

# Converting Colors

YUV(128.2010, 59.5539,  
78.7537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(128.2010, 59.5539,  
78.7537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA3BF9
RGB	218, 59, 249
RGB Percent	85%, 23%, 98%
CMY	0.1451, 0.7686, 0.0235
CMYK	0.12, 0.76, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	290°, 94%, 60%
HSV	290°, 76%, 98%
XYZ	47.5763, 24.8729, 91.9159
YIQ	128.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

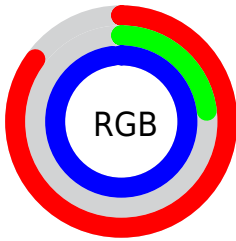
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 59, 249
Decimal	14302201
CIE Lab	56.95, 82.55, -63.24
CIE LCh	57, 103.991, 322.545
Yxy	24.8729, 0.2895, 0.1513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292492281 (0xFFDA3BF9)
YUV	128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537
Hunter-Lab	49.8727, 83.0034, -74.3611

# Details

The YUV color **128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537** 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 **179.7990, -59.5539, -78.7537**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5160, 38.1996, 67.9535**, and **69.1300, 60.5749, 77.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3300, 67.3783, 89.1646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0720, 51.7295, 68.3429**.

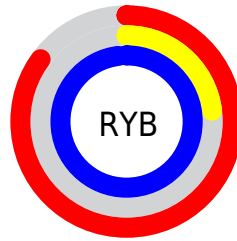
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (23%)

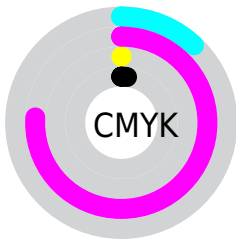
Blue (98%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (98%)

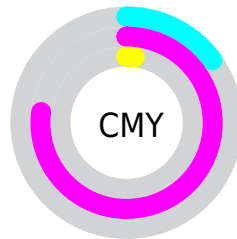


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 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 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.2010, 59.5539,  
78.7537


 128.2010, 59.5539,  
78.7537


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 84.8140, 66.6467,  
90.4941


 177.5160, 38.1996,  
67.9535


 69.1300, 60.5749,  
77.9390


 194.5390, 29.8073,  
53.0243

 57.2670, 52.6194,  
62.9098


 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

 45.5180, 45.1006,  
47.7807

 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 33.4700, 37.7293,  
32.0368

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

 22.2480, 30.9367,  
17.3225

 6.9540, 26.6447,

-6.0987

■ 5.5060, 16.0195,  
-4.8288

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 128.2010, 59.5539,  
78.7537

■ 128.2010, 59.5539,  
78.7537

■ 112.3300, 67.3783,  
89.1646

■ 144.0720, 51.7295,  
68.3429

■ 96.4590, 75.2027,  
99.5755

■ 159.9430, 43.9051,  
57.9320

■ 90.5780, 78.1020,  
102.9791

■ 175.8140, 36.0807,  
47.5211

■ 191.6850, 28.2563,  
37.1103

206.9690, 20.7213,  
27.2142

222.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033

238.7110, 5.0725,  
6.3925

253.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.8580, 75.4990, -89.3295



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



94.8270, 33.6093, 140.4717

# Triad

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



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



128.6900, -63.4442, 49.3839



124.9210, 39.4789, -109.5557

# Complementary

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



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



179.7990, -59.5539, -78.7537

# 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.



112.9170, -1.4381, -99.0282



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



119.1240, -58.7281, -16.7717

# Square

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



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



118.1770, -58.2613, 113.8548



96.8550, -47.7495, -84.9418



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102



# Rectangle

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



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



88.1010, 7.8382, 146.3704



96.8550, -47.7495, -84.9418



120.8000, 26.2276, -105.9416

# Sweetspot

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



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



217.3770, 18.5481, 24.2254



99.4440, 73.7311, -35.4694



105.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441



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.



128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537



105.6930, 73.6084, 97.6162



130.2880, 27.4660, 104.1104



116.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



68.7880, 59.2645, 78.2389



22.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



# Inverse Universe

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



119.3440, -14.4666, 113.7083



94.7110, -17.6055, 140.5735



177.7120, -27.4660, -104.1104



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.0450, -14.3192, 113.0935



19.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

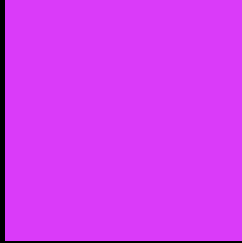
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

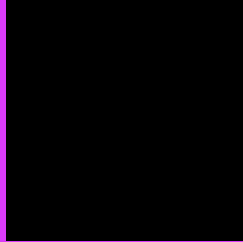
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.2010, 59.5539,



# 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

128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537

### Protanopia

128.0710, 62.5760, -50.9283

### Deuteranopia

125.5510, 54.4514, -58.3652



## Tritanopia

137.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537

## Protanomaly

128.1400, 61.5560, -3.6308

## Deuteranomaly

126.4400, 56.4781, -8.2789

## Tritanomaly

134.1200, 15.2238, 63.9158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.2080, 21.5895, 28.7586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 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(218, 59, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 59, 249)  
}
```

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(218, 59, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 59, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 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(218, 59, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 59, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 59, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 59, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 59, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 59,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 59, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 59,  
249) }
```

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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