

# Converting Colors

YUV(97.2480, -29.2093,  
82.2205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(97.2480, -29.2093,  
82.2205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF3D26
RGB	191, 61, 38
RGB Percent	75%, 24%, 15%
CMY	0.2510, 0.7608, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.80, 0.25
HSL	9°, 67%, 45%
HSV	9°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	23.5045, 14.5538, 3.4041
YIQ	97.2480, 84.8630, 20.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

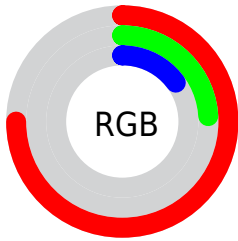
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 65, 38</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12533030</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.02, 50.84, 42.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">45, 66.066, 39.695</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.5538, 0.5669, 0.3510</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290723110 (0xFFBF3D26)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.1494, 43.2151, 21.4142</a>

# Details

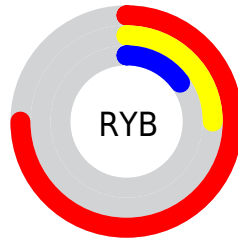
The YUV color **97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **131.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1410, -33.5935, 88.4533**, and **38.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6900, -32.8782, 92.3569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8060, -25.5404, 72.0841**.

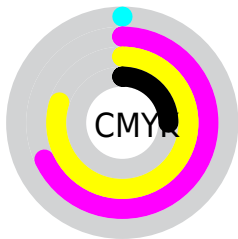
# Distribution



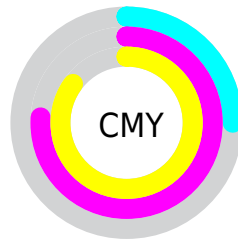
- Red (75%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 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 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 97.2480, -29.2093,  
82.2205


 97.2480, -29.2093,  
82.2205


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.7470, -26.0043,  
80.9059


 153.1410,  
-33.5935, 88.4533


 38.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210


 172.7260,  
-30.9239, 72.1543


 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

 192.1260,  
-27.6701, 55.1405

 20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

 211.5260,  
-24.4163, 38.1267

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 231.6270,  
-21.0151, 20.4981

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.6680,

-16.5983, 3.7992

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

97.2480, -29.2093,  
82.2205

97.2480, -29.2093,  
82.2205

85.6900, -32.8782,  
92.3569

108.8060,  
-25.5404, 72.0841

74.1320, -36.5471,  
102.4932

120.3640,  
-21.8715, 61.9478

132.5090,  
-18.4919, 51.2966

144.0670,  
-14.8230, 41.1602

155.6250,  
-11.1541, 31.0239

■ 167.2970, -7.0484,  
20.7875

■ 179.4420, -3.6689,  
10.1364

■ 191.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.5580, 3.6689,  
-10.1364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.9040, -0.4457, 96.5542



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



100.3710, -49.4829, 51.4176

# Triad

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



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



82.6600, -8.2134, -72.4928



88.0200, 63.0941, -77.1935

# Complementary

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



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



131.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205

# 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.



96.2550, 56.5693, -84.4156



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



90.4460, 16.5421, -79.3211

# Square

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



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



86.2650, -42.5286, -32.6814



95.7870, 39.5450, -84.0052



108.5930, 41.1197, 17.8969



# Rectangle

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



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



99.9180, -49.2596, 26.3819



95.7870, 39.5450, -84.0052



91.7700, 62.2314, -80.4823

# Sweetspot

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



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



210.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387



98.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



102.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205



101.9950, -45.3535, 127.1694



141.8600, -51.2030, 43.0958



88.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



61.3300, -30.2357, 84.7796



12.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



# Inverse Universe

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



131.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



155.5920, 45.0641, -127.6842



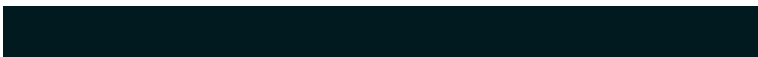
87.1400, 51.2030, -43.0958



90.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



96.6700, 30.2357, -84.7796



18.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 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 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

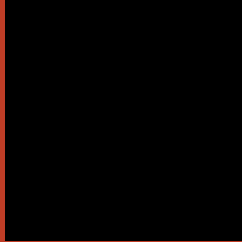
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.2480, -29.2093,



# 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

97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205

### Protanopia

104.2040, -26.2296, 12.9761

### Deuteranopia

103.2030, -38.0611, 27.8860



## Tritanopia

98.4080, -18.4421, 82.0802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205

## Protanomaly

101.4290, -27.3265, 38.2118

## Deuteranomaly

100.8340, -34.9212, 47.5036

## Tritanomaly

98.0830, -22.2259, 82.3652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 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(191, 61, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 61, 38)  
}
```

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(191, 61, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 61, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 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(191, 61, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 61, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 61, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 61, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 61, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 61,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 61, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 61,  
38) }
```

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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