

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF3128
RGB	191, 49, 40
RGB Percent	75%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.2510, 0.8078, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.79, 0.25
HSL	4°, 65%, 45%
HSV	4°, 79%, 75%
XYZ	22.9672, 13.4262, 3.3885
YIQ	90.4320, 87.5210, 27.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

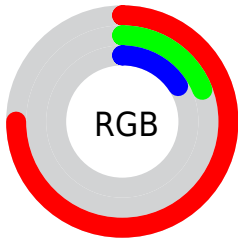
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 50, 40
Decimal	12529960
CIE Lab	43.40, 55.40, 39.50
CIE LCh	43, 68.042, 35.490
Yxy	13.4262, 0.5773, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290720040 (0xFFBF3128)
YUV	90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981
Hunter-Lab	36.6418, 47.7613, 20.1663

# Details

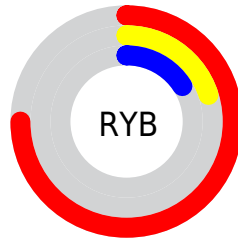
The YUV color **90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **140.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9720, -30.5522, 92.9866**, and **38.5710, -19.0155, 79.3062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7000, -27.9531, 99.3641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1640, -21.7729, 77.0322**.

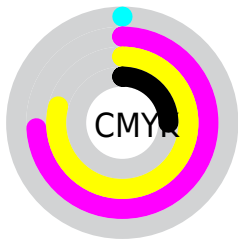
# Distribution



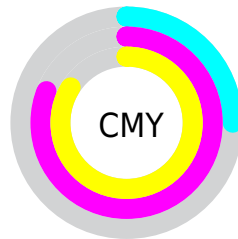
- Red (75%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981

■ 90.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.7620, -18.6167,  
91.4167

■ 147.9720,  
-30.5522, 92.9866

■ 38.5710, -19.0155,  
79.3062

■ 166.9700,  
-27.5932, 77.2023

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

■ 186.3700,  
-24.3394, 60.1885

■ 21.0440, -9.8817,  
42.9344

■ 206.3570,  
-21.3750, 42.6599

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

■ 226.5720,  
-17.5370, 24.9314

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 246.7870,

-13.6990, 7.2028

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

90.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981

90.4320, -24.8630,  
88.1981

77.7000, -27.9531,  
99.3641

103.1640,  
-21.7729, 77.0322

64.9680, -31.0432,  
110.5301

115.8960,  
-18.6827, 65.8662

63.5660, -31.3380,  
111.7596

128.6280,  
-15.5926, 54.7002

141.3600,  
-12.5025, 43.5343

154.2060, -8.9756,  
32.2683

■ 166.9380, -5.8854,  
21.1024

■ 179.6700, -2.7953,  
9.9364

■ 192.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 205.1340, 3.3849,  
-12.3955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0710, 6.3740, 102.5467



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



95.6860, -47.1732, 57.2804

# Triad

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



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



78.7160, -13.1710, -69.0339



87.4330, 63.3835, -76.6787

# Complementary

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



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



140.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981

# 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.



94.5110, 54.9641, -82.8861



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



86.7300, 12.4581, -76.0622

# Square

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



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



84.8250, -41.8187, -27.0335



93.0000, 36.4820, -81.5610



103.9660, 45.3728, 7.0458



# Rectangle

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



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



96.4070, -47.5287, 31.2151



93.0000, 36.4820, -81.5610



90.9550, 61.6472, -79.7675

# Sweetspot

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



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



207.9890, -9.8546, 34.2126



101.4510, 40.2037, 78.5345



100.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981



90.4830, -38.6921, 137.2654



133.8700, -46.2779, 50.1030



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



52.5250, -25.8948, 92.5016



10.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



# Inverse Universe

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



140.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981



168.5170, 38.6921, -137.2654



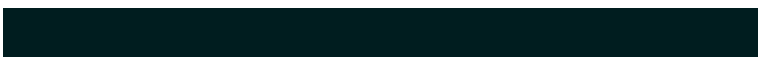
97.1300, 46.2779, -50.1030



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



105.4750, 25.8948, -92.5016



20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.4320, -24.8630,



# 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

90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

### Protanopia

101.5180, -22.4404, 10.9467

### Deuteranopia

99.5880, -35.2929, 26.6713



## Tritanopia

90.8710, -20.6424, 87.8131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

## Protanomaly

97.4660, -23.4007, 39.0563

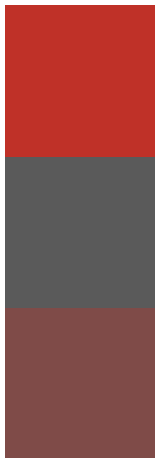
## Deuteranomaly

96.0560, -31.5796, 49.0629

## Tritanomaly

90.5290, -21.9528, 88.1131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.2060, -8.9756, 32.2683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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(191, 49, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 49, 40)  
}
```

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(191, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 49, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 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(191, 49, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 49, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 49, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 49, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 49,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 49, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 49,  
40) }
```

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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