

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.4360, 59.9311,  
97.8416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.4360, 59.9311,  
97.8416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E626F0
RGB	230, 38, 240
RGB Percent	90%, 15%, 94%
CMY	0.0980, 0.8510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.04, 0.84, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	297°, 87%, 55%
HSV	297°, 84%, 94%
XYZ	49.0544, 24.5005, 84.5817
YIQ	118.4360, 49.5900, 103.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

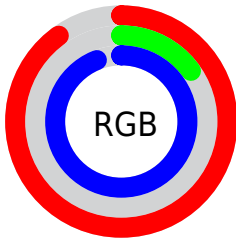
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 38, 240
Decimal	15083248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.59, 88.20, -58.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 105.949, 326.352
Yxy	24.5005, 0.3102, 0.1549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293273328 (0xFFE626F0)
YUV	118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416
Hunter-Lab	49.4980, 90.2790, -66.6656

# Details

The YUV color **118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416** 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 **159.5640, -59.9311, -97.8416**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4720, 41.6723, 74.1311**, and **71.6920, 54.8748, 86.2161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0490, 67.0238, 109.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8230, 52.8383, 86.1012**.

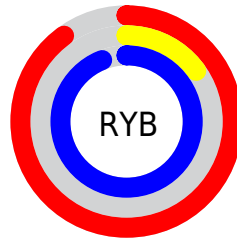
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (15%)

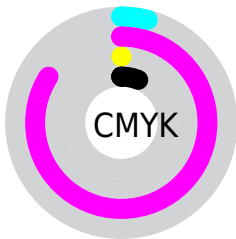
Blue (94%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (94%)

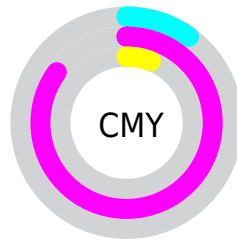


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 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 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.4360, 59.9311,  
97.8416


 118.4360, 59.9311,  
97.8416


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 83.8540, 62.6830,  
101.8600


 170.4720, 41.6723,  
74.1311


 71.6920, 54.8748,  
86.2161


 188.6690, 32.7012,  
58.1723

 59.6440, 47.5035,  
70.4722


 206.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135

 47.8950, 39.9848,  
55.3431

 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

 35.9610, 33.0502,  
39.4992

 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

 24.7390, 26.2577,  
24.7849

 12.1360, 20.6390,

6.8967

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 118.4360, 59.9311,  
97.8416

■ 118.4360, 59.9311,  
97.8416

■ 104.0490, 67.0238,  
109.5820

■ 132.8230, 52.8383,  
86.1012

■ 95.5320, 71.2227,  
116.1744

■ 147.2100, 45.7455,  
74.3608

■ 161.8960, 38.5053,  
63.2352

■ 176.2830, 31.4125,  
51.4948

190.6700, 24.3197,  
39.7544

205.0570, 17.2269,  
28.0140

219.4440, 10.1341,  
16.2736

234.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

248.5170, -4.1989,  
-6.5924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.2870, 68.3855, -47.6097



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



93.4590, 28.3677, 141.6715

# Triad

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



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



128.0480, -63.1277, 41.1769



125.5880, 44.5731, -110.1407

# Complementary

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



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



159.5640, -59.9311, -97.8416

# 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.



113.5840, 3.6561, -99.6132



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



114.9160, -56.6536, -28.8673

# Square

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



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



119.9050, -59.1132, 107.0773



96.8550, -47.7495, -84.9418



127.6860, 62.7658, -111.9806



# Rectangle

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



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



86.6190, 2.1598, 147.6701



96.8550, -47.7495, -84.9418



122.1680, 31.4692, -107.1413

# Sweetspot

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



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



216.5350, 18.9632, 31.1028



66.8980, 85.3393, -25.3435



104.5090, 11.5811, 18.8476



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.



118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



101.4280, 75.7110, 123.2816



111.0520, 18.7084, 113.0874



112.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



73.3010, 54.5746, 89.1900



22.2310, 16.6481, 26.9844



# Inverse Universe

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



99.5380, -25.4082, 123.1852



77.7270, -31.9104, 155.4684



166.9480, -18.7084, -113.0874



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



56.0420, -23.1917, 112.2192



17.0860, -6.9444, 34.1276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

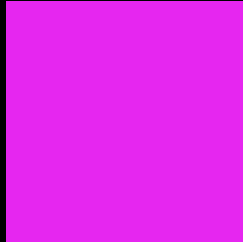
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

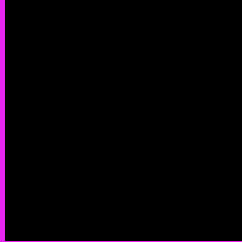
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416.



# 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

118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416

### Protanopia

126.8860, 63.1602, -51.6430

### Deuteranopia

128.9070, 47.8668, -46.3994



## Tritanopia

134.1830, -13.8942, 69.9995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



## Protanomaly

123.9990, 62.1185, 2.6319



## Deuteranomaly

125.0890, 52.2141, 6.0609



## Tritanomaly

128.6490, 12.9910, 80.1148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416



## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.2520, 21.5678, 35.7360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 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(230, 38, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 38, 240)  
}
```

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(230, 38, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 38, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 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(230, 38, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 38, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 38, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 38, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 38, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 38,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.4360, 59.9311, 97.8416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 38, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 38,  
240) }
```

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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