

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.7070, -1.3346,  
148.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.7070, -1.3346,  
148.4700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0053
RGB	255, 0, 83
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 1.0000, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 50%
HSV	340°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.8013, 21.8845, 10.1519
YIQ	85.7070, 125.3370, 79.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

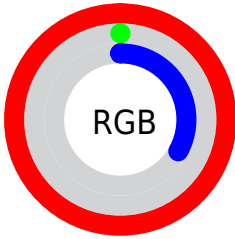
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	255, 0, 83
Decimal	16711763
CIE Lab	53.90, 81.93, 29.83
CIE LCh	54, 87.196, 20.008
Yxy	21.8845, 0.5719, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901843 (0xFFFF0053)
YUV	85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700
Hunter-Lab	46.7809, 81.4487, 19.8802

# Details

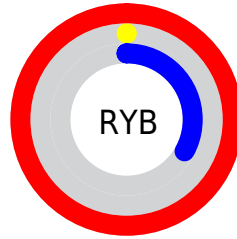
The YUV color **85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **169.2930, 1.3346, -148.4700**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8190, -8.2918, 93.1207**, and **60.9570, -10.8248, 112.2937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3200, -1.1438, 133.9004**.

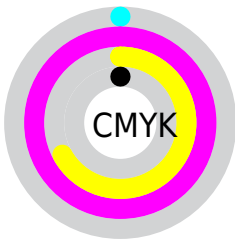
# Distribution



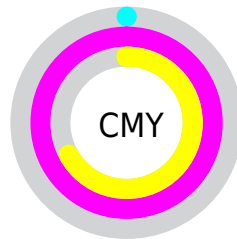
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 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 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.7070, -1.3346,  
148.4700

 85.7070, -1.3346,  
148.4700


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.2180, -6.5165,  
130.4818


 148.8190, -8.2918,  
93.1207

 60.9570, -10.8248,  
112.2937


 170.5670, -6.1955,  
74.0477


 49.2230, -14.4069,  
94.5204


 191.8420, -3.3731,  
55.3896

 37.6030, -17.5523,  
76.6472

 212.6440, 0.1755,  
37.1462

 28.2630, -11.9617,  
56.7743

 234.0330, 3.4347,  
18.3881

 18.8800, -7.8288,  
37.8162

 253.2390, 0.8682,

 7.5890, -3.2484,

1.5444

15.2694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 85.7070, -1.3346,  
148.4700

■ 102.3200, -1.1438,  
133.9004

■ 119.5200, -1.2424,  
118.8160

■ 136.8340, -0.9042,  
103.6316

■ 153.4470, -0.7134,  
89.0620

■ 170.6470, -0.8120,  
73.9776

■ 187.2600, -0.6212,  
59.4080

■ 204.4600, -0.7198,  
44.3236

■ 221.1870, -0.0922,  
29.6540

■ 238.3870, -0.1908,  
14.5696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4520, 32.3152, 135.5386



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



113.3710, -55.8919, 100.5296

# Triad

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



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



89.8110, -44.2768, -78.7642



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550

# Complementary

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



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



169.2930, 1.3346, -148.4700

# 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.



119.9750, 61.1443, -105.2181



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



104.1460, -2.0440, -91.3360

# Square

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



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



114.7710, -56.5821, -5.0612



114.3260, 31.8843, -100.2639



100.0970, 76.3672, -87.7851



# Rectangle

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



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



120.8260, -59.5672, 65.9276



114.3260, 31.8843, -100.2639



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290

# Sweetspot

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



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



204.4600, -0.7198, 44.3236



79.9000, 86.3243, 79.0177



97.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



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.



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



100.8990, -49.7432, 135.1466



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



64.1770, -1.0733, 111.2238



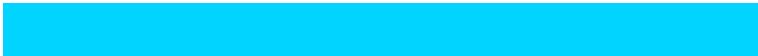
21.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462

# Inverse Universe

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



85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



64.1770, -1.0733, 111.2238



21.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

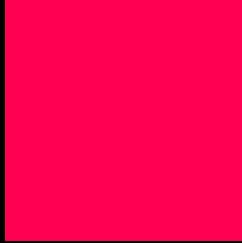
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 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 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.7070, -1.3346,





# 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

85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700

### Protanopia

130.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

### Deuteranopia

128.4230, -28.3095, 26.8160



## Tritanopia

99.2100, -34.6135, 135.7508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



## Protanomaly

114.2550, -3.0837, 55.9044



## Deuteranomaly

112.9290, -18.6990, 71.0993



## Tritanomaly

94.4460, -22.4049, 139.9289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

85.9280, -0.4575, 53.5601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 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(255, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 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(255, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.7070, -1.3346, 148.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
83) }
```

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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