

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.1100, 0.4388,  
92.8655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB3B72
RGB	219, 59, 114
RGB Percent	86%, 23%, 45%
CMY	0.1412, 0.7686, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.48, 0.14
HSL	339°, 69%, 55%
HSV	339°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	33.8146, 19.4029, 17.8825
YIQ	113.1100, 77.7050, 51.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

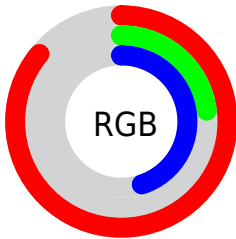
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 59, 114
Decimal	14367602
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.16, 64.83, 6.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 65.129, 5.514
Yxy	19.4029, 0.4756, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292557682 (0xFFDB3B72)
YUV	113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655
Hunter-Lab	44.0487, 59.9428, 6.7641

# Details

The YUV color **113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655** 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 **164.8900, -0.4388, -92.8655**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4350, 0.7715, 79.4255**, and **54.7660, 5.5384, 90.5362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.6000, 0.6902, 105.5908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.6200, 0.1873, 80.1403**.

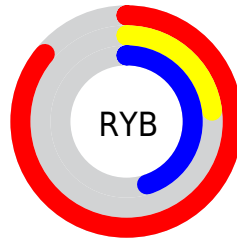
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (23%)

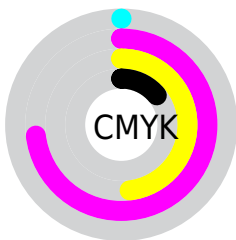
Blue (45%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (45%)

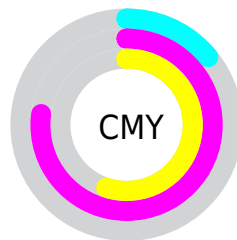


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 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 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 113.1100, 0.4388,  
92.8655


 113.1100, 0.4388,  
92.8655

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 78.2120, 5.8115,  
96.2841


 164.4350, 0.7715,  
79.4255


 54.7660, 5.5384,  
90.5362


 184.5360, 4.1728,  
61.7969


 43.4020, 0.7878,  
74.1924


 204.6370, 7.5740,  
44.1684

 32.4510, -3.6733,  
58.3635

 224.9660, 11.8488,  
26.3398

 21.5710, -9.1555,  
43.3492

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.1100, 0.4388,  
92.8655

■ 113.1100, 0.4388,  
92.8655

■ 98.6000, 0.6902,  
105.5908

■ 127.6200, 0.1873,  
80.1403

■ 83.9760, 0.5048,  
118.4160

■ 142.2440, 0.3727,  
67.3150

■ 74.0310, 0.4777,  
127.1378

■ 156.7540, 0.1213,  
54.5897

■ 171.2640, -0.1302,  
41.8645

■ 185.3010, 0.3446,  
29.5540

■ 199.8110, 0.0932,  
16.8288

■ 214.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 228.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 242.8680, 0.0651,  
-20.9322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.3080, 23.5122, 65.5049



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



114.2530, -26.7467, 85.7241

# Triad

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



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



104.4790, -47.0711, -22.3451



107.6020, 56.8912, -94.3670

# Complementary

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



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



164.8900, -0.4388, -92.8655

# 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.



106.7920, 38.5565, -93.6566



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



92.8500, -9.7860, -81.4294

# Square

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



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



113.4630, -55.9373, 21.5189



101.2230, 14.6801, -88.7726



100.0510, 66.0369, -87.7447



# Rectangle

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



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



115.4470, -44.5904, 68.8910



101.2230, 14.6801, -88.7726



108.2230, 51.6551, -94.9116

# Sweetspot

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



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



217.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



108.3360, 54.5574, 47.9403



105.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027



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.



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



106.7540, 0.6143, 130.0117



120.9280, -30.5305, 86.0091



102.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



58.5670, 0.7065, 100.3577



15.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



# Inverse Universe

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



113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655



106.7540, 0.6143, 130.0117



157.0720, 30.5305, -86.0091



102.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



58.5670, 0.7065, 100.3577

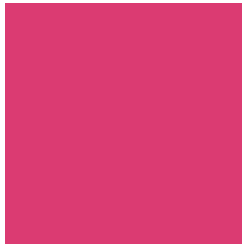


15.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 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 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

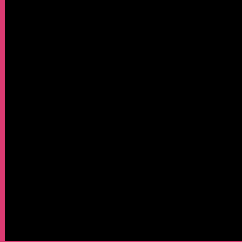
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655.



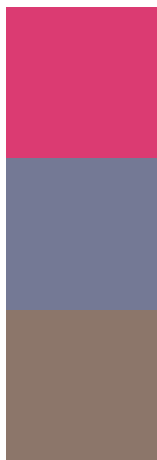
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.1100, 0.4388,



# 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

113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655

### Protanopia

122.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733

### Deuteranopia

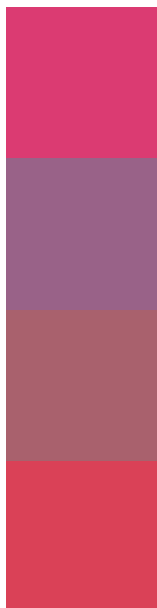
123.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248



## Tritanopia

113.5940, -20.5058, 90.6871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655

## Protanomaly

118.7770, 8.4909, 30.0136

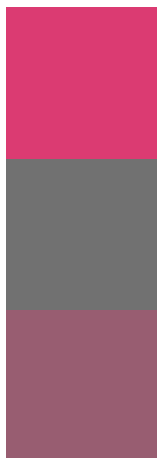
## Deuteranomaly

119.8960, -5.3717, 43.0642

## Tritanomaly

113.2550, -12.9437, 91.8614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 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(219, 59, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 59, 114)  
}
```

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(219, 59, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 59, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 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(219, 59, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 59, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 59, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 59, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 59, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 59, 114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.1100, 0.4388, 92.8655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 59, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 59,  
114) }
```

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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