

# Converting Colors

YUV(116.7290, -1.8384,  
76.5367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(116.7290, -1.8384,  
76.5367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC4971
RGB	204, 73, 113
RGB Percent	80%, 29%, 44%
CMY	0.2000, 0.7137, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.45, 0.20
HSL	342°, 56%, 54%
HSV	342°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	30.2650, 18.7947, 17.6554
YIQ	116.7290, 65.2360, 40.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

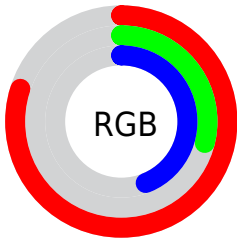
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 73, 113
Decimal	13388145
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.45, 55.03, 5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 55.300, 5.709
Yxy	18.7947, 0.4536, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291578225 (0xFFCC4971)
YUV	116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367
Hunter-Lab	43.3529, 48.7449, 6.2013

# Details

The YUV color **116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367** 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 **160.2710, 1.8384, -76.5367**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1910, -2.5592, 74.3775**, and **51.3520, 6.7285, 82.1293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.3930, -2.1657, 88.2323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.0650, -1.5110, 64.8410**.

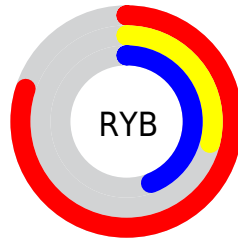
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (29%)

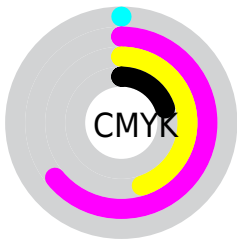
Blue (44%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (44%)

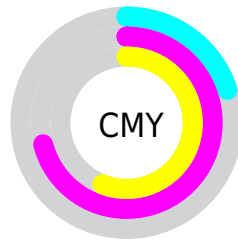


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 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 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 116.7290, -1.8384,  
76.5367


 116.7290, -1.8384,  
76.5367


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 88.0000, 0.4930,  
75.4220


 170.1910, -2.5592,  
74.3775


 51.3520, 6.7285,  
82.1293


 189.7050, 1.1314,  
57.2637


 39.7000, 2.1199,  
66.9151


 209.2190, 4.8220,  
40.1499

 28.7490, -2.3413,  
51.0861

 229.5480, 9.0968,  
22.3214

 18.7660, -8.2656,  
37.9162

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

 8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.7290, -1.8384,  
76.5367

■ 116.7290, -1.8384,  
76.5367

■ 103.3930, -2.1657,  
88.2323

■ 130.0650, -1.5110,  
64.8410

■ 89.4700, -2.2037,  
100.4428

■ 143.9880, -1.4731,  
52.6305

■ 76.0200, -2.9679,  
112.2385

■ 157.4380, -0.7089,  
40.8349

■ 68.0640, -2.9896,  
119.2159

■ 171.3610, -0.6710,  
28.6244

■ 184.6970, -0.3436,  
16.9287

■ 198.0330, -0.0163,  
5.2331

■ 211.9560, 0.0217,  
-6.9774

■ 225.2920, 0.3490,  
-18.6731

■ 238.1550, 1.4026,  
-29.9539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.9770, 18.7453, 54.3942



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



116.5610, -23.9406, 72.2990

# Triad

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



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



107.8890, -35.4413, -19.1967



102.7290, 50.9126, -90.0933

# Complementary

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



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



160.2710, 1.8384, -76.5367

# 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.



102.6030, 35.1987, -89.9828



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



90.5990, -5.7183, -79.4553

# Square

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



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



111.9620, -52.7323, 20.2043



97.9460, 14.8166, -85.8986



96.5970, 57.8797, -84.7156



# Rectangle

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



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



116.6290, -37.2851, 59.0844



97.9460, 14.8166, -85.8986



103.4640, 46.1132, -90.7379

# Sweetspot

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



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



222.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096



114.8440, 43.9539, 42.2328



107.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



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.



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



124.4440, -2.6839, 114.4976



126.2570, -26.2557, 68.1806



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.4480, -2.1929, 96.9541



12.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618



# Inverse Universe

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



116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367



124.4440, -2.6839, 114.4976



150.7430, 26.2557, -68.1806



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.4480, -2.1929, 96.9541



12.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

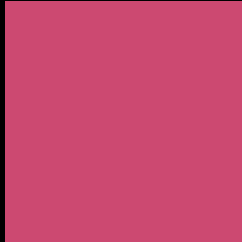
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

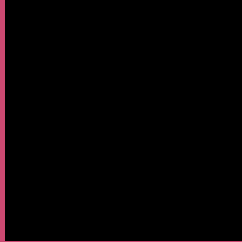
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.7290, -1.8384,



# 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

116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367

### Protanopia

121.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439

### Deuteranopia

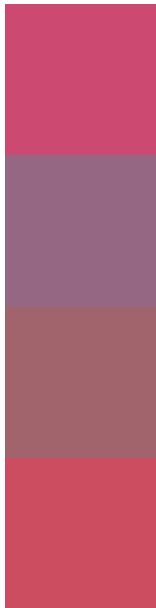
121.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



## Tritanopia

116.3470, -15.9471, 75.1177

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367

## Protanomaly

119.8320, 5.0128, 25.5803

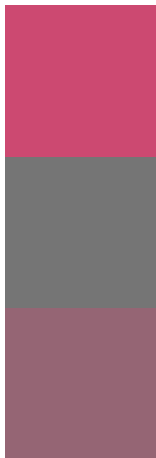
## Deuteranomaly

119.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016

## Tritanomaly

116.7260, -10.7109, 75.6623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 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(204, 73, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 73, 113)  
}
```

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(204, 73, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 73, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 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(204, 73, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 73, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 73, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 73, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 73, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 73,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.7290, -1.8384, 76.5367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 73, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 73,  
113) }
```

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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