

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.8480, 17.8229,  
70.2933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.8480, 17.8229,  
70.2933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D656AA
RGB	214, 86, 170
RGB Percent	84%, 34%, 67%
CMY	0.1608, 0.6627, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	321°, 61%, 59%
HSV	321°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	38.3150, 23.8540, 40.6151
YIQ	133.8480, 49.3240, 53.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

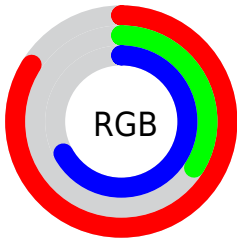
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 86, 170
Decimal	14046890
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.94, 59.27, -19.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 62.528, 341.410
Yxy	23.8540, 0.3728, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292236970 (0xFFD656AA)
YUV	133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933
Hunter-Lab	48.8406, 54.5609, -15.1163

# Details

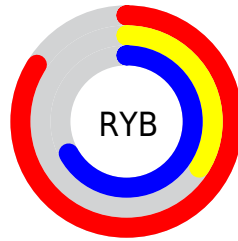
The YUV color **133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **166.1520, -17.8229, -70.2933**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2490, 19.5972, 61.1716**, and **73.5970, 21.8907, 72.2674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.7230, 20.8426, 81.8039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9730, 14.8033, 58.7827**.

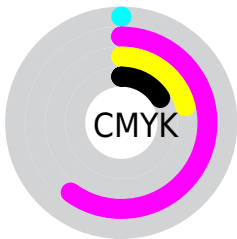
# Distribution



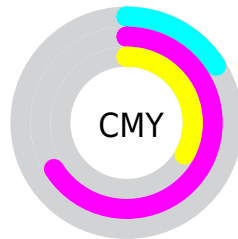
- Red (84%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 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 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.8480, 17.8229,  
70.2933


 133.8480, 17.8229,  
70.2933


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 105.0760, 18.6965,  
70.0933


 185.2490, 19.5972,  
61.1716


 73.5970, 21.8907,  
72.2674


 204.9910, 24.1614,  
43.8579


 48.8740, 21.7541,  
69.3935

 222.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

 37.7660, 15.3984,  
54.5792

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 27.1850, 9.7688,  
40.1798

 17.0170, 4.4286,  
26.2951

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.8480, 17.8229,  
70.2933

■ 133.8480, 17.8229,  
70.2933

■ 120.7230, 20.8426,  
81.8039

■ 146.9730, 14.8033,  
58.7827

■ 106.8970, 23.7148,  
93.9293

■ 160.7990, 11.9311,  
46.6573

■ 93.7720, 26.7344,  
105.4400

■ 173.9240, 8.9115,  
35.1467

■ 80.0600, 30.0434,  
117.4654

■ 187.6360, 5.6025,  
23.1212

■ 79.9460, 29.6066,  
117.5654

■ 200.8750, 3.0196,  
11.5106

■ 214.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 227.7120, -3.3090,  
-12.0254

■ 239.7770, -5.3131,  
-22.6064

■ 240.5750, -2.2555,  
-23.3063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.9310, 38.4880, 21.9855



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



128.6660, -6.2443, 89.7469

# Triad

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



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



123.1650, -60.7203, 15.6413



115.5290, 44.1092, -101.3189

# Complementary

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



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



166.1520, -17.8229, -70.2933

# 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.



110.8890, 21.2537, -97.2497



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



116.9860, -35.9821, -32.4367

# Square

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



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



128.0030, -54.7245, 52.6174



103.2170, -3.0650, -90.5213



114.4810, 60.4019, -100.3998



# Rectangle

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



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



128.7630, -23.5472, 86.1538



103.2170, -3.0650, -90.5213



114.8790, 36.5417, -100.7489

# Sweetspot

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



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



226.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804



113.4490, 49.5716, 13.6382



109.8370, 4.0244, 15.9290



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.



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



139.8100, 25.7297, 101.0216



126.6660, -9.6953, 76.5919



100.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



63.8970, 23.7148, 93.9293



16.0490, 5.8918, 23.6360



# Inverse Universe

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



133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933



139.8100, 25.7297, 101.0216



173.3340, 9.6953, -76.5919



100.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



63.8970, 23.7148, 93.9293



16.0490, 5.8918, 23.6360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

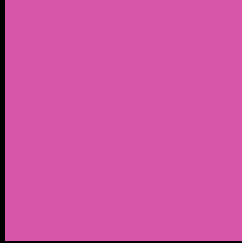
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

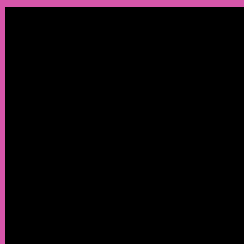
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933.



# 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

133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933

### Protanopia

133.4450, 35.2766, -21.4383

### Deuteranopia

136.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698



## Tritanopia

133.7910, -12.7150, 65.0813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933

## Protanomaly

133.3460, 28.9164, 11.9746

## Deuteranomaly

135.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104

## Tritanomaly

134.0760, -1.5165, 66.5853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 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(214, 86, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 86, 170)  
}
```

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(214, 86, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 86, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 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(214, 86, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 86, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 86, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 86, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 86, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 86,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.8480, 17.8229, 70.2933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 86, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 86,  
170) }
```

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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