

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.0800, 56.6556,  
121.8328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(116.0800, 56.6556,  
121.8328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF17E7
RGB	255, 23, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 9%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9098, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 55%
HSV	306°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	55.9702, 27.6423, 77.9868
YIQ	116.0800, 71.5040, 113.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

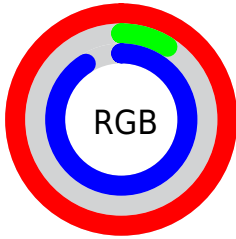
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 23, 231
Decimal	16717799
CIE Lab	59.56, 93.38, -48.66
CIE LCh	60, 105.302, 332.477
Yxy	27.6423, 0.3464, 0.1711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294907879 (0xFFFF17E7)
YUV	116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328
Hunter-Lab	52.5760, 98.0158, -51.1427

# Details

The YUV color **116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **161.9200, -56.6556, -121.8328**, 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 **77.6570, 47.9901, 101.1558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.3510, 62.4380, 133.8732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6840, 50.4418, 108.1481**.

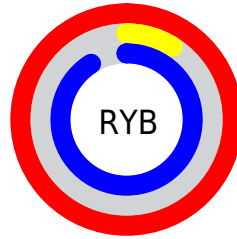
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (9%)

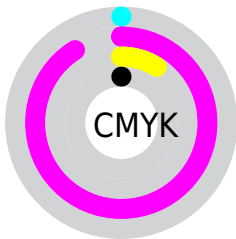
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (91%)

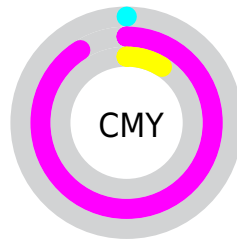


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 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 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 116.0800, 56.6556,  
121.8328


 116.0800, 56.6556,  
121.8328


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 90.1180, 55.6508,  
117.4145


 169.2980, 42.2511,  
75.1607


 77.6570, 47.9901,  
101.1558


 188.0820, 32.9906,  
58.6871

 65.6090, 40.6188,  
85.4119


 206.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135

 53.5610, 33.2474,  
69.6680

 225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

 42.0400, 26.6023,  
54.3389

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 30.8180, 19.8097,  
39.6246

 18.9270, 14.3330,

22.8660

■ 2.8500, 10.9200,  
-2.4994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.0800, 56.6556,  
121.8328

■ 116.0800, 56.6556,  
121.8328

■ 102.3510, 62.4380,  
133.8732

■ 131.6840, 50.4418,  
108.1481

■ 146.5870, 44.0806,  
95.0782

■ 161.6040, 38.1562,  
81.9083

■ 177.2080, 31.9425,  
68.2236

192.1110, 25.5813,  
55.1537

207.7150, 19.3675,  
41.4689

223.2050, 12.7169,  
27.8842

238.2220, 6.7926,  
14.7143

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.4670, 58.9298, -1.2866



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



92.2050, 23.5629, 142.7712

# Triad

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



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



134.1730, -66.1473, 29.6663



133.2480, 53.6147, -116.8585

# Complementary

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



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



161.9200, -56.6556, -121.8328

# 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.



122.0590, 13.2819, -107.0457



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



115.9910, -57.1836, -45.5961

# Square

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



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



131.3350, -64.7482, 94.4222



107.9690, -30.5507, -94.6888



131.2080, 61.0295, -115.0694



# Rectangle

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



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699



107.9690, -30.5507, -94.6888



129.9420, 40.9476, -113.9591

# Sweetspot

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



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



213.6990, 16.9104, 36.2210



56.3250, 97.9468, -9.0550



103.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



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.



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



102.3510, 62.4380, 133.8732



102.9700, 6.4238, 133.3303



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.6030, 46.5377, 100.3262



25.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



# Inverse Universe

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



116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



102.3510, 62.4380, 133.8732



175.0300, -6.4238, -133.3303



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



76.6030, 46.5377, 100.3262



25.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

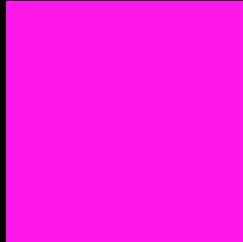
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 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 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328.



# 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

116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328

### Protanopia

137.5620, 57.8969, -43.4659

### Deuteranopia

141.2700, 37.3349, -28.3008



## Tritanopia

138.1210, -19.7797, 91.1019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



## Protanomaly

129.5340, 57.4177, 17.0717



## Deuteranomaly

131.8590, 44.4395, 26.4337



## Tritanomaly

130.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328



## Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

116.0790, 20.6671, 44.6577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 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, 23, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 23, 231)  
}
```

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, 23, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 23, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 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, 23, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 23, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 23, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 23, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 23, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 23,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.0800, 56.6556, 121.8328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 23, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 23,  
231) }
```

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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