

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.9380, 68.5576,  
84.2464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464)  
contains.

<b>YUV(100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464)</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(100.9380, 68.5576,  
84.2464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C519F0
RGB	197, 25, 240
RGB Percent	77%, 10%, 94%
CMY	0.2275, 0.9020, 0.0588
CMYK	0.18, 0.90, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	288°, 88%, 52%
HSV	288°, 90%, 94%
XYZ	39.1018, 18.8568, 84.0169
YIQ	100.9380, 33.4970, 103.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

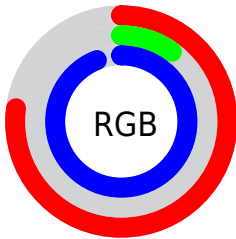
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 25, 240
Decimal	12917232
CIELab	50.52, 85.15, -68.75
CIELCh	51, 109.440, 321.080
Yxy	18.8568, 0.2754, 0.1328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291107312 (0xFFC519F0)
YUV	100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464
Hunter-Lab	43.4245, 84.7383, -84.3161

# Details

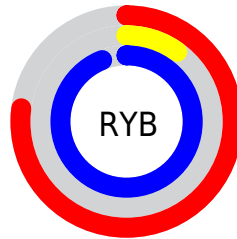
The YUV color **100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **164.0620, -68.5576, -84.2464**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0150, 44.8556, 79.7938**, and **61.8250, 59.7393, 65.9285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3550, 76.2400, 93.5277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5210, 60.8751, 74.9651**.

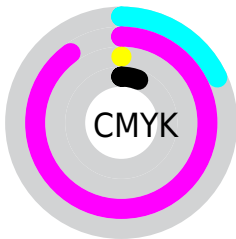
# Distribution



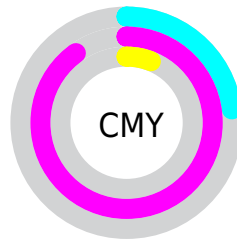
- Red (77%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 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 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 100.9380, 68.5576,  
84.2464


 100.9380, 68.5576,  
84.2464


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.9870, 67.5474,  
81.5724


 164.0150, 44.8556,  
79.7938


 61.8250, 59.7393,  
65.9285


 182.2120, 35.8845,  
63.8351

 49.9620, 51.7837,  
50.8993


 199.8220, 27.2028,  
48.3911

 37.9140, 44.4124,  
35.1554

 217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

 26.2790, 37.3305,  
19.9263

 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

 9.6750, 33.1912,  
-5.8540

 252.6520, 1.1576,

 8.3900, 21.9927,

2.0592

-7.3580

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 100.9380, 68.5576,  
84.2464

■ 100.9380, 68.5576,  
84.2464

■ 85.3550, 76.2400,  
93.5277

■ 116.5210, 60.8751,  
74.9651

■ 84.7680, 76.5294,  
94.0425

■ 132.1040, 53.1927,  
65.6838

■ 147.3880, 45.6577,  
55.7877

■ 162.9710, 37.9753,  
46.5064

■ 178.5540, 30.2929,  
37.2251

■ 194.1370, 22.6105,  
27.9439

■ 209.7200, 14.9280,  
18.6626

■ 225.0040, 7.3930,  
8.7665

■ 240.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6400, 79.5505, -82.1223



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



93.5730, 28.8045, 141.5715

# Triad

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



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



113.6390, -56.0240, 49.4286



112.1890, 36.3888, -98.3898

# Complementary

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



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



164.0620, -68.5576, -84.2464

# 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.



99.8430, -5.8386, -87.5623



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



103.4640, -51.0078, -19.7009

# Square

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



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



94.3210, -46.5003, 121.6215



86.2890, -42.5405, -75.6755



119.4680, 66.8173, -104.7734



# Rectangle

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



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



86.6190, 2.1598, 147.6701



86.2890, -42.5405, -75.6755



107.9540, 22.7007, -94.6757

# Sweetspot

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



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



210.3110, 22.0317, 26.9143



74.7510, 81.4678, -43.6316



101.2420, 13.1917, 15.5738



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.



100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



90.0660, 81.3125, 99.9201



106.4990, 34.2640, 117.0804



112.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



64.9290, 58.7020, 71.9763



19.8390, 17.8274, 22.0662



# Inverse Universe

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



94.1870, -12.9102, 127.8780



82.0590, -15.3121, 151.6693



158.6150, -33.8272, -117.1804



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



59.2340, -10.9614, 109.4198

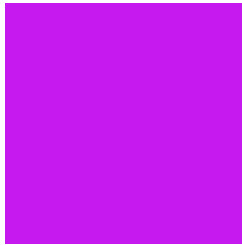


17.9980, -3.4500, 33.3278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

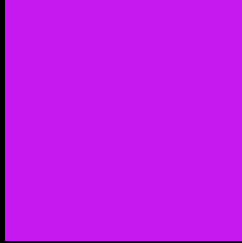
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

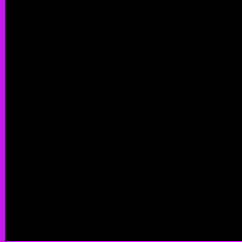
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464.



# 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

100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464

### Protanopia

96.7230, 73.5936, -84.8261

### Deuteranopia

96.9390, 59.1901, -85.0155



## Tritanopia

121.3160, -9.0298, 49.7119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



## Protanomaly

98.6520, 71.6566, -23.3738



## Deuteranomaly

98.2470, 62.4892, -23.0186



## Tritanomaly

113.8470, 19.3024, 62.4012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464



## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

100.8430, 25.2204, 30.8327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 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(197, 25, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 25, 240)  
}
```

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(197, 25, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 25, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 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(197, 25, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 25, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 25, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 25, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 25, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 25,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.9380, 68.5576, 84.2464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 25, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 25,  
240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor