

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.7070, -24.9986,  
131.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.7070, -24.9986,  
131.8070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E91020
RGB	233, 16, 32
RGB Percent	91%, 6%, 13%
CMY	0.0863, 0.9373, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.86, 0.09
HSL	356°, 87%, 49%
HSV	356°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	34.0503, 17.7985, 3.0073
YIQ	82.7070, 124.1960, 50.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

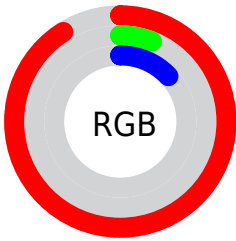
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">233, 16, 32</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15274016</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.25, 73.86, 52.05</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 90.353, 35.172</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.7985, 0.6207, 0.3245</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293464096 (0xFFE91020)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.1883, 70.2384, 25.3054</a>

# Details

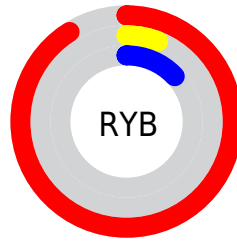
The YUV color **82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **166.2930, 24.9986, -131.8070**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.6030, -30.8633, 99.4492**, and **49.9330, -24.6170, 102.6678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6050, -26.9203, 141.5434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7160, -22.0450, 117.7671**.

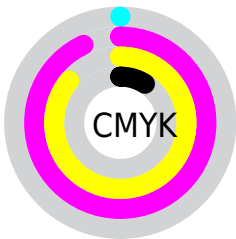
# Distribution



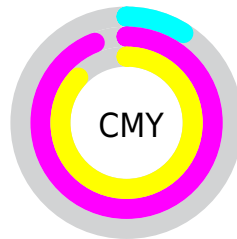
- Red (91%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070 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 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 82.7070, -24.9986,  
131.8070


 82.7070, -24.9986,  
131.8070


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.7120, -25.9870,  
122.1556


 141.6030,  
-30.8633, 99.4492


 49.9330, -24.6170,  
102.6678


 162.0630,  
-28.6251, 81.5057


 40.3650, -19.8999,  
82.9949


 182.6370,  
-25.9500, 63.4624

 31.0250, -14.3093,  
63.1221

 203.2110,  
-23.2750, 45.4190

 22.2830, -9.0135,  
44.4788

 223.3120,  
-19.8738, 27.7904

 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 244.7010,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.6146, 9.0322

0.0000

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

82.7070, -24.9986,  
131.8070

82.7070, -24.9986,  
131.8070

71.6050, -26.9203,  
141.5434

98.7160, -22.0450,  
117.7671

115.1980,  
-19.8176, 103.3124

131.2070,  
-16.8641, 89.2725

147.1020,  
-14.3473, 75.3325

163.6980,  
-11.6831, 60.7779

■ 179.5930, -9.1663,  
46.8379

■ 195.6020, -6.2128,  
32.7980

■ 211.6110, -3.2592,  
18.7582

■ 228.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5670, 11.0595, 139.8227



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



108.4770, -53.4792, 73.2497

# Triad

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



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



89.6580, -22.0164, -78.6301



101.8580, 75.4990, -89.3295

# Complementary

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



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



166.2930, 24.9986, -131.8070

# 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.



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



100.9950, 13.8065, -88.5726

# Square

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



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



91.1940, -44.9586, -46.6511



109.6590, 47.0031, -96.1709



116.3630, 63.4180, 5.8206



# Rectangle

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



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



110.3170, -54.3863, 37.4330



109.6590, 47.0031, -96.1709



106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479

# Sweetspot

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



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



205.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493



100.2390, 65.4512, 100.6454



97.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503



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.



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



78.4110, -29.2896, 154.8686



133.7130, -58.0325, 87.0747



109.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



55.6010, -21.0023, 109.9749



16.6020, -6.2128, 32.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070



78.4110, -29.2896, 154.8686



115.2870, 58.0325, -87.0747



109.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



55.6010, -21.0023, 109.9749



16.6020, -6.2128, 32.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

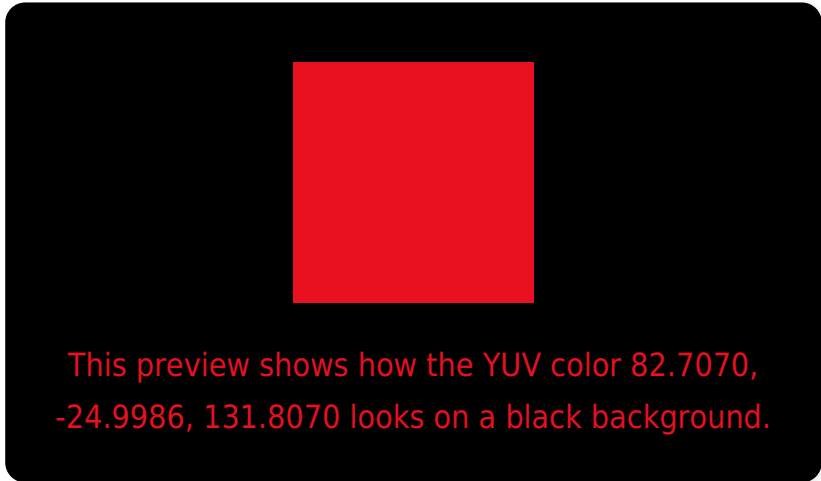
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.7070, -24.9986,



# 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

82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070

### Protanopia

114.4770, -30.3082, 14.4907

### Deuteranopia

110.2950, -54.3754, 33.9443



## Tritanopia

81.4070, -40.1337, 132.9471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070

## Protanomaly

102.9090, -28.5491, 57.0848

## Deuteranomaly

100.3870, -43.5748, 69.8206

## Tritanomaly

82.1880, -34.6027, 132.2621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1910, -9.4612, 48.0675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070 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(233, 16, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 16, 32)  
}
```

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(233, 16, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 16, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070 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(233, 16, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 16, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 16, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 16, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 16, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 16,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.7070, -24.9986, 131.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 16, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 16,  
32) }
```

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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