

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.3070, -42.0564,  
96.2008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.3070, -42.0564,  
96.2008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C32E00
RGB	195, 46, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.2353, 0.8196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	14°, 100%, 38%
HSV	14°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	23.4827, 13.5561, 1.3789
YIQ	85.3070, 103.5700, 17.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

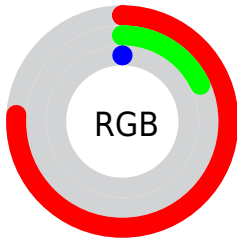
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 60, 0
Decimal	12791296
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.59, 56.89, 56.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 79.914, 44.610
Yxy	13.5561, 0.6112, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290981376 (0xFFC32E00)
YUV	85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008
Hunter-Lab	36.8186, 49.4136, 23.5525

# Details

The YUV color **85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **109.6930, 42.0564, -96.2008**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.5630, -43.6616, 97.7302**, and **39.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2780, -38.0981, 86.5792**.

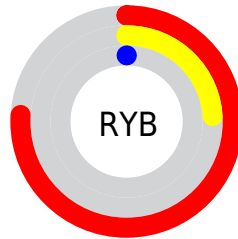
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (18%)

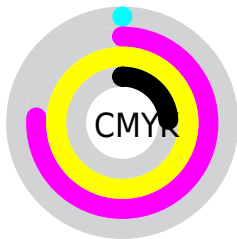
Blue (0%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (0%)

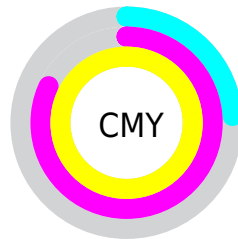


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 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 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.3070, -42.0564,  
96.2008


 85.3070, -42.0564,  
96.2008


 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997


 49.9110, -24.6061,  
99.1791


 143.5630,  
-43.6616, 97.7302


 39.4680, -19.4577,  
81.1506


 162.2620,  
-40.5552, 81.3312


 30.1990, -14.8881,  
62.0925

 182.1350,  
-38.0276, 63.9026

 21.3430, -10.0291,  
43.5492

 201.5350,  
-34.7738, 46.8888

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207


 221.6360,  
-31.3725, 29.2602


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 241.7370,


-27.9713, 11.6317


 250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

 85.3070, -42.0564,  
96.2008

 96.2780, -38.0981,  
86.5792

 107.3630,  
-33.7030, 76.8576

 118.4480,  
-29.3079, 67.1361

 129.4190,  
-25.3496, 57.5145

 140.5040,  
-20.9545, 47.7930

■ 150.8880,  
-16.7068, 38.6862

■ 161.8590,  
-12.7485, 29.0647

■ 172.9440, -8.3534,  
19.3431

■ 184.0290, -3.9583,  
9.6216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4220, 0.7780, 124.1639



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



97.1150, -47.8777, 49.8881

# Triad

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



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



82.5460, -8.6502, -72.3928



85.9630, 72.9822, -75.3896

# Complementary

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



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



109.6930, 42.0564, -96.2008

# 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.



97.5890, 66.7576, -85.5856



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



91.7000, 21.3469, -80.4209

# Square

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



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



71.6140, -35.3057, -62.8055



98.0670, 48.2810, -86.0048



102.7120, 47.4700, 34.4556



# Rectangle

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



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



96.0310, -47.3433, 18.3898



98.0670, 48.2810, -86.0048



91.1150, 72.4143, -79.9079

# Sweetspot

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



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



209.9910, -16.2646, 36.8419



75.2910, 36.3385, 104.9848



101.6240, -9.6746, 23.1318



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.



85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008



110.5680, -54.5100, 124.0359



142.2460, -70.1273, 46.2653



91.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



70.4450, -34.7294, 79.4167



14.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



# Inverse Universe

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



109.6930, 42.0564, -96.2008



142.0190, 54.2206, -124.5507



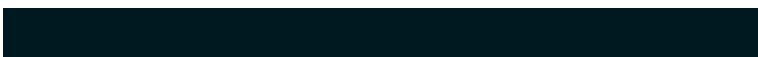
52.7540, 70.1273, -46.2653



92.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



90.5550, 34.7294, -79.4167



18.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

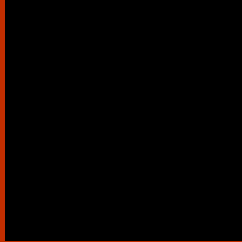
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008.



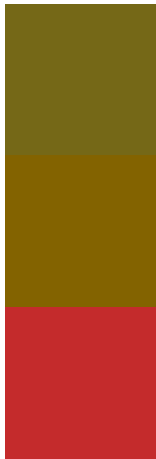
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.3070, -42.0564,



# 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



### Protanopia

98.6530, -37.2969, 16.0903

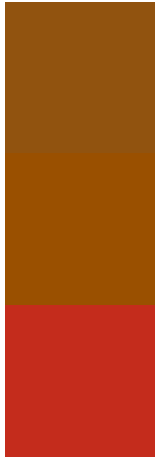
### Deuteranopia

97.2820, -47.9600, 29.5707

### Tritanopia

88.8610, -22.1165, 93.9609

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

93.7860, -38.8415, 44.9147

## Deuteranomaly

93.0060, -45.8520, 53.4917

## Tritanomaly

87.6240, -29.3946, 95.0458

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.2080, -15.3855, 34.8976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 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(195, 46, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 46, 0)  
}
```

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(195, 46, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 46, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 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(195, 46, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 46, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 46, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 46, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 46, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 46, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.3070, -42.0564, 96.2008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 46, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 46,  
0) }
```

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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