.0806, -100.2385

# 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.



95.2120, 55.1115, -83.5009



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



85.4760, 7.6533, -74.9625

# Square

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



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



85.4450, -42.1244, -22.3153



92.4300, 34.2980, -81.0611



100.3000, 52.1101, -7.2791



# Rectangle

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



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



95.5650, -47.1135, 38.0925



92.4300, 34.2980, -81.0611



92.6990, 63.2524, -81.2970

# Sweetspot

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



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



210.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458



95.9590, 49.8132, 76.3350



101.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



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.



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



78.4110, -29.2896, 154.8686



121.8380, -44.2901, 65.9171



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



50.1050, -18.7858, 99.0089



11.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385



78.4110, -29.2896, 154.8686



107.1620, 44.2901, -65.9171



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



50.1050, -18.7858, 99.0089



11.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

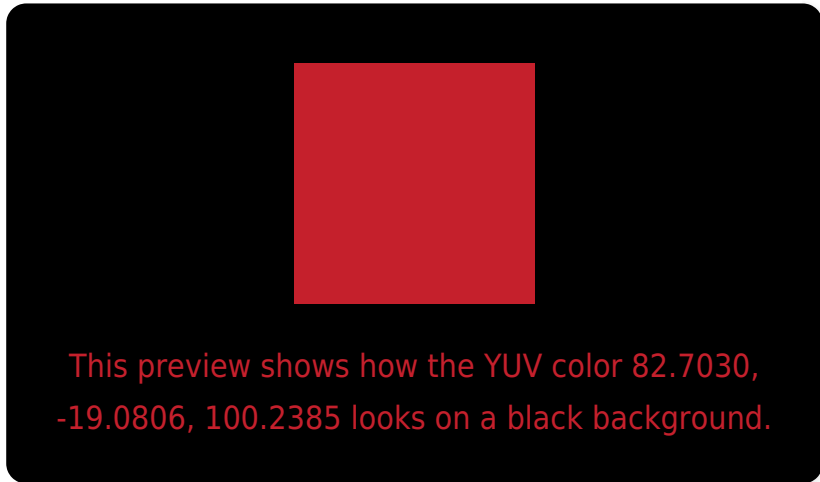
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7030, -19.0806,



# 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

82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385

### Protanopia

100.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

### Deuteranopia

98.8590, -32.9615, 25.5567



## Tritanopia

82.6230, -24.4641, 100.3086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385

## Protanomaly

94.4540, -18.4648, 42.5748

## Deuteranomaly

92.7020, -27.9541, 52.8813

## Tritanomaly

82.4920, -22.4276, 100.4235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385 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(197, 32, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 32, 44)  
}
```

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(197, 32, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 32, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385 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(197, 32, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 32, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 32, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 32, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 32, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 32,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.7030, -19.0806, 100.2385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 32, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 32,  
44) }
```

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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