

Converting Colors

YUV(94.1170, -33.5817,
131.4474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(94.1170, -33.5817,
131.4474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F41F1A |
| RGB | 244, 31, 26 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 12%, 10% |
| CMY | 0.0431, 0.8784, 0.8980 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.87, 0.89, 0.04 |
| HSL | 1°, 91%, 53% |
| HSV | 1°, 89%, 96% |
| XYZ | 37.9847, 20.2877, 2.8912 |
| YIQ | 94.1170, 128.5530, 43.6010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

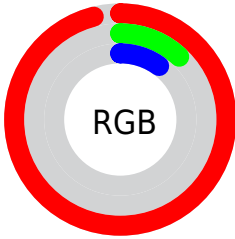
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 244, 31, 26 |
| Decimal | 15998746 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 52.16, 74.50, 57.85 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 52, 94.321, 37.832 |
| Yxy | 20.2877, 0.6210, 0.3317 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294188826 (0xFFFF41F1A) |
| YUV | 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.0418, 71.7095, 27.7235 |

Details

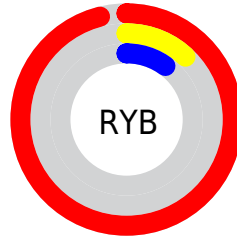
The YUV color **94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **175.8830, 33.5817, -131.4474**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.2560, -34.6362, 96.2455**, and **53.2220, -26.2384, 109.4303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2930, -37.1194, 146.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.9410, -30.0439, 116.6927**.

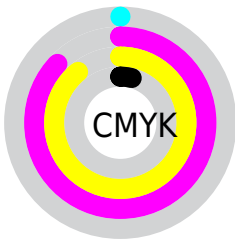
Distribution



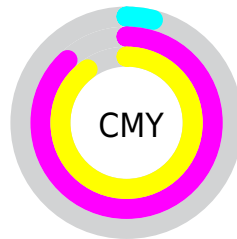
- Red (96%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 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 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.1170, -33.5817,
131.4474

■ 94.1170, -33.5817,
131.4474

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.0890, -31.1029,
129.7179

■ 145.2560,
-34.6362, 96.2455

■ 53.2220, -26.2384,
109.4303

■ 166.3030,
-32.6874, 77.7873

■ 43.3550, -21.3740,
89.1427

■ 186.2900,
-29.7230, 60.2587

■ 33.6020, -16.0728,
68.7550

■ 206.8640,
-27.0480, 42.2153

■ 24.8600, -10.7770,
50.1118

■ 227.5520,
-23.9361, 24.0719

■ 15.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537


■ 248.3540,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


-20.3875, 5.8285


0.0000


 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996


 94.1170, -33.5817,
131.4474


 94.1170, -33.5817,
131.4474


 77.2930, -37.1194,
146.2020

 110.9410,
-30.0439, 116.6927

 76.4780, -37.7037,
146.9168

 127.8790,
-26.0693, 101.8381

 144.7030,
-22.5316, 87.0835

 161.0540,
-18.2676, 72.7436

 177.8780,
-14.7299, 57.9890

194.7020,
-11.1921, 43.2343

211.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

228.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

245.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4430, 9.1486, 146.0705



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



115.5540, -56.9681, 72.3051

Triad

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



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



96.3090, -19.3793, -84.4630



104.7930, 74.0521, -91.9035

Complementary

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



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



175.8830, 33.5817, -131.4474

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.



116.5330, 68.2642, -102.1994



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



107.9880, 17.7539, -94.7055

Square

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



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



90.7960, -44.7624, -62.9651



116.9940, 52.2610, -102.6037



124.2550, 63.9643, 17.3164

Rectangle

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



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



117.3830, -57.8698, 34.7441



116.9940, 52.2610, -102.6037



110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367

Sweetspot

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



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



207.8050, -10.7499, 41.3900



115.5780, 61.3400, 112.6261



99.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



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.



94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474



79.7670, -39.3251, 153.6793



157.5130, -64.8359, 75.8491



113.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



57.9620, -28.5753, 112.2893



18.2280, -8.9864, 35.7570

Inverse Universe

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



175.8830, 33.5817, -131.4474



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793



112.4870, 64.8359, -75.8491



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



128.0380, 28.5753, -112.2893



40.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 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 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 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 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.1170, -33.5817,

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

94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474

Protanopia

120.4790, -36.7181, 17.1199

Deuteranopia

117.0950, -57.7278, 35.8737



Tritanopia

94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474

Protanomaly

111.0850, -35.5379, 58.6845

Deuteranomaly

108.6060, -49.1058, 70.5055

Tritanomaly

94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 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(244, 31, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 31, 26)  
}
```

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(244, 31, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 31, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 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(244, 31, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 31, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 31, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 31, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 31, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 31,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.1170, -33.5817, 131.4474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 31, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 31,  
26) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor