

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.3460, 69.8354,  
94.4126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.3460, 69.8354,  
94.4126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD1FFF
RGB	221, 31, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 12%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.8784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.88, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 56%
HSV	291°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	48.3588, 23.5721, 96.6088
YIQ	113.3460, 41.3360, 109.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

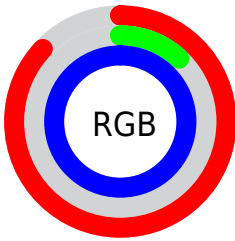
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	221, 31, 255
Decimal	14491647
CIE Lab	55.66, 90.30, -68.64
CIE LCh	56, 113.422, 322.760
Yxy	23.5721, 0.2869, 0.1399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292681727 (0xFFDD1FFF)
YUV	113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126
Hunter-Lab	48.5511, 92.8283, -83.9916

# Details

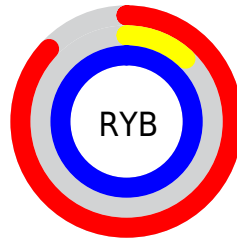
The YUV color **113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **172.6540, -69.8354, -94.4126**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7110, 42.5405, 75.6755**, and **70.2980, 62.4641, 78.6687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.4750, 77.6598, 104.8234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.8040, 61.7216, 83.4869**.

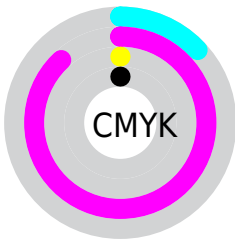
# Distribution



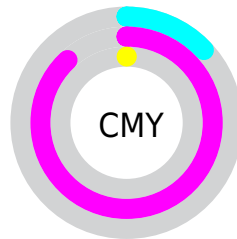
- Red (87%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 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 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.3460, 69.8354,  
94.4126


 113.3460, 69.8354,  
94.4126


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 82.8730, 70.5616,  
94.8274


 168.7110, 42.5405,  
75.6755


 70.2980, 62.4641,  
78.6687


 186.9080, 33.5694,  
59.7167

 58.1360, 54.6560,  
63.0247


 204.5180, 24.8876,  
44.2727

 46.3870, 47.1372,  
47.8956

 222.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

 34.3390, 39.7659,  
32.1517

 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

 22.2200, 33.4155,  
15.5931

 7.4100, 28.3919,

-6.4986

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 113.3460, 69.8354,  
94.4126

■ 113.3460, 69.8354,  
94.4126

■ 97.4750, 77.6598,  
104.8234

■ 129.8040, 61.7216,  
83.4869

■ 93.6540, 79.5436,  
107.2974

■ 145.6750, 53.8972,  
73.0760

■ 161.5460, 46.0728,  
62.6652

■ 177.7050, 38.1064,  
51.1247

194.1630, 29.9926,  
40.1990

210.0340, 22.1682,  
29.7882

226.4920, 14.0544,  
18.8625

242.3630, 6.2300,  
8.4516

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9230, 76.9460, -86.7555



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



94.7130, 33.1725, 140.5717

# Triad

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



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



126.0320, -62.1338, 49.0839



124.0890, 41.3681, -108.8261

# Complementary

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



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



172.6540, -69.8354, -94.4126

# 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.



110.7000, -2.3171, -97.0839



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



114.0630, -56.2331, -23.7343

# Square

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



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



110.8560, -54.6520, 122.9063



95.6810, -47.1707, -83.9122



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954



# Rectangle

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



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



87.3030, 4.7806, 147.0703



95.6810, -47.1707, -83.9122



119.7400, 27.2432, -105.0120

# Sweetspot

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



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



213.2680, 20.5739, 27.8290



78.2550, 87.1353, -41.4426



102.7260, 12.4601, 16.9033



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.



113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



93.6540, 79.5436, 107.2974



114.9620, 32.0637, 122.8133



119.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



70.2120, 59.5485, 80.4981



23.4420, 19.9951, 26.7994



# Inverse Universe

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



101.8520, -18.1680, 134.3108



80.6910, -20.5537, 152.8690



171.0380, -32.0637, -122.8133



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.4150, -15.4876, 114.5230



20.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

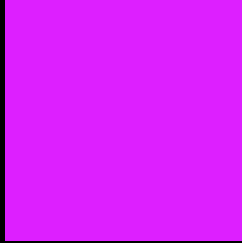
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

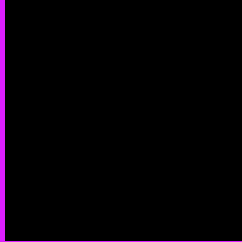
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.3460, 69.8354,



# 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

113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126

### Protanopia

123.3200, 64.9182, -55.5316

### Deuteranopia

112.8730, 62.6736, -82.3266



## Tritanopia

133.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



## Protanomaly

119.8290, 66.6393, -0.7270



## Deuteranomaly

112.9640, 65.0937, -18.3854



## Tritanomaly

126.2720, 18.1069, 72.5525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126



## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

112.9790, 25.6464, 34.2214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 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, 31, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 31, 255)  
}
```

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, 31, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 31, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 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, 31, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 31, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 31, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 31, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 31, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 31,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.3460, 69.8354, 94.4126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 31, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 31,  
255) }
```

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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