

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.5910, 17.9496,  
123.1387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.5910, 17.9496,  
123.1387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F11689
RGB	241, 22, 137
RGB Percent	95%, 9%, 54%
CMY	0.0549, 0.9137, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.43, 0.05
HSL	328°, 89%, 52%
HSV	328°, 91%, 95%
XYZ	41.0779, 21.0807, 25.5709
YIQ	100.5910, 93.6090, 82.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

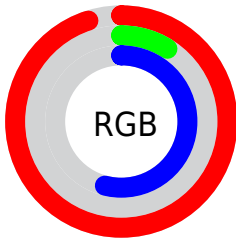
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 22, 137
Decimal	15799945
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.04, 80.45, -4.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 80.572, 356.896
Yxy	21.0807, 0.4682, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293990025 (0xFFFF11689)
YUV	100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387
Hunter-Lab	45.9138, 79.3504, -0.8809

# Details

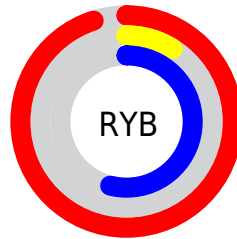
The YUV color **100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **162.4090, -17.9496, -123.1387**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7790, 15.8850, 85.2628**, and **63.4390, 11.6156, 101.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5370, 19.9483, 135.4641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9330, 15.8090, 109.6838**.

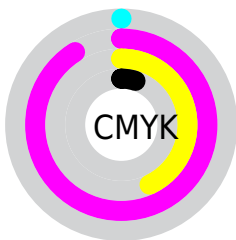
# Distribution



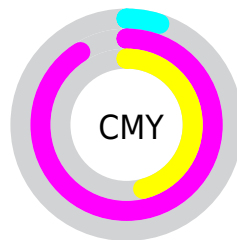
- Red (95%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 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 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 100.5910, 17.9496,  
123.1387


 100.5910, 17.9496,  
123.1387

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.5580, 17.9659,  
117.9056


 157.7790, 15.8850,  
85.2628


 63.4390, 11.6156,  
101.3470


 179.1680, 19.1442,  
66.5047

 51.5480, 6.1388,  
84.5884

 200.5570, 22.4034,  
47.7465

 39.8850, 1.5357,  
67.6299

 219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

 28.8200, -3.3623,  
51.9009

 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

 17.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

 5.0830, -2.5059,

10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.5910, 17.9496,  
123.1387

■ 100.5910, 17.9496,  
123.1387

■ 86.5370, 19.9483,  
135.4641

■ 115.9330, 15.8090,  
109.6838

■ 131.3890, 14.1052,  
96.1288

■ 146.7310, 11.9646,  
82.6739

■ 162.1870, 10.2608,  
69.1190

■ 177.5290, 8.1202,  
55.6641

■ 193.5720, 6.1270,  
41.5944

■ 208.9140, 3.9864,  
28.1394

■ 224.3700, 2.2826,  
14.5845

■ 239.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.1460, 39.3680, 66.5240



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



106.9270, -18.6980, 117.5820

# Triad

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



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



110.2750, -54.3656, -16.0272



116.9260, 62.1545, -102.5441

# Complementary

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



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



162.4090, -17.9496, -123.1387

# 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.



113.0040, 36.9730, -99.1045



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



93.4250, -25.3525, -81.9337

# Square

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



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



119.4540, -58.8908, 35.5588



104.3230, 6.2498, -91.4913



110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367



# Rectangle

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



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



114.1560, -46.4189, 95.4562



104.3230, 6.2498, -91.4913



116.3900, 55.0237, -102.0740

# Sweetspot

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



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



210.7350, 5.5536, 38.8204



77.4640, 80.6232, 40.8121



101.6530, 3.1291, 23.1063



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.



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



91.5210, 20.9421, 143.3711



88.2790, -29.2245, 133.9363



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



65.9600, 14.8097, 103.5211



20.0500, 4.4123, 31.5282



# Inverse Universe

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



100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



91.5210, 20.9421, 143.3711



174.7210, 29.2245, -133.9363



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



65.9600, 14.8097, 103.5211



20.0500, 4.4123, 31.5282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

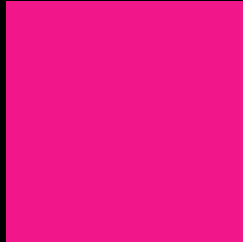
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 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 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387.



# 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

100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387

### Protanopia

126.4020, 33.8188, -20.5236

### Deuteranopia

128.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



## Tritanopia

111.0480, -25.6597, 110.4599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



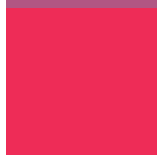
## Protanomaly

117.2390, 27.9832, 31.3624



## Deuteranomaly

118.3390, 6.2419, 51.4457



## Tritanomaly

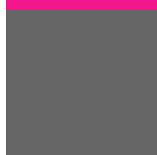
106.9080, -9.8146, 114.9677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387



## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

100.7080, 6.5530, 44.9831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 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(241, 22, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 22, 137)  
}
```

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(241, 22, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 22, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 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(241, 22, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 22, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 22, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 22, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 22, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 22,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.5910, 17.9496, 123.1387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 22, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 22,  
137) }
```

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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