

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.4330, -43.1045,  
105.7373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(94.4330, -43.1045,  
105.7373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D73207
RGB	215, 50, 7
RGB Percent	84%, 20%, 3%
CMY	0.1569, 0.8039, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.97, 0.16
HSL	12°, 94%, 44%
HSV	12°, 97%, 84%
XYZ	29.2033, 16.7436, 1.8937
YIQ	94.4330, 112.1430, 21.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

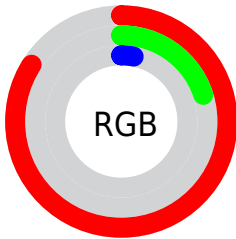
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 61, 7</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14103047</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.94, 61.81, 58.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 85.045, 43.384</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.7436, 0.6104, 0.3500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292293127</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD73207</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.9190, 55.7847, 25.8994</a>

# Details

The YUV color **94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **127.5670, 43.1045, -105.7373**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1820, -42.4877, 94.5564**, and **44.8500, -22.1110, 92.2166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.1130, -44.4257, 109.5259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8060, -38.8514, 94.8861**.

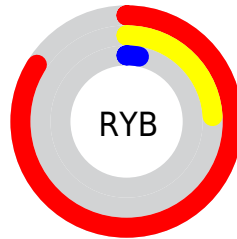
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (20%)

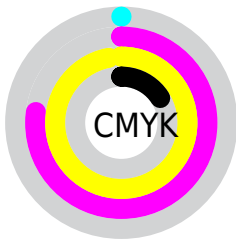
Blue (3%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (3%)

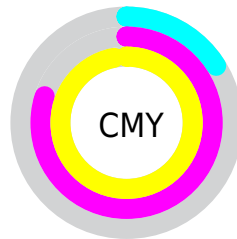


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373 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 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.4330, -43.1045,  
105.7373

 94.4330, -43.1045,  
105.7373


 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999


 56.4780, -27.8437,  
110.9598


 147.1820,  
-42.4877, 94.5564


 44.8500, -22.1110,  
92.2166


 167.1690,  
-39.5233, 77.0278

 35.5810, -17.5414,  
73.1585


 186.4550,  
-36.7063, 60.1140

 26.3120, -12.9718,  
54.1004

 206.5560,  
-33.3051, 42.4854

 18.2820, -7.5340,  
36.5867

 226.6570,  
-29.9039, 24.8568

 6.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

 247.3450,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-26.7921, 6.7134

0.0000

251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

94.4330, -43.1045,  
105.7373

94.4330, -43.1045,  
105.7373

90.1130, -44.4257,  
109.5259

106.8060,  
-38.8514, 94.8861

119.2930,  
-34.1614, 83.9350

131.6660,  
-29.9083, 73.0839

144.1530,  
-25.2184, 62.1328

156.6400,  
-20.5285, 51.1817

■ 169.0130,  
-16.2754, 40.3306

■ 181.5000,  
-11.5855, 29.3795

■ 193.8730, -7.3324,  
18.5284

■ 206.3600, -2.6425,  
7.5773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7700, 3.0714, 135.2597



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



106.8940, -52.6987, 56.2210

# Triad

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



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



90.0460, -10.3757, -78.9703



95.4010, 78.6823, -83.6667

# Complementary

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



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



127.5670, 43.1045, -105.7373

# 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.



107.5000, 71.7315, -94.2775



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



100.4710, 21.9528, -88.1131

# Square

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



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



78.6580, -38.7784, -68.9831



107.5220, 51.5077, -94.2968



113.9660, 52.2748, 33.3558



# Rectangle

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



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



106.3860, -52.4483, 22.4635



107.5220, 51.5077, -94.2968



100.6840, 76.0778, -88.2999

# Sweetspot

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



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



211.9310, -15.2490, 37.7715



88.1160, 41.8478, 111.2773



101.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318



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.



94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373



107.3560, -52.9265, 129.4838



154.8940, -72.9117, 52.7130



101.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



71.6740, -35.3353, 87.1089



18.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022

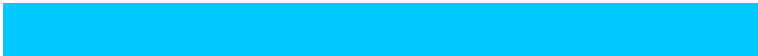


# Inverse Universe

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



127.5670, 43.1045, -105.7373



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838



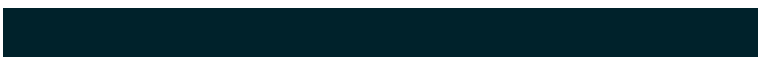
67.1060, 72.9117, -52.7130



102.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



99.3260, 35.3353, -87.1089



24.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373 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



## 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 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.4330, -43.1045,



# 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

94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373

### Protanopia

109.0400, -40.9387, 17.5049

### Deuteranopia

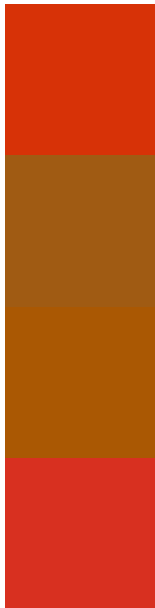
107.0390, -52.7702, 32.4148



## Tritanopia

97.5310, -24.9118, 103.8973

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373

## Protanomaly

103.4230, -41.6205, 49.6180

## Deuteranomaly

102.8280, -49.2152, 58.9098

## Tritanomaly

96.4080, -31.7531, 104.8822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.1160, -15.8332, 38.4863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373 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(215, 50, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 50, 7)  
}
```

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(215, 50, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 50, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373 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(215, 50, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 50, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 50, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 50, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 50, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 50, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.4330, -43.1045, 105.7373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 50, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 50,  
7) }
```

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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