

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.0110, -2.9634,  
64.0114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.0110, -2.9634,  
64.0114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD607E
RGB	205, 96, 126
RGB Percent	80%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.1961, 0.6235, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.39, 0.20
HSL	343°, 52%, 59%
HSV	343°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	33.1256, 22.8512, 22.4035
YIQ	132.0110, 55.3340, 32.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

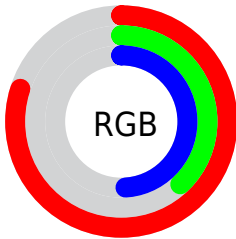
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 96, 126
Decimal	13459582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.92, 46.18, 4.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 46.373, 5.198
Yxy	22.8512, 0.4226, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291649662 (0xFFCD607E)
YUV	132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114
Hunter-Lab	47.8030, 40.0384, 5.6750

# Details

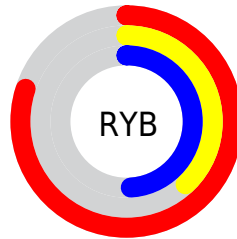
The YUV color **132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**, and the color name is **cinnamon satin**. A complement of this color would be **168.9890, 2.9634, -64.0114**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.7010, -2.8106, 61.6522**, and **77.9720, -0.4792, 60.5376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.5610, -3.7276, 75.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009**.

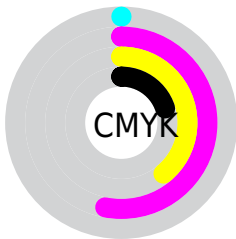
# Distribution



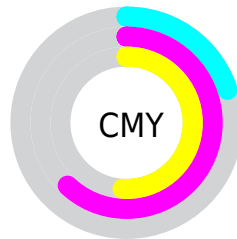
- Red (80%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 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 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.0110, -2.9634,  
64.0114

 132.0110, -2.9634,  
64.0114


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 105.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670

 184.7010, -2.8106,  
61.6522


 77.9720, -0.4792,  
60.5376


 203.6280, 1.1694,  
45.0532


 47.1340, 3.8779,  
63.0265

 223.8430, 5.0074,  
27.3247

 31.0850, 1.4371,  
52.5455

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 20.5750, -5.2135,  
38.9607

 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.0110, -2.9634,  
64.0114

■ 132.0110, -2.9634,  
64.0114

■ 118.5610, -3.7276,  
75.8070

■ 146.0480, -2.4887,  
51.7009

■ 104.5240, -4.2023,  
88.1175

■ 159.4980, -1.7245,  
39.9053

■ 91.0740, -4.9665,  
99.9131

■ 173.5350, -1.2498,  
27.5948

■ 77.1510, -5.0044,  
112.1236

■ 186.8710, -0.9224,  
15.8991

■ 67.6790, -5.7577,  
120.4305

■ 200.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 214.3580, 0.3165,  
-8.2070

■ 228.3950, 0.7913,  
-20.5174

■ 238.9100, 3.0024,  
-29.7391

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.9990, 15.2835, 44.7279



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



130.7770, -21.5821, 62.4626

# Triad

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



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



122.2300, -29.2004, -14.2337



107.7840, 47.4345, -94.5266

# Complementary

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



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



168.9890, 2.9634, -64.0114

# 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.



108.2280, 33.9046, -94.9160



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



111.8620, -7.8200, -58.6380

# Square

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



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



127.0940, -39.4863, 18.3346



104.2550, 16.1433, -91.4316



122.4570, 43.6517, -47.7588



# Rectangle

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



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



129.7790, -31.4430, 51.9368



104.2550, 16.1433, -91.4316



108.7470, 43.5087, -95.3711

# Sweetspot

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



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



227.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061



131.7480, 36.1132, 37.0550



111.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696



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.



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



145.8670, -4.3714, 95.7096



142.6790, -23.0127, 54.6555



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



54.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



12.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



# Inverse Universe

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



132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114



145.8670, -4.3714, 95.7096



158.3210, 23.0127, -54.6555



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



54.8780, -4.3769, 97.4540



12.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

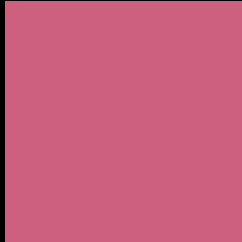
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

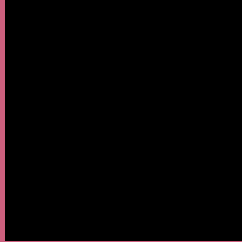
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.0110, -2.9634,



# 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

132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114

### Protanopia

132.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

### Deuteranopia

132.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250



## Tritanopia

131.5950, -12.1253, 62.6222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114

## Protanomaly

132.0550, 3.4239, 21.8768

## Deuteranomaly

132.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833

## Tritanomaly

132.1050, -8.9258, 63.0519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.2140, -1.0915, 23.4913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 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(205, 96, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 96, 126)  
}
```

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(205, 96, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 96, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 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(205, 96, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 96, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 96, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 96, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 96, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 96,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.0110, -2.9634, 64.0114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 96, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 96,  
126) }
```

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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