

# Converting Colors

YUV(99.9170, -23.6231,  
110.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748)  
contains.

<b>YUV(99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(99.9170, -23.6231,  
110.5748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E22D34
RGB	226, 45, 52
RGB Percent	89%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.1137, 0.8235, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.77, 0.11
HSL	358°, 76%, 53%
HSV	358°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	32.9223, 18.2935, 5.0446
YIQ	99.9170, 105.6290, 40.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

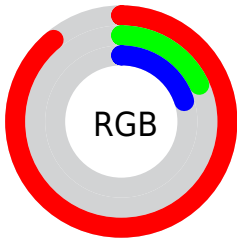
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 45, 52
Decimal	14822708
CIE Lab	49.85, 67.31, 41.70
CIE LCh	50, 79.181, 31.781
Yxy	18.2935, 0.5852, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293012788 (0xFFE22D34)
YUV	99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748
Hunter-Lab	42.7709, 62.5488, 22.9466

# Details

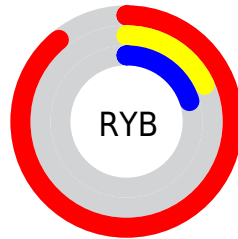
The YUV color **99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **171.0830, 23.6231, -110.5748**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.9270, -25.6000, 91.2720**, and **49.3500, -20.3855, 98.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9080, -26.5766, 124.6147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9260, -20.6695, 96.5349**.

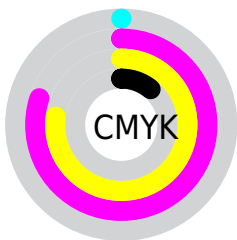
# Distribution



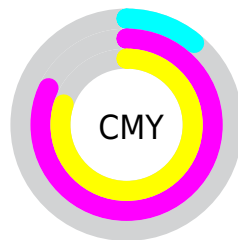
- Red (89%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 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 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 99.9170, -23.6231,  
110.5748


 99.9170, -23.6231,  
110.5748


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.4260, -15.4930,  
116.2674


 150.9270,  
-25.6000, 91.2720


 49.3500, -20.3855,  
98.7940


 170.8000,  
-23.0724, 73.8434


 38.8700, -19.1629,  
79.9210


 190.9010,  
-19.6712, 56.2148

 29.7150, -14.1565,  
60.7629

 211.4750,  
-16.9962, 38.1714

 21.2720, -9.0081,  
42.7345

 231.6900,  
-13.1582, 20.4429

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

 252.4920, -9.6096,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.1995

0.0000

■ 99.9170, -23.6231,  
110.5748

■ 99.9170, -23.6231,  
110.5748

■ 83.9080, -26.5766,  
124.6147

■ 115.9260,  
-20.6695, 96.5349

■ 68.6000, -29.3828,  
138.0398

■ 131.2340,  
-17.8634, 83.1098

■ 147.2430,  
-14.9098, 69.0699

■ 162.6650,  
-11.6668, 55.5448

■ 178.6740, -8.7133,  
41.5049

■ 194.5690, -6.1965,  
27.5650

■ 209.9910, -2.9536,  
14.0399

■ 226.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 241.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8200, 17.3437, 130.8309



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



109.9500, -54.2053, 72.8349

# Triad

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



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



89.5270, -19.9798, -78.5152



103.6190, 74.6308, -90.8739

# Complementary

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



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



171.0830, 23.6231, -110.5748

# 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.



109.8990, 63.1538, -96.3814



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



99.4960, 10.6015, -87.2580

# Square

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



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



99.5880, -49.0969, -25.9487



107.1340, 39.8669, -93.9565



118.4020, 57.4828, -3.8606



# Rectangle

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



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



111.8230, -55.1287, 42.2512



107.1340, 39.8669, -93.9565



107.0270, 72.4577, -93.8627

# Sweetspot

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



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



212.4670, -8.1182, 37.3014



117.0620, 53.7064, 87.6456



102.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



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.



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



84.3950, -31.7467, 149.6206



146.6660, -50.1213, 69.5759



104.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



53.4220, -22.8860, 107.5009



14.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



# Inverse Universe

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



99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748



84.3950, -31.7467, 149.6206



124.3340, 50.1213, -69.5759



104.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



53.4220, -22.8860, 107.5009



14.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 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 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 looks on a black 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

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

# YUV 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748.



# 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

99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748

### Protanopia

117.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616

### Deuteranopia

115.3280, -37.6297, 29.5303



## Tritanopia

99.8200, -26.5333, 110.6599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748

## Protanomaly

110.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781

## Deuteranomaly

109.5950, -32.3383, 59.1142

## Tritanomaly

100.0480, -25.6597, 110.4599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 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(226, 45, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 45, 52)  
}
```

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(226, 45, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 45, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 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(226, 45, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 45, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 45, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 45, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 45, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 45,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.9170, -23.6231, 110.5748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 45, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 45,  
52) }
```

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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