

# Converting Colors

YUV(97.1240, -47.8821,  
98.1153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(97.1240, -47.8821,  
98.1153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D13B00
RGB	209, 59, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.1804, 0.7686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	17°, 100%, 41%
HSV	17°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	27.8585, 16.6832, 1.7519
YIQ	97.1240, 108.3390, 13.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

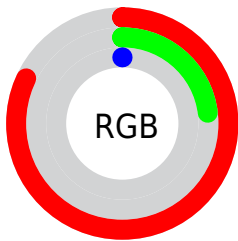
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	209, 82, 0
Decimal	13712128
CIELab	47.86, 56.88, 59.61
CIElCh	48, 82.393, 46.343
Yxy	16.6832, 0.6018, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291902208 (0xFFD13B00)
YUV	97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153
Hunter-Lab	40.8451, 50.2672, 26.0486

# Details

The YUV color **97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153** 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 **111.8760, 47.8821, -98.1153**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.3620, -45.5345, 91.7675**, and **43.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3230, -43.0502, 88.2937**.

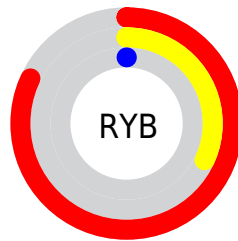
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (23%)

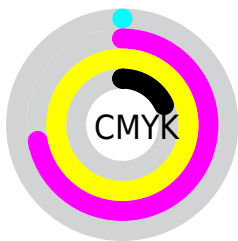
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

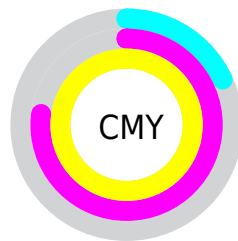


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 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 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 97.1240, -47.8821,  
98.1153

 97.1240, -47.8821,  
98.1153


 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

 68.1850, -33.6152,  
95.4308


 150.3620,  
-45.5345, 91.7675

 43.3550, -21.3740,  
89.1427


 169.6480,  
-42.7175, 74.8537


 34.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846


 189.0480,  
-39.4637, 57.8399

 24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

 209.0350,  
-36.4993, 40.3113

 16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

 229.2500,  
-32.6613, 22.5828


 3.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773


 247.5900,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


-28.3919, 6.4986


0.0000


 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992


 97.1240, -47.8821,  
98.1153

 108.3230,  
-43.0502, 88.2937

 119.5220,  
-38.2183, 78.4722

 130.7210,  
-33.3865, 68.6507

 141.9200,  
-28.5546, 58.8292

 153.1190,  
-23.7227, 49.0076

■ 164.2040,  
-19.3276, 39.2861

■ 175.4030,  
-14.4957, 29.4646

■ 186.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430

■ 197.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8900, 1.0402, 133.4005



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



107.1490, -52.8245, 49.8583

# Triad

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



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



91.0720, -6.4445, -79.8701



92.9560, 76.9297, -81.5224

# Complementary

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



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



111.8760, 47.8821, -98.1153

# 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.



105.5110, 71.7261, -92.5331



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



100.5680, 24.8630, -88.1981

# Square

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



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



78.6580, -38.7784, -68.9831



106.5760, 52.9600, -93.4672



113.5710, 48.0325, 40.7182



# Rectangle

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



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



105.7660, -52.1426, 17.7452



106.5760, 52.9600, -93.4672



98.8090, 76.5092, -86.6555

# Sweetspot

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



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



214.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123



79.9330, 36.0220, 113.1918



103.3850, -10.5428, 21.5874



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.



97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153



118.5090, -58.4249, 119.7026



156.4110, -77.1106, 46.1206



99.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181



78.4080, -38.6551, 78.5722



19.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

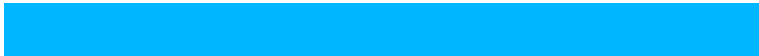


# Inverse Universe

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



111.8760, 47.8821, -98.1153



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



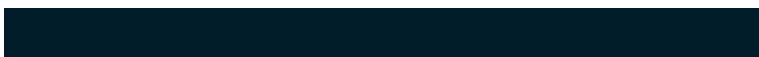
52.5890, 77.1106, -46.1206



99.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



90.1790, 38.3658, -79.0870



21.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 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 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 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 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.1240, -47.8821,



# 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

97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153

### Protanopia

108.6980, -42.2491, 17.8049

### Deuteranopia

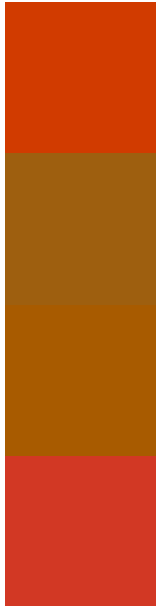
107.0390, -52.7702, 32.4148



## Tritanopia

101.5730, -21.9745, 95.0905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153

## Protanomaly

104.7170, -44.2305, 46.7292

## Deuteranomaly

103.6490, -51.0990, 56.4358

## Tritanomaly

99.7660, -31.4366, 96.6752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.0510, -17.2801, 35.9123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 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(209, 59, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 59, 0)  
}
```

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(209, 59, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 59, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 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(209, 59, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 59, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 59, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 59, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 59, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 59, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.1240, -47.8821, 98.1153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 59, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 59,  
0) }
```

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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