

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.0040, -8.8760,  
93.8355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.0040, -8.8760,  
93.8355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E84A6B
RGB	232, 74, 107
RGB Percent	91%, 29%, 42%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7098, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.54, 0.09
HSL	347°, 77%, 60%
HSV	347°, 68%, 91%
XYZ	38.3813, 23.1149, 16.3486
YIQ	125.0040, 83.5750, 43.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

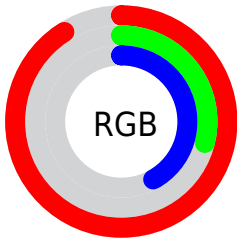
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 74, 107
Decimal	15223403
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.19, 62.71, 16.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 64.834, 14.690
Yxy	23.1149, 0.4930, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293413483 (0xFFE84A6B)
YUV	125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355
Hunter-Lab	48.0780, 58.3627, 13.4934

# Details

The YUV color **125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355** 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 **180.9960, 8.8760, -93.8355**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7410, -6.7743, 73.0181**, and **57.6700, 1.1487, 98.5134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4510, -10.0823, 107.4755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.5570, -7.6696, 80.1955**.

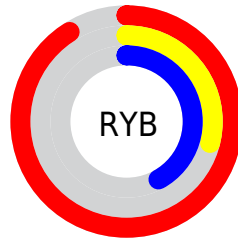
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (29%)

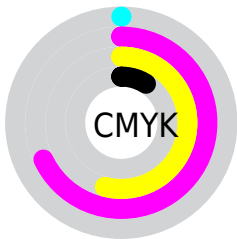
Blue (42%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (42%)

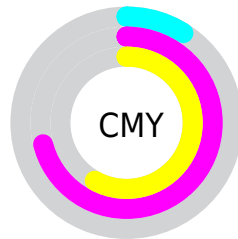


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 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 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 125.0040, -8.8760,  
93.8355

 125.0040, -8.8760,  
93.8355


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 94.2150, -5.5290,  
93.6504


 171.7410, -6.7743,  
73.0181


 57.6700, 1.1487,  
98.5134


 191.2550, -3.0837,  
55.9044


 46.3060, -3.6019,  
82.1696


 211.4700, 0.7543,  
38.1758

 35.0560, -7.9156,  
65.7259

 231.6850, 4.5923,  
20.4473

 24.3330, -11.5032,  
49.6970

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

 15.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.0040, -8.8760,  
93.8355

■ 125.0040, -8.8760,  
93.8355

■ 109.4510,  
-10.0823, 107.4755

■ 140.5570, -7.6696,  
80.1955

■ 93.7840, -11.7255,  
121.2154

■ 156.2240, -6.0264,  
66.4556

■ 77.6440, -12.6425,  
135.3702

■ 172.3640, -5.1095,  
52.3008

■ 74.8400, -13.2321,  
137.8293

■ 187.9170, -3.9031,  
38.6608

■ 203.5840, -2.2599,  
24.9208

■ 219.1370, -1.0535,  
11.2809

■ 234.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 248.0090, 2.9536,  
-14.0399

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.1370, 16.2015, 77.0559



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



126.2170, -35.6030, 79.6167

# Triad

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



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



112.5010, -33.7710, -41.6584



113.7630, 62.7278, -99.7702

# Complementary

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



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



180.9960, 8.8760, -93.8355

# 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.



114.9250, 46.8720, -100.7892



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



102.9720, -1.4652, -90.3064

# Square

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



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



120.7730, -59.5411, 10.7231



110.8720, 23.7271, -97.2347



120.9520, 59.6767, -54.3319



# Rectangle

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



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



125.9270, -52.7150, 61.4540



110.8720, 23.7271, -97.2347



114.7260, 58.8021, -100.6147

# Sweetspot

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



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



220.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539



129.0880, 50.7356, 60.4358



106.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



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.



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



113.5070, -11.5890, 124.0894



147.6570, -36.3129, 73.9688



106.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



57.7390, -10.2243, 106.3459



16.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539



# Inverse Universe

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



125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355



113.5070, -11.5890, 124.0894



158.3430, 36.3129, -73.9688



106.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



57.7390, -10.2243, 106.3459



16.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

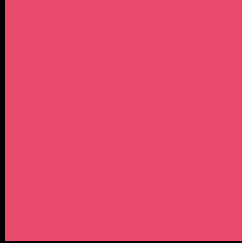
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

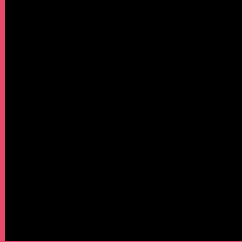
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.0040, -8.8760,



# 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

125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355

### Protanopia

133.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

### Deuteranopia

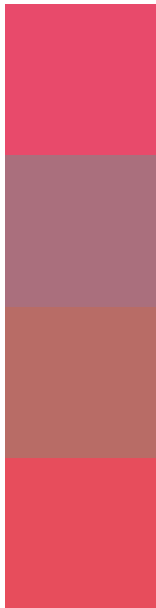
132.4790, -16.5051, 20.6279



## Tritanopia

124.9040, -20.6587, 93.0462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355

## Protanomaly

130.2370, -2.5818, 34.8722

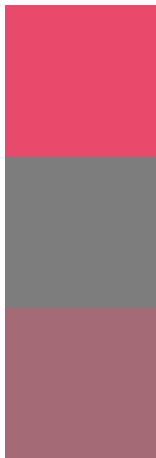
## Deuteranomaly

130.0400, -13.8237, 47.3229

## Tritanomaly

124.7560, -16.1487, 93.1760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.7100, -3.3080, 34.4573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 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(232, 74, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 74, 107)  
}
```

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(232, 74, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 74, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 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(232, 74, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 74, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 74, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 74, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 74, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 74,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.0040, -8.8760, 93.8355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 74, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 74,  
107) }
```

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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