

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.0030, -47.8225,  
78.9274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(98.0030, -47.8225,  
78.9274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC4701
RGB	188, 71, 1
RGB Percent	74%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.2627, 0.7216, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.99, 0.26
HSL	22°, 99%, 37%
HSV	22°, 99%, 74%
XYZ	22.9978, 15.2000, 1.7505
YIQ	98.0030, 92.2020, 3.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

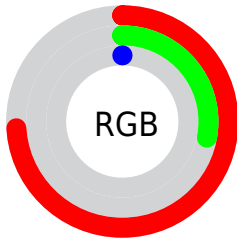
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 113, 1
Decimal	12338945
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.91, 44.73, 56.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 71.872, 51.514
Yxy	15.2000, 0.5757, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290529025 (0xFFBC4701)
YUV	98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274
Hunter-Lab	38.9872, 37.0658, 24.6290

# Details

The YUV color **98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **90.9970, 47.8225, -78.9274**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5630, -47.1126, 84.5752**, and **45.3050, -22.3354, 70.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.3020, -47.9699, 79.5421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2130, -42.9960, 70.8502**.

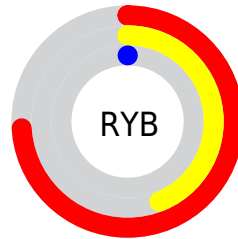
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (28%)

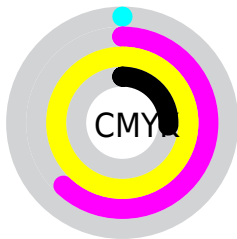
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (0%)

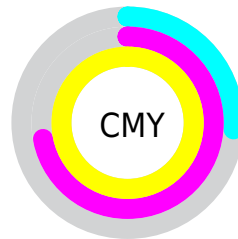


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 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 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 98.0030, -47.8225,  
78.9274

 98.0030, -47.8225,  
78.9274


 254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998


 72.7710, -35.8761,  
73.8688


 154.5630,  
-47.1126, 84.5752


 45.3050, -22.3354,  
70.7695

 174.4580,  
-44.5958, 70.6353


 28.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

 193.2710,  
-41.0526, 54.1363

 20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

 212.6710,  
-37.7988, 37.1225

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911


 232.7720,  
-34.3976, 19.4940


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 247.7040,


-27.9551, 6.3986


 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992


 98.0030, -47.8225,  
78.9274


 98.0030, -47.8225,  
78.9274


 97.3020, -47.9699,  
79.5421

 107.2130,  
-42.9960, 70.8502

 116.4230,  
-38.1695, 62.7730

 124.9320,  
-33.4905, 55.3106

 134.1420,  
-28.6640, 47.2335

 143.3520,  
-23.8375, 39.1563

■ 152.5620,  
-19.0111, 31.0791

■ 161.1850,  
-13.8952, 23.5168

■ 170.2810, -9.5055,  
15.5396

■ 179.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4400, -10.0769, 105.7311



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



102.6530, -50.6079, 38.8923

# Triad

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



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



88.2170, 0.3860, -77.3663



99.5450, 60.3703, -43.4510

# Complementary

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



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



90.9970, 47.8225, -78.9274

# 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.



97.7200, 64.7210, -85.7004



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



95.8720, 27.1781, -84.0797

# Square

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



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



77.5300, -27.8693, -67.9938



100.6260, 50.4704, -88.2490



108.8570, 37.5385, 46.6064



# Rectangle

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



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



100.1070, -49.3528, 9.5532



100.6260, 50.4704, -88.2490



89.9750, 68.0463, -78.9081

# Sweetspot

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



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



209.5620, -19.0111, 31.0791



70.3650, 23.9771, 103.1659



101.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274



127.2590, -62.7387, 103.2589



152.0070, -74.4465, 31.5659



89.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



81.8750, -40.3644, 66.7616



15.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953



# Inverse Universe

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



90.9970, 47.8225, -78.9274



117.7410, 62.7387, -103.2589



36.9930, 74.4465, -31.5659



89.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



76.1250, 40.3644, -66.7616



14.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 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 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

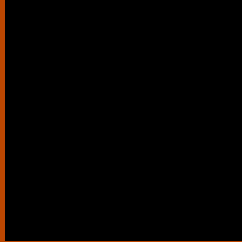
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.0030, -47.8225,



# 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

98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274

### Protanopia

103.5130, -41.6649, 17.0901

### Deuteranopia

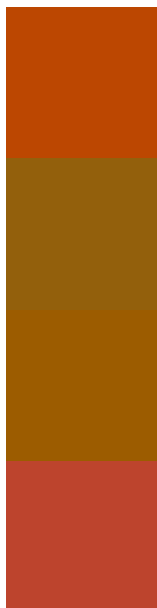
102.3100, -50.4388, 31.3001



## Tritanopia

103.5320, -16.5313, 75.8324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274

## Protanomaly

101.6730, -44.2088, 39.7518

## Deuteranomaly

100.6480, -49.6195, 48.5437

## Tritanomaly

101.5570, -27.8826, 76.6875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 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(188, 71, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 71, 1)  
}
```

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(188, 71, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 71, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 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(188, 71, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 71, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 71, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 71, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 71, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 71, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.0030, -47.8225, 78.9274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 71, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 71,  
1) }
```

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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