

# Converting Colors

YUV(114.6660, 37.6327,  
109.9179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(114.6660, 37.6327,  
109.9179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F024BF
RGB	240, 36, 191
RGB Percent	94%, 14%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.8588, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	314°, 87%, 54%
HSV	314°, 85%, 94%
XYZ	45.9700, 23.5486, 51.4127
YIQ	114.6660, 71.8290, 91.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

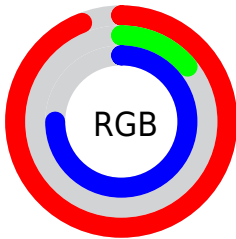
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 36, 191
Decimal	15738047
CIE Lab	55.63, 83.72, -32.23
CIE LCh	56, 89.707, 338.941
Yxy	23.5486, 0.3801, 0.1947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293928127 (0xFFFF024BF)
YUV	114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179
Hunter-Lab	48.5269, 84.1728, -28.8470

# Details

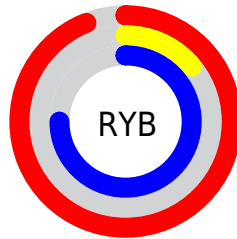
The YUV color **114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **161.3340, -37.6327, -109.9179**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0870, 38.9041, 75.3457**, and **69.1390, 33.4555, 96.3481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.8940, 41.9573, 122.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4380, 33.3081, 96.9629**.

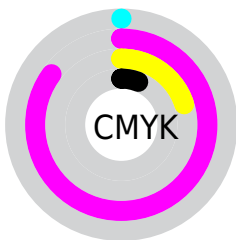
# Distribution



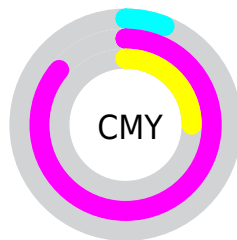
- Red (94%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 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 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 114.6660, 37.6327,  
109.9179


 114.6660, 37.6327,  
109.9179


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 81.1870, 40.8268,  
112.0920


 169.0870, 38.9041,  
75.3457


 69.1390, 33.4555,  
96.3481


 188.0820, 32.9906,  
58.6871


 57.2050, 26.5209,  
80.5042

 205.6920, 24.3088,  
43.2431

 45.7980, 20.3126,  
65.0752

 223.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

 34.3910, 14.1042,  
49.6461

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 23.3970, 8.1853,  
34.7318

 11.5060, 2.7085,

17.9732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.6660, 37.6327,  
109.9179

■ 114.6660, 37.6327,  
109.9179

■ 99.8940, 41.9573,  
122.8730

■ 129.4380, 33.3081,  
96.9629

■ 92.5080, 44.1196,  
129.3505

■ 144.2100, 28.9835,  
84.0078

■ 158.8680, 24.2221,  
71.1528

■ 173.6400, 19.8975,  
58.1977

■ 188.4120, 15.5729,  
45.2427

203.1840, 11.2483,  
32.2876

217.8420, 6.4869,  
19.4326

232.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

247.3860, -2.1623,  
-6.4775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.7240, 59.2961, 21.2901



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



89.2410, 12.2062, 145.3706

# Triad

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



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



123.1650, -60.7203, 15.6413



123.0750, 52.7140, -107.9368

# Complementary

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



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



161.3340, -37.6327, -109.9179

# 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.



114.5250, 19.9542, -100.4384



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



102.9560, -50.7573, -53.4584

# Square

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



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



124.6910, -61.4727, 70.4310



103.4160, -14.9951, -90.6958



121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178



# Rectangle

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



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



103.9720, -20.1992, 132.4516



103.4160, -14.9951, -90.6958



120.4530, 42.6677, -105.6373

# Sweetspot

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



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



214.4340, 12.1110, 35.5764



73.6080, 82.0313, 9.1138



103.3800, 7.2077, 21.5917



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.



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



98.3610, 47.1500, 137.3724



103.1520, -6.4839, 120.0157



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.9760, 34.0288, 99.1220



21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Inverse Universe

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



114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



98.3610, 47.1500, 137.3724



172.8480, 6.4839, -120.0157



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.8620, 33.5920, 99.2220



21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

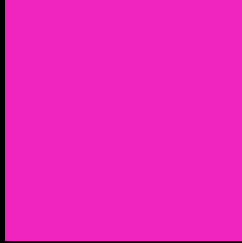
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

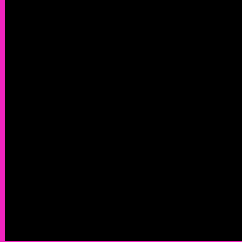
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179.



# 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

114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179

### Protanopia

124.2170, 64.4760, -53.6873

### Deuteranopia

134.1830, 22.5878, -11.5615



## Tritanopia

126.3060, -20.3639, 91.8166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



## Protanomaly

120.7730, 54.8349, 5.4611



## Deuteranomaly

126.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



## Tritanomaly

122.2570, 0.8593, 97.9986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179



## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

114.6240, 13.9894, 39.7948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 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(240, 36, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 36, 191)  
}
```

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(240, 36, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 36, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 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(240, 36, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 36, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 36, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 36, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 36, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 36,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 114.6660, 37.6327, 109.9179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 36, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 36,  
191) }
```

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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