

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.2940, 68.8751,  
122.5222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(115.2940, 68.8751,  
122.5222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF11FF
RGB	255, 17, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 7%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 53%
HSV	300°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	59.4904, 28.8809, 97.0468
YIQ	115.2940, 65.4500, 124.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

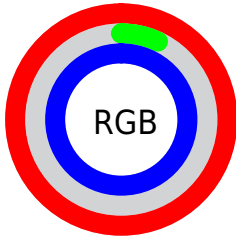
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 17, 255
Decimal	16716287
CIE Lab	60.68, 97.20, -60.27
CIE LCh	61, 114.370, 328.197
Yxy	28.8809, 0.3208, 0.1558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294906367 (0xFFFF11FF)
YUV	115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222
Hunter-Lab	53.7410, 103.5502, -69.4488

# Details

The YUV color **115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **156.7060, -68.8751, -122.5222**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.2980, 42.2511, 75.1607**, and **80.1650, 57.5997, 98.9563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374**.

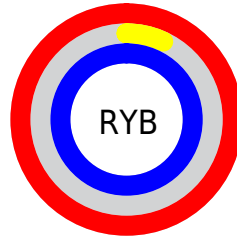
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (7%)

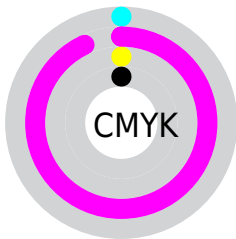
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (100%)

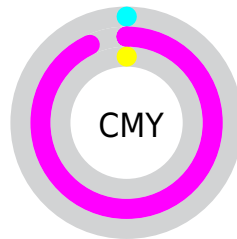


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)


Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 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 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.2940, 68.8751,  
122.5222


 115.2940, 68.8751,  
122.5222


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 92.7400, 65.6972,  
115.1150

 169.2980, 42.2511,  
75.1607


 80.1650, 57.5997,  
98.9563


 188.0820, 32.9906,  
58.6871

 68.0030, 49.7915,  
83.3124


 206.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135

 55.9550, 42.4202,  
67.5685

 225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

 44.0210, 35.4856,  
51.7246

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 32.6850, 28.2563,  
37.1103

 20.3810, 22.4902,

19.8369

■ 4.7880, 18.3455,  
-4.1991

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 115.2940, 68.8751,  
122.5222

■ 115.2940, 68.8751,  
122.5222

■ 105.3150, 73.7947,  
131.2737

■ 130.5560, 61.3509,  
109.1374

■ 145.2310, 54.1161,  
96.2674

■ 160.4930, 46.5920,  
82.8826

■ 175.1680, 39.3572,  
70.0127

190.4300, 31.8330,  
56.6279

205.1050, 24.5982,  
43.7579

220.3670, 17.0741,  
30.3731

235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.2950, 62.9586, -33.5847



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



94.1430, 30.9885, 141.0716

# Triad

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



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



137.4840, -67.7796, 39.9175



136.6560, 51.4416, -119.8473

# Complementary

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



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



156.7060, -68.8751, -122.5222

# 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.



123.6260, 6.5934, -108.4200



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



121.3510, -59.8260, -38.0188

# Square

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



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



129.0750, -63.6340, 110.4362



105.0730, -51.8010, -92.1490



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



# Rectangle

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



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



86.7330, 2.5966, 147.5702



105.0730, -51.8010, -92.1490



132.1930, 36.8799, -115.9333

# Sweetspot

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



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507



44.1320, 103.9579, -23.7948



102.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



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.



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



101.7280, 16.8961, 134.4195



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266



26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



# Inverse Universe

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



115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



170.2720, -16.8961, -134.4195



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266



26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

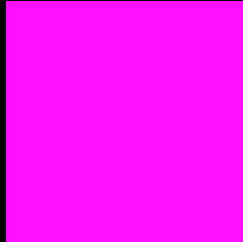
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 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 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.2940, 68.8751,

122.5222.

# 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

115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222

### Protanopia

141.1170, 56.1443, -41.3216

### Deuteranopia

139.9610, 49.3192, -45.5698



## Tritanopia

143.0600, -17.2846, 84.1394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



## Protanomaly

131.7560, 60.7593, 18.6310



## Deuteranomaly

131.1810, 56.1128, 15.6273



## Tritanomaly

132.6990, 13.9524, 98.4880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222



## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

114.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 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, 17, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 17, 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(255, 17, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 17, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 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, 17, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 17, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 17, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 17, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 17, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 17,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.2940, 68.8751, 122.5222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 17, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 17,  
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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