

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.3610, -13.4890,  
126.8484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.3610, -13.4890,  
126.8484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA153E
RGB	234, 21, 62
RGB Percent	92%, 8%, 24%
CMY	0.0824, 0.9176, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.74, 0.08
HSL	348°, 84%, 50%
HSV	348°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	35.0694, 18.3766, 6.2561
YIQ	89.3610, 113.7870, 57.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

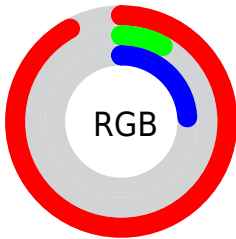
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	234, 21, 62
Decimal	15340862
CIELab	49.95, 74.35, 36.53
CIELCh	50, 82.843, 26.166
Yxy	18.3766, 0.5874, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293530942 (0xFFEA153E)
YUV	89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484
Hunter-Lab	42.8679, 71.0084, 21.3548

# Details

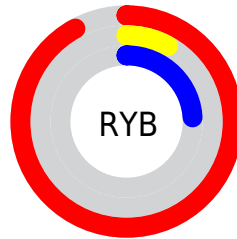
The YUV color **89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **165.6390, 13.4890, -126.8484**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.3110, -17.9013, 95.3203**, and **52.8110, -16.1758, 101.8978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0960, -14.8373, 139.3588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.0280, -11.8458, 113.1084**.

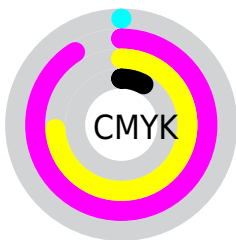
# Distribution



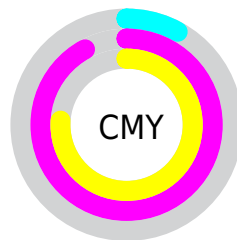
- Red (92%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484 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 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.3610, -13.4890,  
126.8484


 89.3610, -13.4890,  
126.8484


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.6590, -12.1569,  
119.5711


 146.3110,  
-17.9013, 95.3203


 52.8110, -16.1758,  
101.8978


 167.3580,  
-15.9525, 76.8620

 40.9630, -20.1948,  
84.2244


 187.3450,  
-12.9881, 59.3334

 31.5090, -15.0409,  
64.4516

 208.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

 23.1800, -9.4557,  
46.3231

 228.8350, -6.3277,  
22.9467

 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 249.6370, -2.7790,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7034

0.0000

■ 89.3610, -13.4890,  
126.8484

■ 89.3610, -13.4890,  
126.8484

■ 75.0960, -14.8373,  
139.3588

■ 105.0280,  
-11.8458, 113.1084

■ 121.2820,  
-10.4920, 98.8537

■ 136.9490, -8.8489,  
85.1137

■ 153.2030, -7.4951,  
70.8590

■ 168.7560, -6.2887,  
57.2190

■ 184.4230, -4.6455,  
43.4790

 200.6770, -3.2918,  
29.2243

 216.3440, -1.6486,  
15.4843

 232.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9000, 22.7273, 130.7607



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



107.6570, -53.0749, 83.6158

# Triad

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



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



87.0190, -29.5894, -76.3157



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.



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



165.6390, 13.4890, -126.8484

# 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.



111.5460, 61.8488, -97.8258



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



98.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731

# Square

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



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



103.1870, -50.8712, -16.8270



107.3960, 35.7938, -94.1863



113.1260, 65.9999, -29.0515



# Rectangle

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



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



112.1770, -55.3033, 51.5878



107.3960, 35.7938, -94.1863



109.4890, 71.7369, -96.0219

# Sweetspot

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



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



208.1130, -4.4927, 41.1199



96.1120, 67.9788, 83.2168



100.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



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.



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



81.8310, -16.1857, 151.8692



122.2550, -49.9187, 98.0004



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



58.1090, -11.3927, 107.7754



17.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982



# Inverse Universe

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



89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484



81.8310, -16.1857, 151.8692



132.7450, 49.9187, -98.0004



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



58.1090, -11.3927, 107.7754



17.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

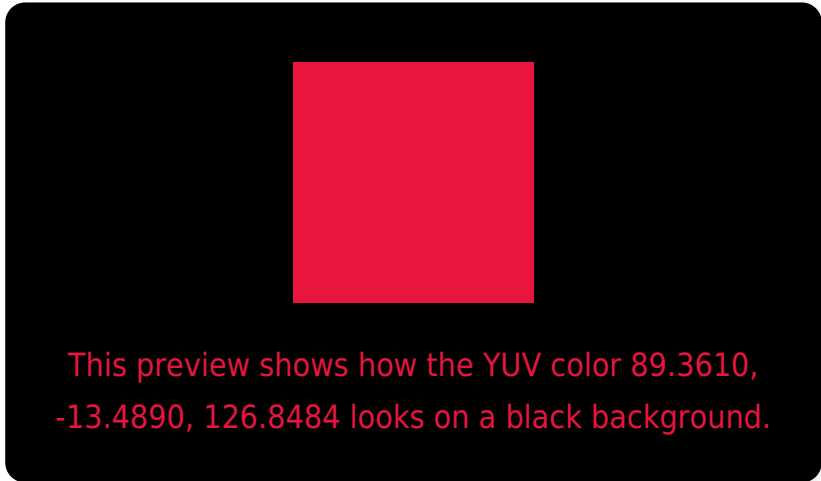
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.3610, -13.4890,



# 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

89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484

### Protanopia

119.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176

### Deuteranopia

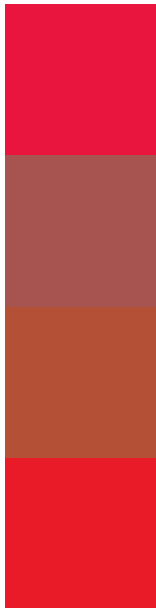
117.1690, -33.1143, 27.9158



## Tritanopia

90.9420, -31.5234, 124.5849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484

## Protanomaly

108.4750, -13.5452, 51.3264

## Deuteranomaly

106.9360, -26.0974, 64.0771

## Tritanomaly

90.0760, -24.6875, 125.3443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0320, -4.9458, 46.4529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484 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(234, 21, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 21, 62)  
}
```

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(234, 21, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 21, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484 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(234, 21, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 21, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 21, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 21, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 21, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 21,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.3610, -13.4890, 126.8484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 21, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 21,  
62) }
```

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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