

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.0170, -28.6024,  
121.0111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.0170, -28.6024,  
121.0111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E72223
RGB	231, 34, 35
RGB Percent	91%, 13%, 14%
CMY	0.0941, 0.8667, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.85, 0.09
HSL	360°, 80%, 52%
HSV	360°, 85%, 91%
XYZ	33.8304, 18.2543, 3.3305
YIQ	93.0170, 117.0910, 42.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

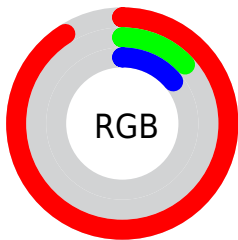
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 34, 35
Decimal	15147555
CIE Lab	49.80, 70.71, 50.91
CIE LCh	50, 87.129, 35.751
Yxy	18.2543, 0.6105, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293337635 (0xFFE72223)
YUV	93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111
Hunter-Lab	42.7251, 66.5702, 25.2858

# Details

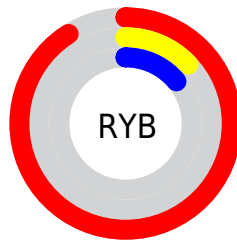
The YUV color **93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **171.9830, 28.6024, -121.0111**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0540, -31.5786, 95.5456**, and **49.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8940, -31.9927, 135.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1400, -25.2120, 106.8712**.

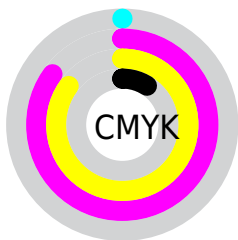
# Distribution



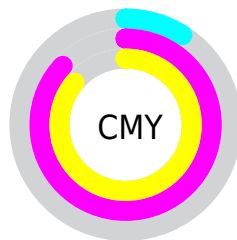
- Red (91%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 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 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.0170, -28.6024,  
121.0111


 93.0170, -28.6024,  
121.0111


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.4560, -24.3818,  
120.6261


 146.0540,  
-31.5786, 95.5456


 49.6340, -24.4696,  
102.0530


 165.9270,  
-29.0510, 78.1170


 39.7670, -19.6051,  
81.7653


 186.5010,  
-26.3760, 60.0736

 30.3130, -14.4513,  
61.9925

 206.4880,  
-23.4116, 42.5450

 22.2830, -9.0135,  
44.4788

 227.2900,  
-19.8630, 24.3017

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 248.0920,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-16.3144, 6.0583

0.0000

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

93.0170, -28.6024,  
121.0111

93.0170, -28.6024,  
121.0111

76.8940, -31.9927,  
135.1510

109.1400,  
-25.2120, 106.8712

69.1830, -33.6142,  
141.9135

125.2630,  
-21.8217, 92.7313

141.3860,  
-18.4313, 78.5915

157.5090,  
-15.0409, 64.4516

173.6320,  
-11.6506, 50.3117

■ 190.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571

■ 206.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 222.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 238.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9690, 11.3543, 138.5932



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



109.9390, -54.1999, 71.0905

# Triad

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



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



91.0430, -19.2482, -79.8447



102.4450, 75.2096, -89.8443

# Complementary

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



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



171.9830, 28.6024, -121.0111

# 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.



112.4240, 70.2900, -98.5958



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



101.8100, 14.3907, -89.2874

# Square

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



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



93.5750, -46.1325, -43.4773



110.1320, 46.2769, -96.5858



118.8750, 60.2076, 8.8796



# Rectangle

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



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



111.7900, -55.1125, 37.0182



110.1320, 46.2769, -96.5858



106.5540, 73.1839, -93.4479

# Sweetspot

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



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



208.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753



114.4640, 57.4522, 99.5711



99.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



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.



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



76.3590, -37.1520, 156.6682



148.6680, -56.5313, 72.2052



106.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



53.6350, -25.9491, 109.9451



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



# Inverse Universe

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



93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111



76.3590, -37.1520, 156.6682



116.3320, 56.5313, -72.2052



106.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



53.6350, -25.9491, 109.9451



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 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 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 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 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.0170, -28.6024,



# 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

93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111

### Protanopia

115.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907

### Deuteranopia

111.4800, -54.9596, 34.6590



**Tritanopia**

93.2620, -30.2022, 120.7962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111

## Protanomaly

107.3600, -29.2645, 53.1813

## Deuteranomaly

104.6100, -45.1637, 66.1170

## Tritanomaly

93.3760, -29.7654, 120.6962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 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(231, 34, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 34, 35)  
}
```

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(231, 34, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 34, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 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(231, 34, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 34, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 34, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 34, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 34, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 34,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.0170, -28.6024, 121.0111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 34, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 34,  
35) }
```

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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