

# Converting Colors

YUV(127.5990, 39.1447,  
91.5597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(127.5990, 39.1447,  
91.5597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E83BCF
RGB	232, 59, 207
RGB Percent	91%, 23%, 81%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7686, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	309°, 79%, 57%
HSV	309°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	46.1052, 24.7887, 61.3862
YIQ	127.5990, 55.6000, 82.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

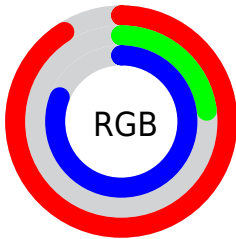
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	232, 59, 207
Decimal	15219663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.87, 78.77, -39.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 88.159, 333.319
Yxy	24.7887, 0.3485, 0.1874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293409743 (0xFFE83BCF)
YUV	127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597
Hunter-Lab	49.7883, 78.1659, -38.2495

# Details

The YUV color **127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **163.4010, -39.1447, -91.5597**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5160, 38.1996, 67.9535**, and **68.7560, 41.0393, 90.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.7560, 44.4903, 103.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4420, 33.7991, 79.4194**.

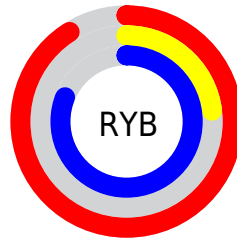
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (23%)

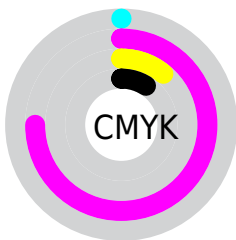
Blue (81%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (81%)

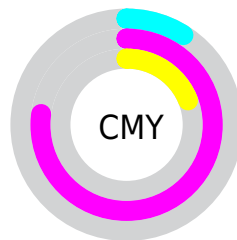


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 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 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.5990, 39.1447,  
91.5597


 127.5990, 39.1447,  
91.5597


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 84.3260, 46.6743,  
103.2001


 177.5160, 38.1996,  
67.9535


 68.7560, 41.0393,  
90.5450


 195.1260, 29.5179,  
52.5095

 57.1210, 33.9573,  
75.3159


 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

 45.4860, 26.8754,  
60.0868

 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 34.3780, 20.5196,  
45.2725

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

 23.5690, 14.0165,  
31.0730

 11.7920, 8.9765,

14.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.5990, 39.1447,  
91.5597

■ 127.5990, 39.1447,  
91.5597

■ 113.7560, 44.4903,  
103.7000

■ 141.4420, 33.7991,  
79.4194

■ 99.7990, 49.3991,  
115.9403

■ 155.3990, 28.8903,  
67.1791

■ 91.9400, 52.2876,  
122.8326

■ 169.8290, 23.2553,  
54.5240

■ 183.6720, 17.9097,  
42.3837

■ 197.6290, 13.0009,  
30.1434

211.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031

225.3150, 2.3097,  
5.8627

239.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

246.0710, -4.4720,  
-12.3403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.4890, 58.9189, 2.2021



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



91.2930, 20.0686, 143.5710

# Triad

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



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



127.0740, -62.6475, 27.1221



123.6960, 47.4779, -108.4814

# Complementary

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



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



163.4010, -39.1447, -91.5597

# 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.



114.9180, 13.8444, -100.7831



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



113.7090, -56.0585, -33.0708

# Square

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



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



126.2300, -62.2314, 80.4823



103.2220, -20.8154, -90.5257



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



# Rectangle

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



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



104.8500, -11.7580, 131.6816



103.2220, -20.8154, -90.5257



121.5470, 36.7053, -106.5967

# Sweetspot

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



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



221.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286



85.5990, 72.1757, -3.1563



107.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



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.



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



117.9890, 51.2774, 120.1586



117.9090, 2.0169, 100.0578



107.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



70.9630, 40.4442, 94.7484



20.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546



# Inverse Universe

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



127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



117.9890, 51.2774, 120.1586



173.0910, -2.0169, -100.0578



107.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



70.9630, 40.4442, 94.7484



20.2650, 11.7014, 26.9546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

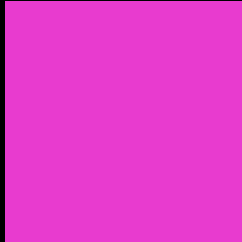
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

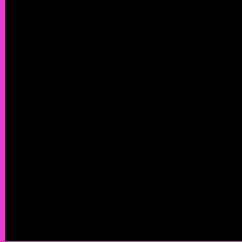
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597.



# 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

127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597

### Protanopia

128.6690, 62.2812, -49.6987

### Deuteranopia

136.2620, 29.4508, -19.5238



## Tritanopia

133.7710, -15.6631, 77.3768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



## Protanomaly

128.2240, 54.1196, 1.5576



## Deuteranomaly

133.1390, 32.9625, 20.9261



## Tritanomaly

131.6680, 4.1077, 82.7292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597



## Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

127.9930, 14.3005, 33.3321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 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, 59, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 59, 207)  
}
```

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, 59, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 59, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 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, 59, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 59, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 59, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 59, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 59, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 59,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.5990, 39.1447, 91.5597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 59, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 59,  
207) }
```

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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