

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.3520, 13.6305,  
108.4393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393)  
contains.

<b>YUV(125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393)</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(125.3520, 13.6305,  
108.4393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F93999
RGB	249, 57, 153
RGB Percent	98%, 22%, 60%
CMY	0.0235, 0.7765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.39, 0.02
HSL	330°, 94%, 60%
HSV	330°, 77%, 98%
XYZ	46.2798, 25.3659, 32.5939
YIQ	125.3520, 83.6160, 70.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

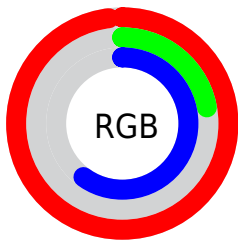
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 57, 153
Decimal	16333209
CIE Lab	57.43, 76.85, -7.19
CIE LCh	57, 77.183, 354.658
Yxy	25.3659, 0.4440, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294523289 (0xFFFF93999)
YUV	125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393
Hunter-Lab	50.3646, 75.8850, -3.1149

# Details

The YUV color **125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **180.6480, -13.6305, -108.4393**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.4570, 17.5227, 73.2672**, and **67.5410, 16.9883, 104.7655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.3090, 15.6237, 122.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.3950, 11.6373, 94.3696**.

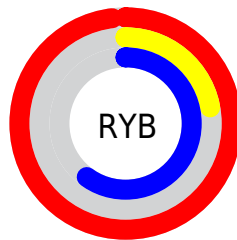
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (22%)

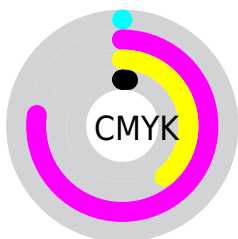
Blue (60%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (60%)

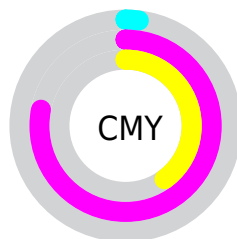


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 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 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 125.3520, 13.6305,  
108.4393


 125.3520, 13.6305,  
108.4393


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 79.6600, 23.3386,  
121.3242


 171.4570, 17.5227,  
73.2672


 67.5410, 16.9883,  
104.7655

 192.2590, 21.0713,  
55.0239

 55.8350, 10.9273,  
88.7217


 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803


 44.3570, 5.7400,  
72.4779

 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 32.8790, 0.5527,  
56.2341

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

 21.7710, -5.8031,  
41.4198

 10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.3520, 13.6305,  
108.4393

■ 125.3520, 13.6305,  
108.4393

■ 109.3090, 15.6237,  
122.5090

■ 141.3950, 11.6373,  
94.3696

■ 93.1520, 17.1801,  
136.6787

■ 157.5520, 10.0809,  
80.1999

■ 88.7010, 17.8954,  
140.5822

■ 173.5950, 8.0877,  
66.1302

■ 189.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605

■ 205.2080, 4.8275,  
38.4056

221.3650, 3.2711,  
24.2359

237.4080, 1.2779,  
10.1662

252.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1620, 38.3741, 58.6169



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



123.8940, -18.6817, 112.3490

# Triad

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



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



122.4240, -60.3550, -8.2648



123.9530, 61.1552, -108.7068

# Complementary

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



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



180.6480, -13.6305, -108.4393

# 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.



120.0310, 35.9737, -105.2672



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



100.4350, -23.8785, -88.0815

# Square

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



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



129.8200, -64.0013, 41.3769



112.0510, 5.3979, -98.2687



117.1200, 67.9748, -102.7142



# Rectangle

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



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



128.0080, -41.9089, 95.5860



112.0510, 5.3979, -98.2687



123.3030, 53.5876, -108.1367

# Sweetspot

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



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



217.0610, 4.4069, 33.2725



107.5920, 69.7141, 39.8228



104.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



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.



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



102.3150, 16.6067, 133.9047



114.4080, -28.3021, 118.0372



116.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



67.2270, 13.1991, 106.7949



21.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



# Inverse Universe

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



125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393



102.3150, 16.6067, 133.9047



191.5920, 28.3021, -118.0372



116.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



67.2270, 13.1991, 106.7949



21.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

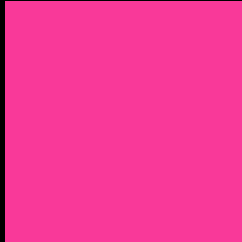
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 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 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393.



# 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

125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393

### Protanopia

137.4730, 32.7978, -19.7088

### Deuteranopia

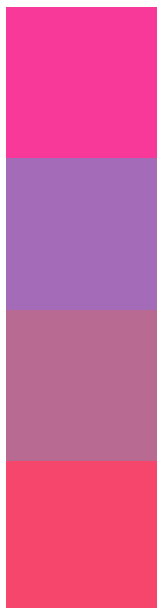
139.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



## Tritanopia

128.0900, -22.7224, 101.6531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393

## Protanomaly

132.9350, 25.6680, 27.2440

## Deuteranomaly

134.2950, 6.2636, 44.4683

## Tritanomaly

126.9560, -9.3453, 104.4016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 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(249, 57, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 57, 153)  
}
```

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(249, 57, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 57, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 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(249, 57, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 57, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 57, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 57, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 57, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 57,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.3520, 13.6305, 108.4393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 57, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 57,  
153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor