

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.0420, 57.6603,  
126.2512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512)  
contains.

<b>YUV(111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512)</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(111.0420, 57.6603,  
126.2512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0FE4
RGB	255, 15, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 6%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9412, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 53%
HSV	307°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	55.4144, 27.2031, 75.7288
YIQ	111.0420, 74.6670, 117.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

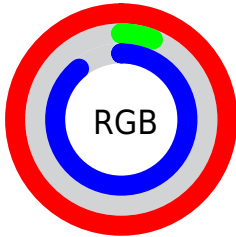
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 15, 228
Decimal	16715748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.16, 93.73, -47.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 105.126, 333.071
Yxy	27.2031, 0.3500, 0.1718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905828 (0xFFFF0FE4)
YUV	111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512
Hunter-Lab	52.1566, 98.3756, -49.5766

# Details

The YUV color **111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **158.9580, -57.6603, -126.2512**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903**, and **77.3150, 46.6797, 101.4557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0090, 61.1276, 134.1731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6460, 51.4465, 112.5665**.

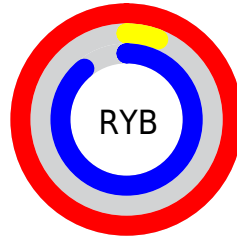
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (6%)

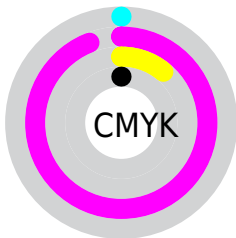
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (89%)

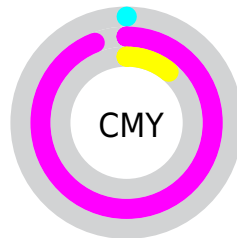


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 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 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 111.0420, 57.6603,  
126.2512


 111.0420, 57.6603,  
126.2512


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 89.7760, 54.3404,  
117.7144


 168.1240, 42.8299,  
76.1903


 77.3150, 46.6797,  
101.4557


 186.9080, 33.5694,  
59.7167

 65.2670, 39.3084,  
85.7118

 205.6920, 24.3088,  
43.2431

 53.3330, 32.3738,  
69.8680

 223.8890, 15.3377,  
27.2843

 41.3990, 25.4393,  
54.0241

 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

 30.5900, 18.9361,  
39.8246

 18.5850, 13.0226,

23.1660

■ 2.6220, 10.0464,  
-2.2995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.0420, 57.6603,  
126.2512

■ 111.0420, 57.6603,  
126.2512

■ 102.0090, 61.1276,  
134.1731

■ 126.6460, 51.4465,  
112.5665

■ 141.6630, 45.5221,  
99.3965

■ 157.2670, 39.3084,  
85.7118

■ 172.1700, 32.9472,  
72.6419

■ 187.7740, 26.7334,  
58.9572

■ 202.7910, 20.8090,  
45.7873

■ 218.3950, 14.5953,  
32.1026

■ 233.4120, 8.6709,  
18.9327

■ 249.0160, 2.4571,  
5.2480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.1900, 59.0663, 1.5874



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



91.8630, 22.2525, 143.0711

# Triad

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



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



133.2760, -65.7051, 27.8219



132.6610, 53.9041, -116.3437

# Complementary

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



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



158.9580, -57.6603, -126.2512

# 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.



121.5860, 14.0081, -106.6309



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



113.9090, -56.1571, -48.1552

# Square

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



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



130.7370, -64.4533, 93.1927



107.4960, -29.8245, -94.2740



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546



# Rectangle

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



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



85.1370, -3.5185, 148.9699



107.4960, -29.8245, -94.2740



129.3550, 41.2370, -113.4443

# Sweetspot

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



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



212.4110, 17.0524, 37.3506



49.5360, 101.2938, -9.2401



101.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



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.



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



102.0090, 61.1276, 134.1731



97.7040, 6.5549, 137.9486



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.4890, 46.1009, 100.4261



25.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



# Inverse Universe

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



111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



102.0090, 61.1276, 134.1731



172.2960, -6.5549, -137.9486



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.4890, 46.1009, 100.4261



25.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

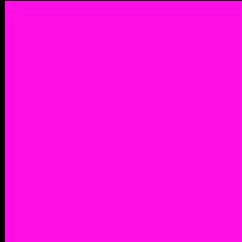
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 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 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512.



# 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

111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512

### Protanopia

136.9640, 58.1917, -44.6954

### Deuteranopia

140.6400, 36.1665, -26.8713



## Tritanopia

136.4310, -19.9325, 93.4610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



## Protanomaly

127.6480, 57.8545, 16.9717



## Deuteranomaly

130.0550, 43.8499, 28.8928



## Tritanomaly

127.2500, 8.2578, 105.0208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512



## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

110.9050, 21.2458, 45.6873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 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(255, 15, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 15, 228)  
}
```

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(255, 15, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 15, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 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(255, 15, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 15, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 15, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 15, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.0420, 57.6603, 126.2512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 15, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 15,  
228) }
```

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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