

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.1180, 31.9868,  
100.7515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.1180, 31.9868,  
100.7515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F036BE
RGB	240, 54, 190
RGB Percent	94%, 21%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.7882, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	316°, 86%, 58%
HSV	316°, 78%, 94%
XYZ	46.5486, 24.8813, 51.0644
YIQ	125.1180, 67.2000, 81.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

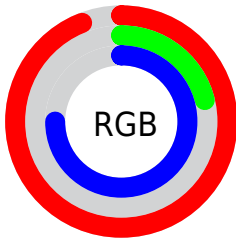
Format	Color
RYB	240, 54, 190
Decimal	15742654
CIELab	56.96, 79.64, -29.60
CIELCh	57, 84.958, 339.614
Yxy	24.8813, 0.3800, 0.2031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293932734 (0xFFFF036BE)
YUV	125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515
Hunter-Lab	49.8812, 79.2824, -25.7796

# Details

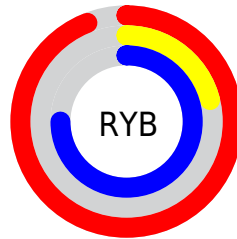
The YUV color **125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **168.8820, -31.9868, -100.7515**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.8430, 35.5734, 70.2977**, and **69.0250, 33.0187, 96.4481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3460, 36.3114, 113.7066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.8900, 27.6622, 87.7965**.

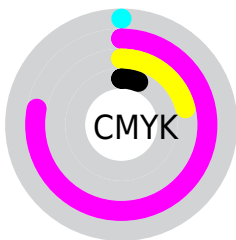
# Distribution



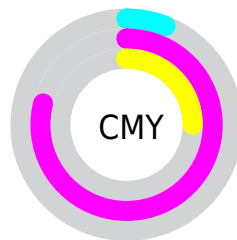
- Red (94%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 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 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 125.1180, 31.9868,  
100.7515


 125.1180, 31.9868,  
100.7515


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 81.0730, 40.3900,  
112.1920


 174.8430, 35.5734,  
70.2977


 69.0250, 33.0187,  
96.4481


 193.3650, 30.3861,  
54.0539


 57.5040, 26.3735,  
81.1190


 210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099

 45.6840, 19.8758,  
65.1751

 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 34.5760, 13.5200,  
50.3608

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 23.6960, 8.0379,  
35.3466

 12.1040, 2.4137,

19.2028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.1180, 31.9868,  
100.7515

■ 125.1180, 31.9868,  
100.7515

■ 110.3460, 36.3114,  
113.7066

■ 139.8900, 27.6622,  
87.7965

■ 95.4600, 40.1992,  
126.7616

■ 154.7760, 23.7744,  
74.7414

■ 91.7100, 41.0620,  
130.0503

■ 169.5480, 19.4498,  
61.7864

■ 184.4340, 15.5620,  
48.7314

■ 199.2060, 11.2374,  
35.7763

214.0920, 7.3496,  
22.7213

228.8640, 3.0250,  
9.7663

243.7500, -0.8627,  
-3.2887

249.7170, -0.8465,  
-8.5218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1110, 55.6543, 22.7047



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



103.5570, 6.1344, 132.8155

# Triad

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



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



125.8230, -62.0307, 15.9412



124.2490, 52.1352, -108.9664

# Complementary

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



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



168.8820, -31.9868, -100.7515

# 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.



116.7420, 20.8332, -102.3827



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



108.3050, -53.3944, -47.6255

# Square

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



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



128.5120, -63.3564, 67.9570



106.0890, -12.3689, -93.0401



122.4030, 65.3703, -107.3474



# Rectangle

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



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



116.3960, -23.3662, 121.5557



106.0890, -12.3689, -93.0401



122.4420, 42.6731, -107.3816

# Sweetspot

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



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



218.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728



90.1540, 73.8741, 12.1429



105.7280, 6.0501, 19.5325



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.



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



108.5850, 40.6306, 128.4060



114.5160, -8.6354, 110.0495



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.2920, 31.4080, 99.7219



21.4180, 9.6539, 30.3284



# Inverse Universe

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



125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



108.5850, 40.6306, 128.4060



179.4840, 8.6354, -110.0495



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.2920, 31.4080, 99.7219



21.4180, 9.6539, 30.3284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

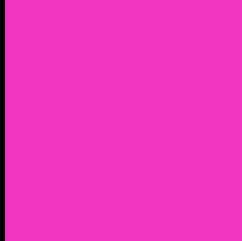
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 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 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515.



# 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

125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515

### Protanopia

129.6370, 60.8180, -47.0396

### Deuteranopia

137.6240, 20.3984, -9.3172



## Tritanopia

131.6260, -19.0426, 88.0280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



## Protanomaly

127.9320, 50.3195, 7.0756



## Deuteranomaly

133.3160, 24.4942, 30.4179



## Tritanomaly

129.4690, -0.7242, 92.5507

# Monochromacy



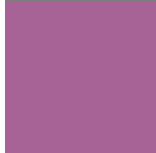
## Original Color

125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515



## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

125.0320, 11.8162, 36.8059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 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(240, 54, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 54, 190)  
}
```

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(240, 54, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 54, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 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(240, 54, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 54, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 54, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 54, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 54, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 54,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.1180, 31.9868, 100.7515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 54, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 54,  
190) }
```

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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