

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.4610, 61.8907,  
75.8947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.4610, 61.8907,  
75.8947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D338FA
RGB	211, 56, 250
RGB Percent	83%, 22%, 98%
CMY	0.1725, 0.7804, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 0.78, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	288°, 95%, 60%
HSV	288°, 78%, 98%
XYZ	45.5335, 23.5794, 92.5939
YIQ	124.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

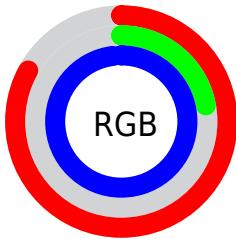
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 56, 250
Decimal	13842682
CIE Lab	55.66, 82.33, -65.92
CIE LCh	56, 105.475, 321.316
Yxy	23.5794, 0.2816, 0.1458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292032762 (0xFFD338FA)
YUV	124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947
Hunter-Lab	48.5586, 82.4022, -79.0661

# Details

The YUV color **124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **181.5390, -61.8907, -75.8947**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979**, and **67.0370, 61.6068, 73.6356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2910, 69.8625, 85.6908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.6310, 53.9189, 66.0986**.

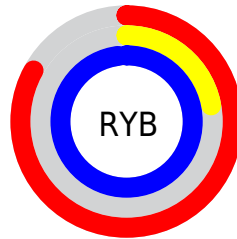
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (22%)

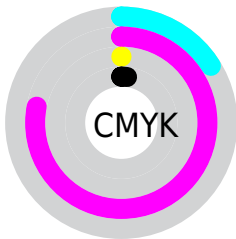
Blue (98%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (98%)

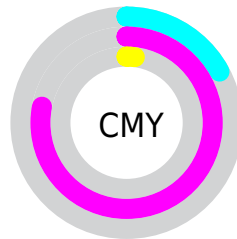


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 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 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.4610, 61.8907,  
75.8947


 124.4610, 61.8907,  
75.8947


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 79.3130, 69.8517,  
89.1795


 175.7550, 39.0678,  
69.4979


 67.0370, 61.6068,  
73.6356


 193.3650, 30.3861,  
54.0539


 55.2880, 54.0880,  
58.5064


 210.3880, 21.9937,  
39.1247

 43.1260, 46.2799,  
42.8625

 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 31.4910, 39.1979,  
27.6334

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 19.3720, 32.8476,  
11.0748

 6.9540, 26.6447,

-6.0987

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,  
-5.3436

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 124.4610, 61.8907,  
75.8947

■ 124.4610, 61.8907,  
75.8947

■ 108.2910, 69.8625,  
85.6908

■ 140.6310, 53.9189,  
66.0986

■ 92.1210, 77.8343,  
95.4869

■ 156.8010, 45.9471,  
56.3025

■ 88.3000, 79.7181,  
97.9609

■ 172.9710, 37.9753,  
46.5064

■ 189.1410, 30.0035,  
36.7103

205.3110, 22.0317,  
26.9143

221.4810, 14.0599,  
17.1182

237.6510, 6.0881,  
7.3221

253.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.6840, 76.0778, -88.2999



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



94.9410, 34.0461, 140.3717

# Triad

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



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



126.0430, -62.1392, 50.8283



121.7750, 37.5789, -106.7967

# Complementary

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



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



181.5390, -61.8907, -75.8947

# 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.



109.7710, -3.3381, -96.2692



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



116.4770, -57.4232, -15.3273

# Square

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



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



112.5950, -55.5093, 117.8732



94.5070, -46.5920, -82.8826



127.0990, 63.0552, -111.4658



# Rectangle

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



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



88.1010, 7.8382, 146.3704



94.5070, -46.5920, -82.8826



118.2410, 24.0382, -103.6974

# Sweetspot

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



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



216.7790, 18.8430, 22.9958



102.7700, 72.5844, -41.0173



104.4760, 11.5973, 13.6145



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.



124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



101.5290, 75.6612, 92.4981



129.8520, 32.1180, 105.3698



116.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



66.6950, 60.2964, 73.9355



21.6050, 19.4217, 24.0254



# Inverse Universe

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



118.4520, -11.5618, 115.3676



94.3350, -13.9692, 140.9032



176.1480, -32.1180, -105.3698



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



60.8430, -11.2616, 112.3937



19.6070, -3.7503, 36.3017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

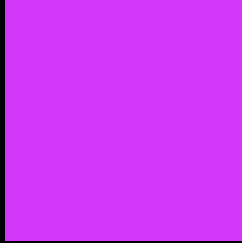
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

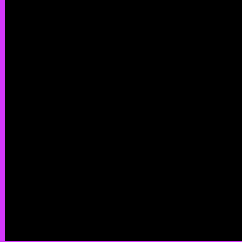
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947.



# 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

124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947

### Protanopia

123.3200, 64.9182, -55.5316

### Deuteranopia

117.9130, 58.7099, -70.9607



## Tritanopia

134.3270, -9.0352, 51.4562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



## Protanomaly

123.6880, 63.7508, -7.6194



## Deuteranomaly

120.2970, 59.9996, -17.8005



## Tritanomaly

130.8530, 16.8345, 60.6419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947



## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

124.1370, 22.6105, 27.9439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 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(211, 56, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 56, 250)  
}
```

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(211, 56, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 56, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 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(211, 56, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 56, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 56, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 56, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 56, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 56,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 56, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 56,  
250) }
```

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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