

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.9520, 33.5477,  
66.6941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941)  
contains.

<b>YUV(119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(119.9520, 33.5477,  
66.6941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C444BC
RGB	196, 68, 188
RGB Percent	77%, 27%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.7333, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	304°, 52%, 52%
HSV	304°, 65%, 77%
XYZ	33.9092, 19.5008, 49.5538
YIQ	119.9520, 37.7680, 64.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

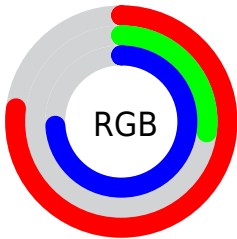
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 68, 188
Decimal	12862652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.27, 64.67, -37.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 74.938, 329.654
Yxy	19.5008, 0.3293, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291052732 (0xFFC444BC)
YUV	119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941
Hunter-Lab	44.1598, 59.7861, -35.6203

# Details

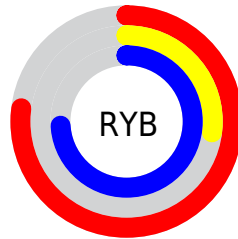
The YUV color **119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **144.0480, -33.5477, -66.6941**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5500, 33.2528, 67.9236**, and **56.8370, 38.0414, 72.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0980, 38.8987, 77.0901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8060, 28.1966, 56.2981**.

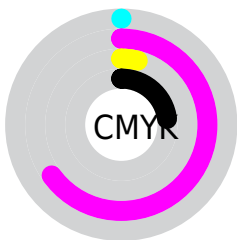
# Distribution



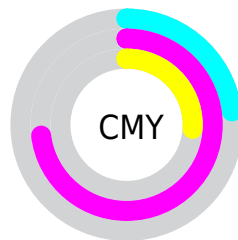
- Red (77%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 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 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



119.9520, 33.5477,  
66.6941

119.9520, 33.5477,  
66.6941

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

89.4190, 35.2894,  
68.0385

177.5500, 33.2528,  
67.9236

56.8370, 38.0414,  
72.0570

195.1260, 29.5179,  
52.5095

45.5010, 30.8120,  
57.4426

212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

34.6920, 24.3088,  
43.2431

229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

24.4810, 17.5109,  
30.2732

246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

13.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441

2.0690, 5.3890,

-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.9520, 33.5477,  
66.6941

■ 119.9520, 33.5477,  
66.6941

■ 108.0980, 38.8987,  
77.0901

■ 131.8060, 28.1966,  
56.2981

■ 96.8310, 43.9603,  
86.9712

■ 143.0730, 23.1350,  
46.4170

■ 84.8630, 48.8745,  
97.4671

■ 155.0410, 18.2208,  
35.9210

■ 79.5800, 51.4791,  
102.1003

■ 166.3080, 13.1592,  
26.0399

■ 178.1620, 7.8081,  
15.6439

■ 190.0160, 2.4571,  
5.2480

■ 201.3970, -2.1677,  
-4.7332

■ 213.2510, -7.5187,  
-15.1291

■ 224.5180,  
-12.5804, -25.0103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.6140, 55.8993, -9.3085



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



103.6790, 11.0043, 110.7835

# Triad

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



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



114.4040, -56.4012, 30.3407



108.4390, 37.2516, -95.1010

# Complementary

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



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



144.0480, -33.5477, -66.6941

# 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.



101.1430, 9.2965, -88.7024



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



104.9480, -51.7394, -18.3714

# Square

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



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



112.9070, -55.6632, 73.7496



90.9290, -19.6850, -79.7447



111.6770, 59.8122, -97.9407



# Rectangle

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



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



104.7720, -10.2406, 111.5790



90.9290, -19.6850, -79.7447



106.7460, 28.2262, -93.6162

# Sweetspot

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



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



224.7210, 13.4485, 26.5547



84.3860, 55.0257, -9.1085



109.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587



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.



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



136.8190, 52.3472, 103.6447



112.8840, 6.4662, 72.8927



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



65.3530, 42.2240, 83.8824



13.4010, 8.6763, 17.1883



# Inverse Universe

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



119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



136.8190, 52.3472, 103.6447



151.1160, -6.4662, -72.8927



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



65.3530, 42.2240, 83.8824



13.4010, 8.6763, 17.1883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

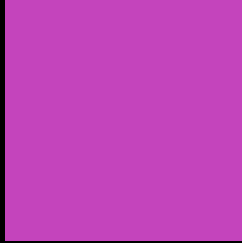
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

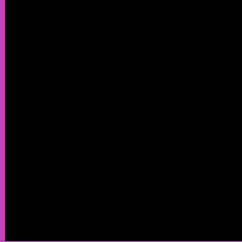
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941.



# 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

119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941

### Protanopia

113.8710, 59.2236, -48.9989

### Deuteranopia

121.6210, 28.2878, -19.8386



## Tritanopia

122.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



## Protanomaly

115.7300, 49.9261, -6.7792



## Deuteranomaly

120.6880, 30.2268, 11.6746



## Tritanomaly

121.8670, 5.4886, 59.7526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941



## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

120.0690, 12.2910, 24.4955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 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(196, 68, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 68, 188)  
}
```

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(196, 68, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 68, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 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".

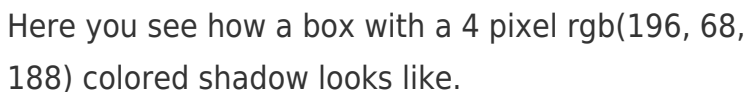
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 68, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 68, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 68, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 68, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 68, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 68, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.9520, 33.5477, 66.6941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 68, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 68,  
188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor