

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.2850, -38.5945,  
105.8671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.2850, -38.5945,  
105.8671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D93212
RGB	217, 50, 18
RGB Percent	85%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.1490, 0.8039, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.92, 0.15
HSL	10°, 85%, 46%
HSV	10°, 92%, 85%
XYZ	29.8651, 17.0766, 2.2943
YIQ	96.2850, 109.8040, 25.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

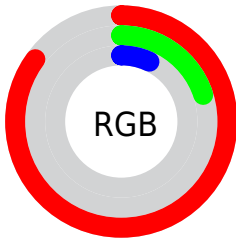
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 56, 18</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14234130</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.36, 62.52, 55.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 83.748, 41.706</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.0766, 0.6066, 0.3468</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292424210 (0xFFD93212)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.3238, 56.6866, 25.6349</a>

# Details

The YUV color **96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671** 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 **138.7150, 38.5945, -105.8671**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5670, -39.7195, 93.3417**, and **45.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4280, -42.1160, 115.3886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3590, -34.1940, 94.4012**.

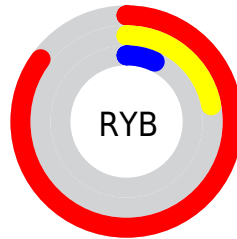
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (20%)

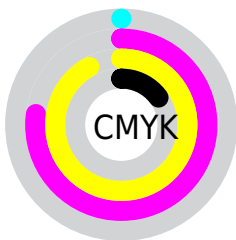
Blue (7%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (7%)

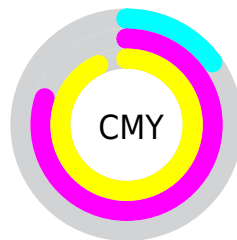


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 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 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.2850, -38.5945,  
105.8671

■ 96.2850, -38.5945,  
105.8671

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4890, -27.8491,  
112.7041

■ 148.5670,  
-39.7195, 93.3417

■ 45.7470, -22.5533,  
94.0609

■ 167.8530,  
-36.9025, 76.4279

■ 36.1790, -17.8362,  
74.3880

■ 187.8400,  
-33.9381, 58.8993

■ 26.9100, -13.2666,  
55.3299

■ 207.8270,  
-30.9737, 41.3707

■ 18.8800, -7.8288,  
37.8162

■ 227.9280,  
-27.5725, 23.7421


■ 7.5890, -3.2484,  
15.2694


■ 248.7300,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


-24.0239, 5.4988

0.0000


 252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994


 96.2850, -38.5945,  
105.8671

 96.2850, -38.5945,  
105.8671

 85.4280, -42.1160,  
115.3886

 109.3590,  
-34.1940, 94.4012

 122.3190,  
-30.2303, 83.0352

 135.9800,  
-26.1191, 71.0545

 149.0540,  
-21.7186, 59.5886

 162.0140,  
-17.7549, 48.2227

■ 175.0880,  
-13.3544, 36.7568

■ 188.1620, -8.9539,  
25.2909

■ 201.8230, -4.8427,  
13.3102

■ 214.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3400, 5.2554, 134.7598



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



108.0900, -53.2884, 58.6801

# Triad

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



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



90.4050, -11.5387, -79.2852



96.5750, 78.1035, -84.6963

# Complementary

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



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



138.7150, 38.5945, -105.8671

# 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.



107.8590, 70.5685, -94.5923



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



100.7160, 20.3530, -88.3279

# Square

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



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



79.2450, -39.0678, -69.4979



107.7670, 49.9079, -94.5117



115.9330, 52.2910, 28.1228



# Rectangle

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



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



107.8810, -53.1853, 25.5374



107.7670, 49.9079, -94.5117



101.8580, 75.4990, -89.3295

# Sweetspot

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



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



211.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864



96.7670, 44.4849, 105.4443



101.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466



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.



96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671



100.3120, -49.4538, 135.6614



153.2240, -66.6654, 55.9316



102.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



68.1630, -33.6044, 91.9420



17.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

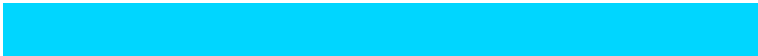


# Inverse Universe

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



138.7150, 38.5945, -105.8671



154.6880, 49.4538, -135.6614



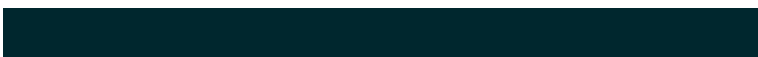
81.7760, 66.6654, -55.9316



105.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



105.4240, 33.3150, -92.4568



28.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 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 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

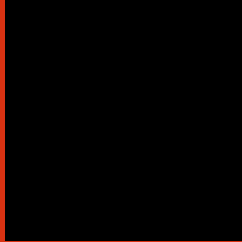
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.2850, -38.5945,



# 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

96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671

### Protanopia

110.8380, -37.8811, 16.8051

### Deuteranopia

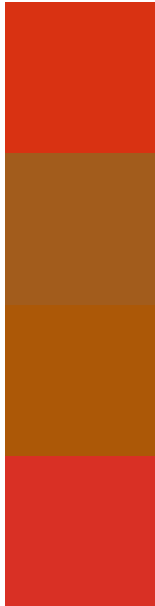
108.2240, -53.3544, 33.1296



## Tritanopia

97.9440, -24.6224, 104.4121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671

## Protanomaly

105.6340, -38.2736, 49.4330

## Deuteranomaly

103.8820, -47.7628, 59.7395

## Tritanomaly

97.2770, -29.7166, 104.9971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 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(217, 50, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 50, 18)  
}
```

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(217, 50, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 50, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 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(217, 50, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 50, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 50, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 50, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 50, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 50,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.2850, -38.5945, 105.8671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 50, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 50,  
18) }
```

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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