

# Converting Colors

YUV(122.3720, -3.6344,  
92.6358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358)  
contains.

<b>YUV(122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358)</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(122.3720, -3.6344,  
92.6358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E44673
RGB	228, 70, 115
RGB Percent	89%, 27%, 45%
CMY	0.1059, 0.7255, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	343°, 75%, 58%
HSV	343°, 69%, 89%
XYZ	37.2796, 22.1121, 18.5229
YIQ	122.3720, 79.7230, 47.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

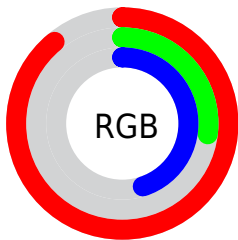
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 70, 115
Decimal	14960243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.15, 63.65, 10.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 64.447, 9.036
Yxy	22.1121, 0.4785, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293150323 (0xFFE44673)
YUV	122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358
Hunter-Lab	47.0235, 59.2212, 9.5617

# Details

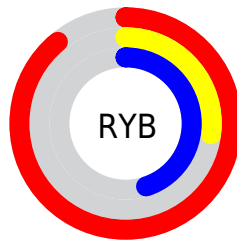
The YUV color **122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **175.6280, 3.6344, -92.6358**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4190, -1.6856, 74.1775**, and **57.5710, 4.6485, 95.9692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0470, -3.9672, 106.0758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.6970, -3.3016, 79.1957**.

# Distribution



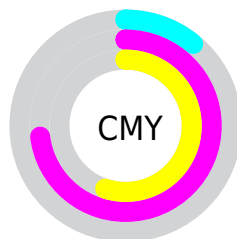
- Red (89%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 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 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.3720, -3.6344,  
92.6358


 122.3720, -3.6344,  
92.6358


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 90.9960, 0.0020,  
92.9655


 170.4190, -1.6856,  
74.1775

 57.5710, 4.6485,  
95.9692


 190.5200, 1.7156,  
56.5490


 46.2070, -0.1021,  
79.6255


 210.7350, 5.5536,  
38.8204

 34.9570, -4.4158,  
63.1817

 230.9500, 9.3917,  
21.0919

 23.5500, -10.6242,  
47.7527

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.3720, -3.6344,  
92.6358

■ 122.3720, -3.6344,  
92.6358

■ 107.0470, -3.9672,  
106.0758

■ 137.6970, -3.3016,  
79.1957

■ 91.6080, -4.7367,  
119.6158

■ 153.1360, -2.5320,  
65.6557

■ 76.8700, -5.3589,  
132.5410

■ 167.8740, -1.9099,  
52.7305

■ 75.5820, -5.2169,  
133.6706

■ 183.1990, -1.5771,  
39.2905

■ 198.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

■ 213.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 229.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 244.0260, 0.4802,  
-14.0548

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.6460, 20.8805, 69.5935



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



123.3190, -30.2303, 83.0352

# Triad

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



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



112.2700, -40.0661, -29.1778



112.3780, 59.9596, -98.5555

# Complementary

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



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



175.6280, 3.6344, -92.6358

# 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.



112.4970, 42.6460, -98.6599



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



99.1420, -5.9860, -86.9475

# Square

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



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



119.3440, -58.8366, 18.1153



107.5150, 18.4801, -94.2907



104.2570, 66.9213, -91.4334



# Rectangle

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



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



123.7410, -47.2003, 66.0021



107.5150, 18.4801, -94.2907



113.1130, 55.1603, -99.2001

# Sweetspot

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



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



218.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983



121.2010, 52.6519, 52.4437



106.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731



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.



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



113.3420, -4.6056, 124.2341



136.0260, -32.5508, 80.6612



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



59.3350, -4.1092, 104.9462



16.9590, -0.9658, 29.8540



# Inverse Universe

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



122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358



113.3420, -4.6056, 124.2341



161.9740, 32.5508, -80.6612



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



59.3350, -4.1092, 104.9462



16.9590, -0.9658, 29.8540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 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 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

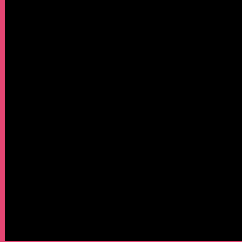
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358.



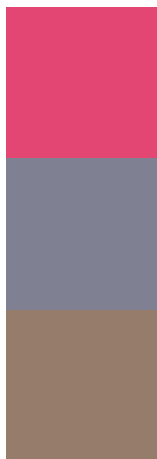
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.3720, -3.6344,



# 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

122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358

### Protanopia

130.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

### Deuteranopia

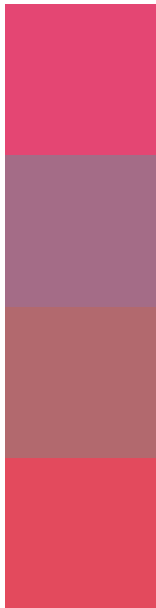
130.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



## Tritanopia

122.0070, -20.2165, 91.2019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358

## Protanomaly

127.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281

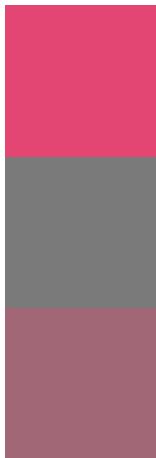
## Deuteranomaly

127.3970, -8.5767, 44.3788

## Tritanomaly

121.9130, -14.2541, 92.1613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.1660, -1.5608, 34.0574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 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(228, 70, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 70, 115)  
}
```

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(228, 70, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 70, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 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(228, 70, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 70, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 70, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 70, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 70, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 70,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 122.3720, -3.6344, 92.6358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 70, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 70,  
115) }
```

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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