

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.3280, 16.6003,  
89.1663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663)  
contains.

<b>YUV(129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663)</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(129.3280, 16.6003,  
89.1663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E747A3
RGB	231, 71, 163
RGB Percent	91%, 28%, 64%
CMY	0.0941, 0.7216, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.29, 0.09
HSL	326°, 77%, 59%
HSV	326°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	41.8191, 24.1397, 37.1057
YIQ	129.3280, 65.8280, 62.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

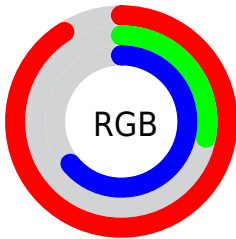
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 71, 163
Decimal	15157155
CIE Lab	56.23, 68.97, -15.17
CIE LCh	56, 70.614, 347.596
Yxy	24.1397, 0.4058, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293347235 (0xFFE747A3)
YUV	129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663
Hunter-Lab	49.1322, 65.9497, -10.3845

# Details

The YUV color **129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **172.6720, -16.6003, -89.1663**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.4070, 20.0123, 68.0491**, and **63.7830, 23.2780, 94.0293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.6870, 18.8883, 102.0065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.9690, 14.3123, 76.3262**.

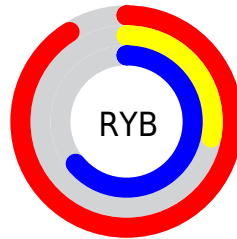
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (28%)

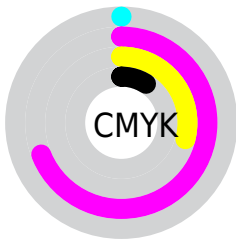
Blue (64%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (64%)

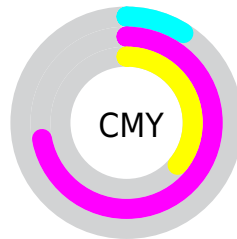


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 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 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.3280, 16.6003,  
89.1663


 129.3280, 16.6003,  
89.1663


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 96.8490, 19.7944,  
91.3404


 177.4070, 20.0123,  
68.0491


 63.7830, 23.2780,  
94.0293

 197.6220, 23.8504,  
50.3205


 52.3760, 17.0696,  
78.6002


 216.2580, 19.0998,  
33.9767

 40.9690, 10.8613,  
63.1712

 233.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

 29.7900, 5.5265,  
47.5422

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

 19.3230, 0.3338,  
33.0427

 6.2790, -3.0955,

12.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.3280, 16.6003,  
89.1663

■ 129.3280, 16.6003,  
89.1663

■ 114.6870, 18.8883,  
102.0065

■ 143.9690, 14.3123,  
76.3262

■ 100.0460, 21.1763,  
114.8467

■ 158.6100, 12.0243,  
63.4860

■ 85.5190, 23.9011,  
127.5868

■ 173.1370, 9.2995,  
50.7459

■ 84.2310, 24.0431,  
128.7164

■ 187.7780, 7.0114,  
37.9057

■ 203.0060, 4.4340,  
24.5507

217.6470, 2.1460,  
11.7106

232.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

246.3420, -2.1406,  
-13.4549

247.3680, 1.7906,  
-14.3547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.0840, 39.8916, 38.5143



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



124.4890, -11.0871, 103.0571

# Triad

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



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



122.2130, -60.2510, 5.0752



118.9830, 52.2664, -104.3481

# Complementary

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



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



172.6720, -16.6003, -89.1663

# 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.



114.4740, 27.3743, -100.3937



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



109.5270, -33.2908, -55.7132

# Square

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



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



126.9180, -62.5706, 49.1839



106.5910, -0.2914, -93.4803



116.5330, 68.2642, -102.1994



# Rectangle

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



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



126.7440, -31.4258, 93.1865



106.5910, -0.2914, -93.4803



118.3330, 44.6988, -103.7780

# Sweetspot

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



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



220.6800, 5.5808, 30.0986



109.2730, 60.0114, 25.1936



107.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733



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.



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



120.2960, 22.0391, 118.1354



120.3220, -17.9067, 97.0646



107.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



65.2630, 18.6043, 99.7473



18.5550, 5.1494, 28.4543



# Inverse Universe

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



129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663



120.2960, 22.0391, 118.1354



181.6780, 17.9067, -97.0646



107.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



65.2630, 18.6043, 99.7473



18.5550, 5.1494, 28.4543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

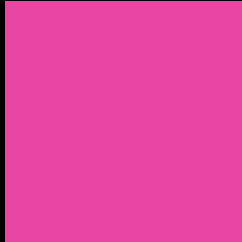
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

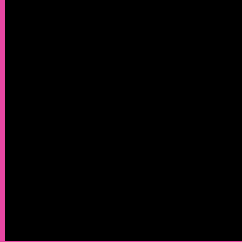
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.3280, 16.6003,



# 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

129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663

### Protanopia

134.3740, 36.2976, -22.2530

### Deuteranopia

136.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039



## Tritanopia

130.6470, -17.5740, 83.6246

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663

## Protanomaly

132.2050, 29.4789, 18.2372

## Deuteranomaly

133.8960, 11.3903, 33.4172

## Tritanomaly

129.9860, -4.9231, 85.9583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 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(231, 71, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 71, 163)  
}
```

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(231, 71, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 71, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 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(231, 71, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 71, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 71, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 71, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 71, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 71,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.3280, 16.6003, 89.1663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 71, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 71,  
163) }
```

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