

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.4260, 58.4570,  
103.9894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.4260, 58.4570,  
103.9894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC32FC
RGB	252, 50, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 20%, 99%
CMY	0.0118, 0.8039, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	300°, 97%, 59%
HSV	300°, 80%, 99%
XYZ	58.8562, 30.0049, 94.7849
YIQ	133.4260, 55.5500, 105.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

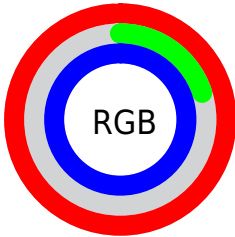
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 50, 252
Decimal	16528124
CIE Lab	61.66, 91.44, -57.07
CIE LCh	62, 107.789, 328.030
Yxy	30.0049, 0.3205, 0.1634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294718204 (0xFFFC32FC)
YUV	133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894
Hunter-Lab	54.7768, 95.9342, -64.2509

# Details

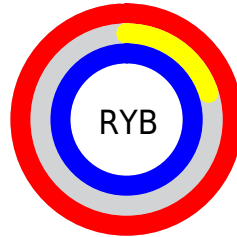
The YUV color **133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **168.5740, -58.4570, -103.9894**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683**, and **79.3390, 57.0209, 97.9267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.1010, 51.2222, 91.1194**.

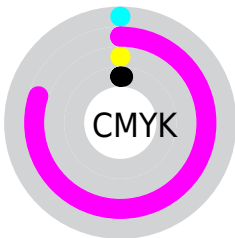
# Distribution



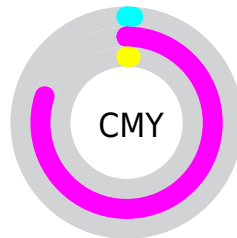
- Red (99%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 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 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.4260, 58.4570,  
103.9894


 133.4260, 58.4570,  
103.9894


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 91.5010, 64.8290,  
113.5706


 176.9290, 38.4890,  
68.4683


 79.3390, 57.0209,  
97.9267


 195.1260, 29.5179,  
52.5095


 67.1770, 49.2127,  
82.2828


 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507

 55.1290, 41.8414,  
66.5389

 230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

 43.0810, 34.4701,  
50.7950

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 32.1580, 27.5301,  
36.6954

 20.1530, 21.6166,

20.0368

■ 4.5600, 17.4719,  
-3.9991

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 133.4260, 58.4570,  
103.9894

■ 133.4260, 58.4570,  
103.9894

■ 118.7510, 65.6918,  
116.8594

■ 148.1010, 51.2222,  
91.1194

■ 104.0760, 72.9265,  
129.7293

■ 162.7760, 43.9874,  
78.2494

■ 178.0380, 36.4633,  
64.8647

■ 192.7130, 29.2285,  
51.9947

207.3880, 21.9937,  
39.1247

222.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

236.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

252.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.5300, 59.8847, -27.6518



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



94.4850, 32.2989, 140.7717

# Triad

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



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



140.4410, -69.2374, 40.8322



136.7870, 49.4050, -119.9622

# Complementary

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



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



168.5740, -58.4570, -103.9894

# 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.



125.1420, 7.3250, -109.7495



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



125.8140, -62.0263, -32.2859

# Square

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



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



133.1840, -65.6597, 106.8326



109.2110, -41.0230, -95.7780



135.9040, 58.7143, -119.1878



# Rectangle

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



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



87.3030, 4.7806, 147.0703



109.2110, -41.0230, -95.7780



133.2530, 35.8643, -116.8629

# Sweetspot

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



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



73.0280, 88.2332, -20.1956



106.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



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.



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



111.1850, 70.9008, 126.1258



121.9120, 14.3404, 114.0872



117.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.0570, 54.6949, 97.2970



25.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



# Inverse Universe

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



133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



111.1850, 70.9008, 126.1258



180.0880, -14.3404, -114.0872



117.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.0570, 54.6949, 97.2970



25.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

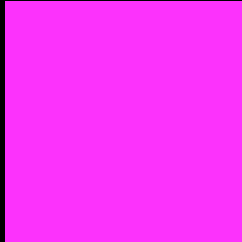
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

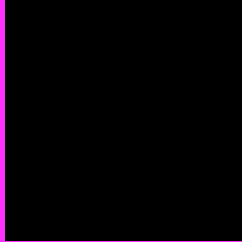
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894.



# 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

133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894

### Protanopia

144.3730, 54.5391, -39.7921

### Deuteranopia

143.8970, 46.3928, -40.2517



## Tritanopia

146.6680, -16.1053, 79.2212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



## Protanomaly

140.4580, 55.9762, 12.7533



## Deuteranomaly

140.0790, 50.7401, 12.2087



## Tritanomaly

141.5360, 11.0748, 88.1069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894



## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

133.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 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(252, 50, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 50, 252)  
}
```

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(252, 50, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 50, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 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(252, 50, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 50, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 50, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 50, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 50, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 50,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 50, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 50,  
252) }
```

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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