

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.6050, 19.9147,  
99.4474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.6050, 19.9147,  
99.4474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED3AA4
RGB	237, 58, 164
RGB Percent	93%, 23%, 64%
CMY	0.0706, 0.7725, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.31, 0.07
HSL	324°, 83%, 58%
HSV	324°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	43.1389, 23.7110, 37.4250
YIQ	123.6050, 72.6580, 70.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

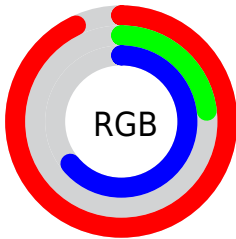
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 58, 164
Decimal	15547044
CIE Lab	55.80, 74.78, -16.31
CIE LCh	56, 76.537, 347.697
Yxy	23.7110, 0.4137, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293737124 (0xFFED3AA4)
YUV	123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474
Hunter-Lab	48.6939, 72.9225, -11.4831

# Details

The YUV color **123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **171.3950, -19.9147, -99.4474**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2380, 23.0537, 72.5823**, and **65.3920, 22.9777, 97.0032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.3770, 22.4921, 112.8024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8330, 17.3373, 86.0925**.

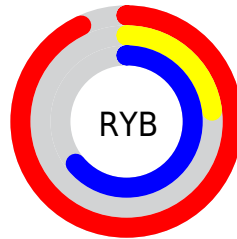
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (23%)

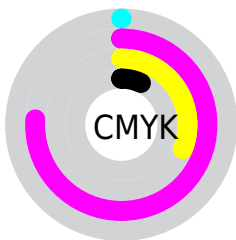
Blue (64%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (64%)

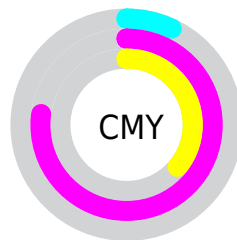


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 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 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.6050, 19.9147,  
99.4474


 123.6050, 19.9147,  
99.4474


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 80.2610, 28.4653,  
110.2731


 172.2380, 23.0537,  
72.5823


 65.3920, 22.9777,  
97.0032


 193.1540, 27.0391,  
54.2389


 53.6860, 16.9168,  
80.9594

 211.5620, 21.4149,  
38.0951

 42.2790, 10.7085,  
65.5303

 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 31.1000, 5.3737,  
49.9013

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 20.3340, 0.3283,  
34.7871

 8.1870, -3.5432,

16.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.6050, 19.9147,  
99.4474

■ 123.6050, 19.9147,  
99.4474

■ 108.3770, 22.4921,  
112.8024

■ 138.8330, 17.3373,  
86.0925

■ 93.8500, 25.2170,  
125.5426

■ 153.3600, 14.6125,  
73.3523

■ 86.8230, 26.2163,  
131.7052

■ 168.5880, 12.0351,  
59.9973

■ 183.8160, 9.4577,  
46.6424

■ 198.3430, 6.7329,  
33.9022

213.5710, 4.1555,  
20.5472

228.7990, 1.5781,  
7.1923

243.9130, -1.4361,  
-6.0627

249.1620, 0.9061,  
-10.6661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.3170, 43.2277, 41.8180



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



117.9080, -9.8146, 114.9677

# Triad

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



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



121.3160, -59.8088, 3.2309



120.3680, 55.0346, -105.5627

# Complementary

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



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



171.3950, -19.9147, -99.4474

# 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.



115.2890, 27.9585, -101.1085



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



101.2820, -35.1420, -68.6533

# Square

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



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



126.0430, -62.1392, 50.8283



106.2490, -1.6018, -93.1804



117.1200, 67.9748, -102.7142



# Rectangle

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



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



122.6310, -33.3421, 101.1786



106.2490, -1.6018, -93.1804



119.4900, 46.5934, -104.7927

# Sweetspot

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



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



217.6310, 6.5909, 32.7726



99.9340, 67.5735, 26.3679



105.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324



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.



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



107.9860, 25.6429, 128.9313



113.5730, -18.5235, 108.2455



110.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



66.3170, 20.0567, 100.5770



19.7940, 6.0176, 29.9987



# Inverse Universe

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



123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



107.9860, 25.6429, 128.9313



181.4270, 18.5235, -108.2455



110.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



66.3170, 20.0567, 100.5770



19.7940, 6.0176, 29.9987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 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 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

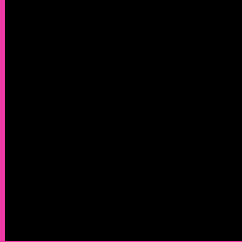
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.6050, 19.9147,



# 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

123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474

### Protanopia

131.8340, 41.9868, -27.0414

### Deuteranopia

135.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892



## Tritanopia

127.0070, -20.2165, 91.2019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



## Protanomaly

128.4700, 34.2783, 18.8818



## Deuteranomaly

130.7870, 13.4160, 37.0208



## Tritanomaly

125.5140, -5.6764, 94.2652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474



## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

123.8810, 7.4537, 36.0614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 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(237, 58, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 58, 164)  
}
```

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(237, 58, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 58, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 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(237, 58, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 58, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 58, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 58, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 58, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 58,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.6050, 19.9147, 99.4474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 58, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 58,  
164) }
```

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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