

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.5990, -11.1413,  
120.5007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.5990, -11.1413,  
120.5007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE234E
RGB	238, 35, 78
RGB Percent	93%, 14%, 31%
CMY	0.0667, 0.8627, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.67, 0.07
HSL	347°, 86%, 54%
HSV	347°, 85%, 93%
XYZ	37.2361, 19.9293, 9.0919
YIQ	100.5990, 107.1850, 56.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

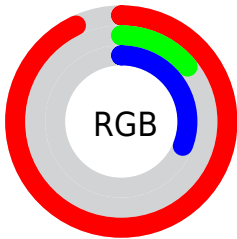
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 35, 78
Decimal	15606606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.76, 73.80, 29.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 79.443, 21.725
Yxy	19.9293, 0.5620, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293796686 (0xFFEE234E)
YUV	100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007
Hunter-Lab	44.6422, 70.7630, 19.1745

# Details

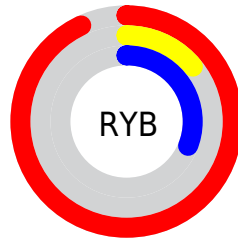
The YUV color **100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **172.4010, 11.1413, -120.5007**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3580, -12.5015, 90.0170**, and **55.9020, -10.7977, 103.5719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3450, -12.4951, 134.7554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.8530, -9.7875, 106.2459**.

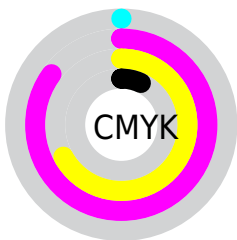
# Distribution



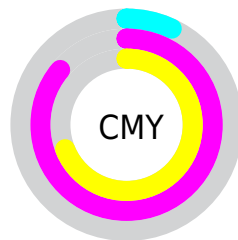
- Red (93%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 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 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 100.5990,  
-11.1413, 120.5007


 100.5990,  
-11.1413, 120.5007


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 67.8640, -6.3420,  
121.1453


 152.3580,  
-12.5015, 90.0170

 55.9020, -10.7977,  
103.5719


 172.9320, -9.8265,  
71.9736


 44.0540, -14.8166,  
85.8986

 193.5060, -7.1515,  
53.9302

 33.0040, -15.7780,  
67.5255

 214.3080, -3.6028,  
35.6869

 24.2620, -10.4822,  
48.8822

 235.1100, -0.0542,  
17.4435

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.5990,  
-11.1413, 120.5007

■ 100.5990,  
-11.1413, 120.5007

■ 84.3450, -12.4951,  
134.7554

■ 116.8530, -9.7875,  
106.2459

■ 76.8620, -13.2430,  
141.3180

■ 133.1070, -8.4338,  
91.9912

■ 148.6600, -7.2274,  
78.3512

■ 164.9140, -5.8736,  
64.0964

■ 181.1680, -4.5198,  
49.8417

■ 197.4220, -3.1660,  
35.5869

■ 213.5620, -2.2491,  
21.4321

■ 229.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

■ 245.4830, 0.7479,  
-6.5626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.1600, 21.6131, 114.7467



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



111.2340, -54.8384, 89.2488

# Triad

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



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



88.4380, -31.7679, -77.5601



110.0760, 71.4475, -96.5367

# Complementary

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



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



172.4010, 11.1413, -120.5007

# 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.



113.6830, 57.3443, -99.7000



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



100.2650, 0.8554, -87.9324

# Square

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



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



110.0420, -54.2507, -6.1758



108.8320, 31.1418, -95.4457



112.9880, 68.5329, -48.2245



# Rectangle

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



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



115.7650, -57.0721, 58.9651



108.8320, 31.1418, -95.4457



112.8970, 69.5638, -99.0107

# Sweetspot

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



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



210.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



105.6830, 65.2323, 77.4540



100.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913



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.



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



82.4010, -14.0017, 151.3693



129.7430, -46.7083, 94.9414



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



59.4620, -10.0878, 109.2198



18.1120, -3.0132, 33.2278



# Inverse Universe

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



100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007



82.4010, -14.0017, 151.3693



143.2570, 46.7083, -94.9414



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



59.4620, -10.0878, 109.2198



18.1120, -3.0132, 33.2278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 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 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 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 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007.



# 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

100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007

### Protanopia

124.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

### Deuteranopia

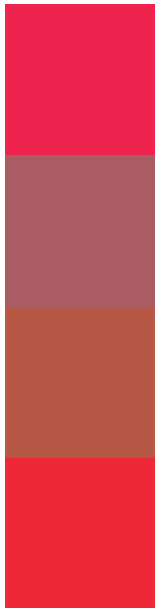
122.3520, -27.2885, 26.0013



## Tritanopia

101.5930, -28.8863, 118.7519

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007

## Protanomaly

115.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380

## Deuteranomaly

114.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034

## Tritanomaly

101.3140, -22.3398, 118.9966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.9500, -3.9194, 43.8939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 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(238, 35, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 35, 78)  
}
```

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(238, 35, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 35, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 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(238, 35, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 35, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 35, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 35, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 35, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 35,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.5990, -11.1413, 120.5007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 35, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238, 35,  
78) }
```

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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