

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.9970, -1.4775,  
100.8576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576)  
contains.

<b>YUV(105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576)</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(105.9970, -1.4775,  
100.8576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD3067
RGB	221, 48, 103
RGB Percent	87%, 19%, 40%
CMY	0.1333, 0.8118, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.53, 0.13
HSL	341°, 72%, 53%
HSV	341°, 78%, 87%
XYZ	33.3239, 18.4653, 14.6398
YIQ	105.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

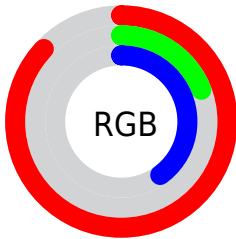
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 48, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14495847</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.06, 67.84, 11.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">50, 68.801, 9.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.4653, 0.5016, 0.2780</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292685927 (0xFFDD3067)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.9713, 63.2256, 9.8806</a>

# Details

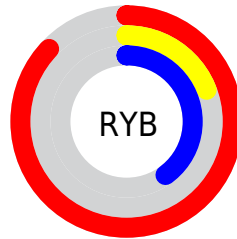
The YUV color **105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **163.0030, 1.4775, -100.8576**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.9580, -2.4443, 84.2288**, and **54.0390, 1.4598, 92.0508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.3730, -1.6629, 113.6829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6210, -1.2922, 88.0324**.

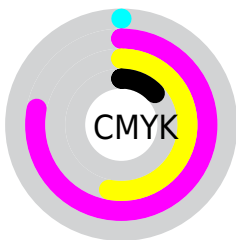
# Distribution



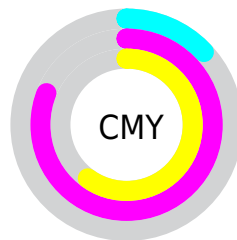
- Red (87%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 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 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 105.9970, -1.4775,  
100.8576

 105.9970, -1.4775,  
100.8576


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.8160, 6.4997,  
108.9094


 158.9580, -2.4443,  
84.2288


 54.0390, 1.4598,  
92.0508


 178.9450, 0.5201,  
66.7002


 42.6750, -3.2908,  
75.7070


 199.1600, 4.3581,  
48.9717

 31.1970, -8.4781,  
59.4632

 219.3750, 8.1961,  
31.2431

 21.6850, -8.7187,  
43.2493

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 105.9970, -1.4775,  
100.8576

■ 105.9970, -1.4775,  
100.8576

■ 91.3730, -1.6629,  
113.6829

■ 120.6210, -1.2922,  
88.0324

■ 76.7490, -1.8483,  
126.5081

■ 135.2450, -1.1068,  
75.2071

■ 74.0590, -2.0011,  
128.8673

■ 149.8690, -0.9214,  
62.3819

■ 164.4930, -0.7360,  
49.5566

■ 179.1170, -0.5507,  
36.7314

■ 194.3280, -0.6547,  
23.3913

 209.0660, -0.0325,  
10.4661

 223.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

 238.3140, 0.3382,  
-15.1844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.8470, 22.7534, 75.5562



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



110.4120, -31.2621, 87.3387

# Triad

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



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



98.0000, -47.3280, -33.3260



105.9380, 60.6696, -92.9076

# Complementary

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



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



163.0030, 1.4775, -100.8576

# 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.



106.5300, 42.6297, -93.4268



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



91.9040, -8.3337, -80.5998

# Square

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



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



110.1740, -54.3158, 14.7564



100.7330, 17.8796, -88.3428



97.3440, 68.3574, -85.3707



# Rectangle

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



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



110.5150, -54.4839, 68.8313



100.7330, 17.8796, -88.3428



107.2600, 55.5808, -94.0670

# Sweetspot

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



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



215.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723



102.1070, 58.6142, 53.4032



104.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



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.



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



95.5380, -1.7442, 139.8482



116.7500, -33.8937, 91.4273



102.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



57.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



15.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



# Inverse Universe

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



105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



95.5380, -1.7442, 139.8482



152.2500, 33.8937, -91.4273



102.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



57.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576



15.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

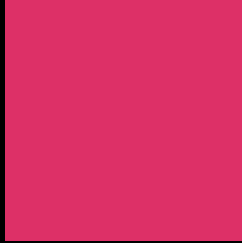
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

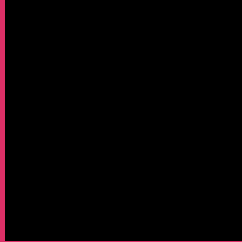
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.9970, -1.4775,



# 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

105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576

### Protanopia

120.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

### Deuteranopia

120.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690



## Tritanopia

107.0680, -22.7115, 98.1644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576

## Protanomaly

115.0010, 5.4225, 34.2021

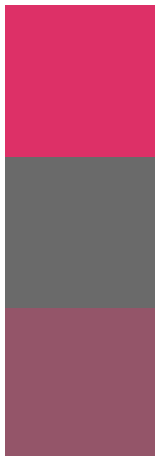
## Deuteranomaly

115.1200, -8.4402, 47.2528

## Tritanomaly

106.7290, -15.1494, 99.3387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.1170, -0.5507, 36.7314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 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(221, 48, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 48, 103)  
}
```

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(221, 48, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 48, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 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(221, 48, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 48, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 48, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 48, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 48, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 48,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.9970, -1.4775, 100.8576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 48, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 48,  
103) }
```

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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