

# Converting Colors

YUV(97.0890, -21.2429,  
93.7609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(97.0890, -21.2429,  
93.7609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC3336
RGB	204, 51, 54
RGB Percent	80%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.2000, 0.8000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.74, 0.20
HSL	359°, 60%, 50%
HSV	359°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	26.7515, 15.4714, 5.0663
YIQ	97.0890, 90.2250, 33.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

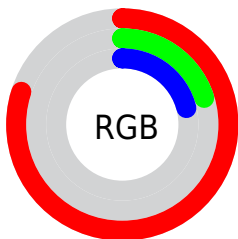
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 51, 54
Decimal	13382454
CIELab	46.27, 59.25, 35.43
CIElCh	46, 69.040, 30.878
Yxy	15.4714, 0.5657, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291572534 (0xFFCC3336)
YUV	97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609
Hunter-Lab	39.3337, 52.5671, 19.8968

# Details

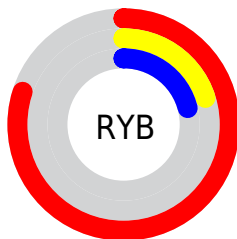
The YUV color **97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**, and the color name is **madder lake**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **157.9110, 21.2429, -93.7609**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.7420, -25.0158, 90.5573**, and **43.7120, -16.1270, 86.1986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0690, -24.1910, 106.0565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1090, -18.2947, 81.4654**.

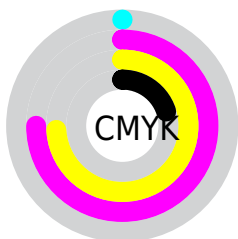
# Distribution



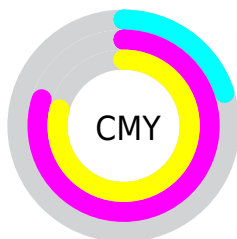
- Red (80%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 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 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.0890, -21.2429,  
93.7609


 97.0890, -21.2429,  
93.7609


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.6580, -14.1284,  
98.5239


 151.7420,  
-25.0158, 90.5573


 43.7120, -16.1270,  
86.1986


 171.0280,  
-22.1988, 73.6434


 33.1890, -16.3622,  
68.2402

 191.0150,  
-19.2344, 56.1148

 24.3330, -11.5032,  
49.6970

 210.5290,  
-15.5438, 39.0011

 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

 231.3310,  
-11.9952, 20.7577

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 251.5460, -8.1572,

3.0292

■ 97.0890, -21.2429,  
93.7609

■ 97.0890, -21.2429,  
93.7609

■ 83.0690, -24.1910,  
106.0565

■ 111.1090,  
-18.2947, 81.4654

■ 68.4620, -26.8498,  
118.8668

■ 125.7160,  
-15.6360, 68.6551

■ 61.4520, -28.3238,  
125.0146

■ 139.7360,  
-12.6878, 56.3595

■ 154.3430,  
-10.0291, 43.5492

■ 168.3630, -7.0810,  
31.2536

■ 182.3830, -4.1328,  
18.9581

■ 196.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 211.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 225.6170, 4.1328,  
-18.9581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0430, 8.8528, 100.8173



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



101.9320, -50.2525, 64.9576

# Triad

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



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



82.3690, -16.9439, -72.2376



94.5570, 65.2944, -82.9265

# Complementary

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



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



157.9110, 21.2429, -93.7609

# 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.



100.3640, 54.5435, -88.0192



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



91.1980, 9.2694, -79.9806

# Square

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



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



94.0280, -46.3558, -18.4416



97.8100, 34.6037, -85.7794



109.6270, 49.4839, -4.9349



# Rectangle

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



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



103.5390, -51.0447, 38.9923



97.8100, 34.6037, -85.7794



97.2640, 62.9738, -85.3005

# Sweetspot

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



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



213.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719



112.6940, 45.0139, 75.6904



102.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320



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.



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



94.3400, -31.7196, 140.8988



138.4240, -43.1000, 57.5102



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



49.9760, -23.1592, 101.7530



11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



# Inverse Universe

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



97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609



94.3400, -31.7196, 140.8988



116.5760, 43.1000, -57.5102



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



49.9760, -23.1592, 101.7530



11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 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 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 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 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.0890, -21.2429,



# 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

97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609

### Protanopia

108.8860, -17.1988, 9.7470

### Deuteranopia

107.6140, -31.3617, 25.7715



## Tritanopia

96.9750, -21.6797, 93.8609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609

## Protanomaly

105.0300, -18.7488, 40.3157

## Deuteranomaly

103.5060, -27.3645, 50.4222

## Tritanomaly

96.9750, -21.6797, 93.8609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 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(204, 51, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 51, 54)  
}
```

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(204, 51, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 51, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 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(204, 51, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 51, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 51, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 51, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 51, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 51,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.0890, -21.2429, 93.7609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 51, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 51,  
54) }
```

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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