

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.2010, -20.8051,  
140.1437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.2010, -20.8051,  
140.1437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F40B2A
RGB	244, 11, 42
RGB Percent	96%, 4%, 16%
CMY	0.0431, 0.9569, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.83, 0.04
HSL	352°, 91%, 50%
HSV	352°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	37.8458, 19.6396, 3.9866
YIQ	84.2010, 128.9170, 59.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

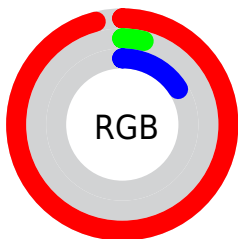
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 11, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15993642</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.43, 77.21, 49.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 91.899, 32.844</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.6396, 0.6157, 0.3195</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294183722</a> (0xFFFF40B2A)
YUV	<a href="#">84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.3166, 74.8827, 25.6880</a>

# Details

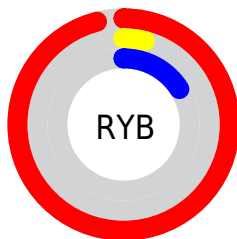
The YUV color **84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **170.7990, 20.8051, -140.1437**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.3300, -26.7847, 97.9346**, and **53.2220, -26.2384, 109.4303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6040, -21.9898, 146.8063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6830, -18.5777, 125.6890**.

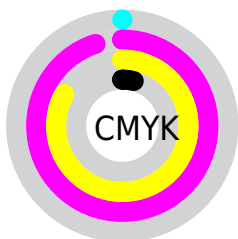
# Distribution



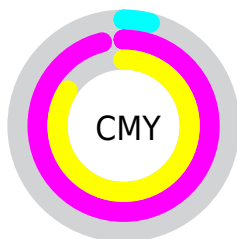
- Red (96%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 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 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2010, -20.8051,  
140.1437

 84.2010, -20.8051,  
140.1437


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 65.3690, -22.3669,  
127.7184


 143.3300,  
-26.7847, 97.9346


 53.2220, -26.2384,  
109.4303


 164.3770,  
-24.8359, 79.4764


 43.3550, -21.3740,  
89.1427


 184.9510,  
-22.1608, 61.4330

 34.0150, -15.7834,  
69.2698

 205.5250,  
-19.4858, 43.3896

 24.9740, -10.3402,  
50.0118

 226.3270,  
-15.9372, 25.1462

 15.1780, -6.4968,  
30.5389

 247.7160,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.6780, 6.3881

0.0000

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 84.2010, -20.8051,  
140.1437

■ 84.2010, -20.8051,  
140.1437

■ 76.6040, -21.9898,  
146.8063

■ 100.6830,  
-18.5777, 125.6890

■ 117.7520,  
-16.6397, 110.7195

■ 134.2340,  
-14.4124, 96.2648

■ 151.4170,  
-12.0376, 81.1953

■ 167.8990, -9.8102,  
66.7406

■ 184.3810, -7.5828,  
52.2859

■ 201.4500, -5.6448,  
37.3164

■ 217.9320, -3.4175,  
22.8616

■ 235.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2130, 14.6850, 143.6412



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



112.6520, -55.5374, 80.1122

# Triad

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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



92.8380, -25.0631, -81.4189



106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479

# Complementary

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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



170.7990, 20.8051, -140.1437

# 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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



104.4030, 11.6333, -91.5614

# Square

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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



99.2120, -48.9115, -38.7739



113.9960, 45.8510, -99.9745



120.9920, 66.0659, -3.5010



# Rectangle

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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



115.6660, -57.0233, 43.2659



113.9960, 45.8510, -99.9745



110.6630, 71.1581, -97.0515

# Sweetspot

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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



204.2660, -6.5401, 44.4937



97.9600, 71.9977, 100.8901



97.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651



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.



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



80.1210, -22.7377, 153.3689



130.5620, -58.9441, 99.4851



113.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.4640, -16.4978, 111.8491



18.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437



80.1210, -22.7377, 153.3689



124.4380, 58.9441, -99.4851



113.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.4640, -16.4978, 111.8491



18.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 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 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 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 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2010, -20.8051,



# 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

84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437

### Protanopia

121.0900, -26.6664, 13.0761

### Deuteranopia

117.3750, -48.9919, 33.8741



## Tritanopia

84.9840, -41.8971, 138.5800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437

## Protanomaly

107.6580, -24.4814, 59.0589

## Deuteranomaly

105.0760, -38.4915, 72.7243

## Tritanomaly

84.3460, -34.1876, 139.1396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 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(244, 11, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 11, 42)  
}
```

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(244, 11, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 11, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 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(244, 11, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 11, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 11, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 11, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 11, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 11,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.2010, -20.8051, 140.1437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 11, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 11,  
42) }
```

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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