

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.2780, -41.0561,  
148.8462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.2780, -41.0561,  
148.8462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE0E01
RGB	254, 14, 1
RGB Percent	100%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.0039, 0.9451, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	3°, 99%, 50%
HSV	3°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.0356, 21.3871, 1.9940
YIQ	84.2780, 147.2130, 46.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

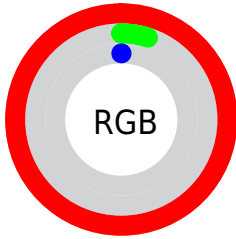
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 15, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16649729</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.37, 78.89, 66.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 103.428, 40.293</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.3871, 0.6370, 0.3320</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294839809 (0xFFFE0E01)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.2462, 77.4573, 29.8159</a>

# Details

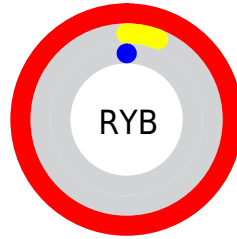
The YUV color **84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **170.7220, 41.0561, -148.8462**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0840, -40.4674, 99.9043**, and **55.6140, -27.4177, 114.3485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5770, -41.2035, 149.4610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2160, -37.0815, 133.9916**.

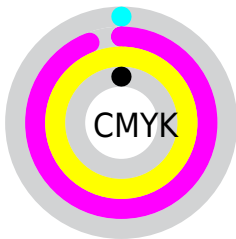
# Distribution



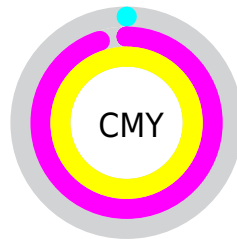
- Red (100%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 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 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2780, -41.0561,  
148.8462


 84.2780, -41.0561,  
148.8462


 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

 65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509


 141.0840,  
-40.4674, 99.9043

 55.6140, -27.4177,  
114.3485


 162.2450,  
-38.0818, 81.3461


 45.7470, -22.5533,  
94.0609


 183.4060,  
-35.6962, 62.7879

 35.9940, -17.2520,  
73.6733

 203.9800,  
-33.0211, 44.7445

 26.9530, -11.8088,  
54.4152

 224.7820,  
-29.4725, 26.5012


 17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

 246.0570,


 5.0830, -2.5059,


-26.6501, 7.8430


10.4512


 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 84.2780, -41.0561,  
148.8462


 84.2780, -41.0561,  
148.8462


 83.5770, -41.2035,  
149.4610

 101.2160,  
-37.0815, 133.9916

 118.2680,  
-32.6701, 119.0370

 135.2060,  
-28.6956, 104.1823

 152.2580,  
-24.2842, 89.2277

 169.1960,  
-20.3096, 74.3731

■ 186.7210,  
-16.6245, 59.0037

■ 203.7730,  
-12.2131, 44.0491

■ 220.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945

■ 237.7630, -3.8272,  
14.2398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8730, 6.9646, 146.5704



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



119.0980, -58.7153, 72.7051

# Triad

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



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



99.7000, -19.0791, -87.4369



105.9670, 73.4733, -92.9331

# Complementary

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



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



170.7220, 41.0561, -148.8462

# 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.



119.4680, 66.8173, -104.7734



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



112.9920, 21.6959, -99.0940

# Square

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



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



88.6370, -43.6980, -77.7346



122.7960, 59.2606, -107.6921



124.7450, 64.2157, 30.0416



# Rectangle

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



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



119.7200, -59.0220, 30.9406



122.7960, 59.2606, -107.6921



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810

# Sweetspot

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



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



203.4850, -12.0711, 45.1787



104.0070, 67.5375, 131.5439



96.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



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.



84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462



83.8760, -41.3509, 150.0757



158.2400, -77.5193, 83.9815



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



62.9790, -31.0486, 112.2744



20.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



# Inverse Universe

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



170.7220, 41.0561, -148.8462



171.1240, 41.3509, -150.0757



96.7600, 77.5193, -83.9815



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



128.0210, 31.0486, -112.2744



42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 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 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 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 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.2780, -41.0561,



# 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

84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462

### Protanopia

122.5410, -44.1437, 18.8195

### Tritanopia

89.1480, -43.9500, 143.6982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462

## Protanomaly

108.4790, -43.1271, 66.2319

## Tritanomaly

87.3870, -43.0818, 145.2426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.4430, -15.0084, 53.9855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 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(254, 14, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 14, 1)  
}
```

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(254, 14, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 14, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 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(254, 14, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 14, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 14, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 14, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 14, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 14, 1)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.2780, -41.0561, 148.8462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 14, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 14,  
1) }
```

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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