

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.6010, -34.3133,  
132.7769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.6010, -34.3133,  
132.7769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | F01913                     |
| RGB           | 240, 25, 19                |
| RGB Percent   | 94%, 10%, 7%               |
| CMY           | 0.0588, 0.9020, 0.9255     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.90, 0.92, 0.06     |
| HSL           | 2°, 88%, 51%               |
| HSV           | 2°, 92%, 94%               |
| XYZ           | 36.4004, 19.2675, 2.4166   |
| YIQ           | 88.6010, 130.0660, 43.7140 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

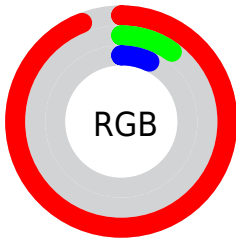
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 240, 25, 19                    |
| Decimal                             | 15735059                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 51.00, 74.31, 59.31            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 51, 95.078, 38.594             |
| Yxy                                 | 19.2675, 0.6267,<br>0.3317     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293925139<br>(0xFFFF01913)    |
| YUV                                 | 88.6010, -34.3133,<br>132.7769 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 43.8948, 71.2076,<br>27.4622   |

# Details

The YUV color **88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **170.3990, 34.3133, -132.7769**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8110, -36.3888, 98.3898**, and **52.0260, -25.6488, 106.9712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8690, -37.4034, 143.9429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.8380, -30.4861, 118.5371**.

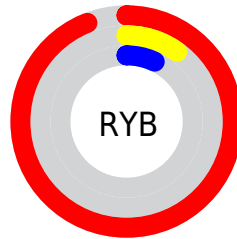
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (10%)

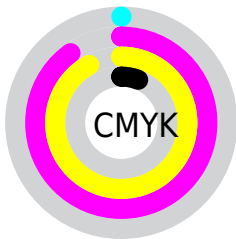
Blue (7%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (7%)

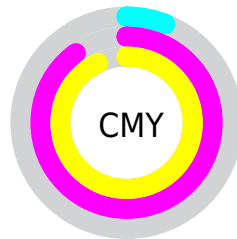


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (90%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 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 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.6010, -34.3133,  
132.7769


 88.6010, -34.3133,  
132.7769


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 61.8930, -30.5132,  
127.2588


 142.8110,  
-36.3888, 98.3898


 52.0260, -25.6488,  
106.9712


 163.2710,  
-34.1506, 80.4463


 42.1590, -20.7844,  
86.6836


 183.8450,  
-31.4756, 62.4029

 32.7050, -15.6306,  
66.9107

 204.4190,  
-28.8006, 44.3595

 24.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675

 225.1070,  
-25.6888, 26.2162


 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946


 245.9090,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-22.1401, 7.9728


0.0000


 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

 88.6010, -34.3133,  
132.7769


 88.6010, -34.3133,  
132.7769


 75.8690, -37.4034,  
143.9429

 104.8380,  
-30.4861, 118.5371

 121.6620,  
-26.9484, 103.7824

 137.8990,  
-23.1212, 89.5426

 154.1360,  
-19.2940, 75.3027

 170.9600,  
-15.7563, 60.5481

■ 187.1970,  
-11.9291, 46.3082

■ 203.4340, -8.1020,  
32.0684

■ 220.2580, -4.5642,  
17.3137

■ 236.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

# 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



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



113.1840, -55.7997, 70.8756

# Triad

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



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



94.4340, -18.9480, -82.8186



103.0320, 74.9202, -90.3591

# Complementary

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



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



170.3990, 34.3133, -132.7769

# 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.



114.7720, 69.1324, -100.6550



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



106.2270, 18.6221, -93.1611

# Square

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



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



83.9410, -41.3829, -73.6163



115.1190, 52.6923, -100.9594



120.9780, 64.1008, 20.1903



# Rectangle

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



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



114.7140, -56.5540, 32.6998



115.1190, 52.6923, -100.9594



108.3150, 72.3157, -94.9923

# Sweetspot

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



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



206.4030, -11.0447, 42.6196



109.8170, 62.2082, 114.1705



97.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



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.



88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769



80.3540, -39.6145, 153.1645



151.9970, -65.5675, 77.1786



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



57.9510, -28.5698, 110.5450



17.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979



# Inverse Universe

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



170.3990, 34.3133, -132.7769



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



107.0030, 65.5675, -77.1786



116.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



126.0490, 28.5698, -110.5450



38.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 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 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 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 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6010, -34.3133,



# 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

88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769

### Protanopia

117.6100, -38.7547, 17.0050

### Deuteranopia

114.1380, -56.2700, 34.9590



## Tritanopia

88.3730, -35.1869, 132.9769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769

## Protanomaly

106.7430, -36.8483, 58.9844

## Deuteranomaly

104.8340, -48.2322, 70.3056

## Tritanomaly

88.4870, -34.7501, 132.8769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 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(240, 25, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 25, 19)  
}
```

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(240, 25, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 25, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 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(240, 25, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 25, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 25, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 25, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 25, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 25,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6010, -34.3133, 132.7769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 25, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 25,  
19) }
```

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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