

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.7980, 0.0996,  
61.5672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE5478
RGB	190, 84, 120
RGB Percent	75%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6706, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	340°, 45%, 54%
HSV	340°, 56%, 75%
XYZ	27.7957, 18.6439, 19.9029
YIQ	119.7980, 51.6200, 33.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

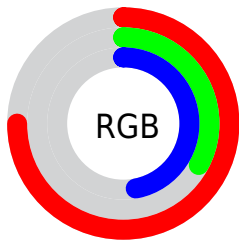
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 84, 120
Decimal	12473464
CIE Lab	50.27, 46.24, 0.75
CIE LCh	50, 46.250, 0.929
Yxy	18.6439, 0.4190, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290663544 (0xFFBE5478)
YUV	119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672
Hunter-Lab	43.1785, 39.3449, 2.8956

# Details

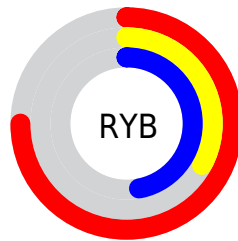
The YUV color **119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **154.2020, -0.0996, -61.5672**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4780, -1.2217, 65.3558**, and **64.9980, 3.4520, 59.6378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1630, -0.0804, 72.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4330, 0.2795, 50.4863**.

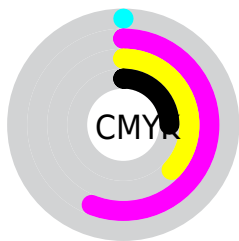
# Distribution



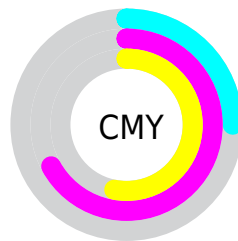
- Red (75%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 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 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.7980, 0.0996,  
61.5672


 119.7980, 0.0996,  
61.5672


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 93.0150, 0.9786,  
59.6228


 174.4780, -1.2217,  
65.3558


 64.9980, 3.4520,  
59.6378


 195.7860, 1.5845,  
51.9307


 36.9810, 5.9254,  
59.6527


 215.4140, 5.7119,  
34.7169

 26.6280, 1.1694,  
45.0532

 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

 16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 3.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 119.7980, 0.0996,  
61.5672

■ 119.7980, 0.0996,  
61.5672

■ 107.1630, -0.0804,  
72.6480

■ 132.4330, 0.2795,  
50.4863

■ 94.6420, 0.1765,  
83.6290

■ 144.9540, 0.0227,  
39.5053

■ 82.0070, -0.0035,  
94.7099

■ 157.5890, 0.2026,  
28.4244

■ 69.4860, 0.2534,  
105.6908

■ 170.1100, -0.0542,  
17.4435

■ 64.2200, 0.3845,  
110.3091

■ 182.7450, 0.1257,  
6.3626

■ 195.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 207.9010, 0.0488,  
-15.6992

■ 220.4220, -0.2080,  
-26.6801

■ 233.0570, -0.0281,  
-37.7610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.9490, 17.7731, 39.5097



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



117.9880, -18.2351, 62.2775

# Triad

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



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



111.0950, -31.1058, -9.7303



99.5030, 43.6290, -87.2641

# Complementary

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



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



154.2020, -0.0996, -61.5672

# 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.



99.1320, 29.5149, -86.9388



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



101.8090, -10.7518, -51.5755

# Square

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



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



115.1160, -39.4972, 21.8233



95.2730, 12.1904, -83.5544



103.7320, 46.4741, -66.4170



# Rectangle

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



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



117.7730, -28.9751, 53.6961



95.2730, 12.1904, -83.5544



100.3520, 39.2665, -88.0087

# Sweetspot

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



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



219.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210



116.7150, 36.1295, 31.8219



108.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



137.7190, 0.1385, 95.8394



125.0860, -20.2554, 56.9296



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.3980, 0.2968, 91.7360



10.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



# Inverse Universe

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



119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672



137.7190, 0.1385, 95.8394



148.9140, 20.2554, -56.9296



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.3980, 0.2968, 91.7360



10.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

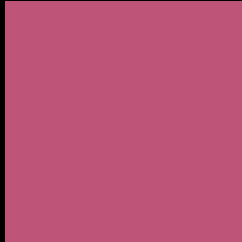
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

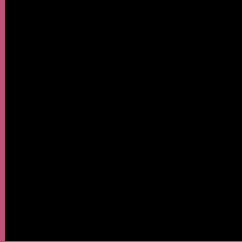
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672.



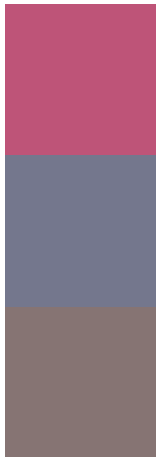
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.7980, 0.0996,



# 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

119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672

### Protanopia

120.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438

### Deuteranopia

121.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660



## Tritanopia

119.2850, -11.9725, 60.2631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672

## Protanomaly

120.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473

## Deuteranomaly

120.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391

## Tritanomaly

119.4360, -7.6099, 61.0076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 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(190, 84, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 84, 120)  
}
```

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(190, 84, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 84, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 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(190, 84, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 84, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 84, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 84, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 84, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 84,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.7980, 0.0996, 61.5672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 84, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 84,  
120) }
```

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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