

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.9620, 65.5877,  
103.5193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.9620, 65.5877,  
103.5193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E317F2
RGB	227, 23, 242
RGB Percent	89%, 9%, 95%
CMY	0.1098, 0.9098, 0.0510
CMYK	0.06, 0.90, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	296°, 89%, 52%
HSV	296°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	48.0120, 23.3545, 85.9818
YIQ	108.9620, 51.2850, 111.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

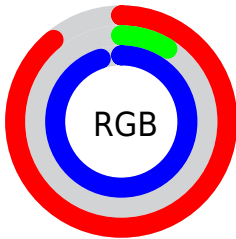
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	227, 23, 242
Decimal	14882802
CIE Lab	55.44, 90.29, -61.70
CIE LCh	55, 109.358, 325.656
Yxy	23.3545, 0.3051, 0.1484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293072882 (0xFFE317F2)
YUV	108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193
Hunter-Lab	48.3265, 92.7669, -71.6593

# Details

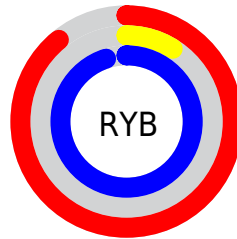
The YUV color **108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **156.0380, -65.5877, -103.5193**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9500, 43.4087, 77.2199**, and **70.7240, 56.3381, 83.5571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8630, 72.5385, 114.1301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.6480, 58.3475, 92.3937**.

# Distribution



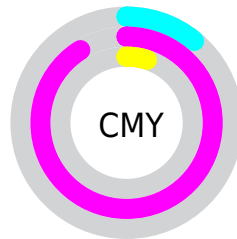
- Red (89%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 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 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.9620, 65.5877,  
103.5193


 108.9620, 65.5877,  
103.5193


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 83.1850, 63.9988,  
99.8158


 166.9500, 43.4087,  
77.2199


 70.7240, 56.3381,  
83.5571


 185.1470, 34.4375,  
61.2611


 58.8610, 48.3825,  
68.5279


 203.3440, 25.4664,  
45.3023

 46.8130, 41.0112,  
52.7840

 220.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

 35.1780, 33.9292,  
37.5549

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 23.6570, 27.2841,  
22.2258

 9.8580, 22.2550,

1.8785

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 108.9620, 65.5877,  
103.5193

■ 108.9620, 65.5877,  
103.5193

■ 94.8630, 72.5385,  
114.1301

■ 123.6480, 58.3475,  
92.3937

■ 138.0350, 51.2547,  
80.6533

■ 153.3080, 43.7252,  
69.0129

■ 167.9940, 36.4850,  
57.8873

■ 182.3810, 29.3922,  
46.1469

■ 197.0670, 22.1520,  
35.0212

■ 211.7530, 14.9118,  
23.8956

■ 226.7270, 7.5296,  
11.6404

■ 241.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.3700, 75.7396, -73.1155



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



93.4590, 28.3677, 141.6715

# Triad

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



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



125.1020, -61.6753, 42.0065



123.5990, 44.5677, -108.3963

# Complementary

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



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



156.0380, -65.5877, -103.5193

# 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.



111.2530, 2.3403, -97.5689



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



111.9590, -55.1958, -29.7820

# Square

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



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



114.9100, -56.6506, 110.5809



95.0940, -46.8813, -83.3974



126.5120, 63.3446, -110.9510



# Rectangle

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



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



86.3910, 1.2862, 147.8701



95.0940, -46.8813, -83.3974



119.9510, 30.5902, -105.1970

# Sweetspot

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



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



213.0020, 20.7050, 32.4472



58.5320, 90.4497, -31.1616



103.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624



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.



108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



100.2320, 76.3006, 120.8225



103.0730, 23.6280, 121.8390



112.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



72.1050, 55.1642, 86.7309



21.9320, 16.7955, 26.3696



# Inverse Universe

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



90.1910, -25.7302, 133.1365



78.1830, -30.1632, 155.0685



161.9270, -23.6280, -121.8390



111.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.4980, -21.4445, 111.8193

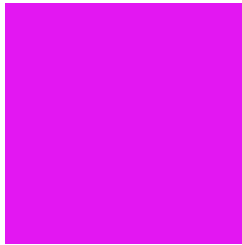


17.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

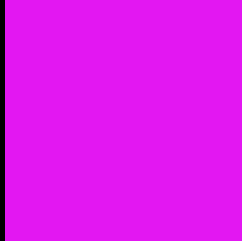
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

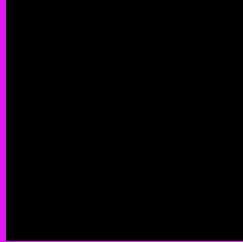
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193.



# 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

108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193

### Protanopia

122.4340, 65.3550, -55.6316

### Deuteranopia

124.0740, 51.2355, -53.5619



**Tritanopia**

131.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



## Protanomaly

117.2100, 65.4655, 2.4468



## Deuteranomaly

118.5170, 56.4401, 3.9316



## Tritanomaly

123.5290, 15.0222, 81.9741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

109.1320, 23.5989, 37.5952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 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(227, 23, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 23, 242)  
}
```

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(227, 23, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 23, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 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(227, 23, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 23, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 23, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 23, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 23, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 23,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 23, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 23,  
242) }
```

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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