

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE6483
RGB	206, 100, 131
RGB Percent	81%, 39%, 51%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6078, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.36, 0.19
HSL	342°, 52%, 60%
HSV	342°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	34.1075, 23.8748, 24.2834
YIQ	135.2280, 53.2250, 32.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

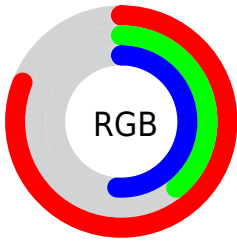
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 100, 131
Decimal	13526147
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.96, 45.13, 2.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 45.214, 3.533
Yxy	23.8748, 0.4146, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291716227 (0xFFCE6483)
YUV	135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670
Hunter-Lab	48.8619, 39.0916, 4.7374

# Details

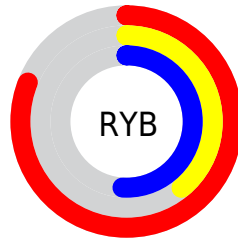
The YUV color **135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **170.7720, 2.0844, -62.0670**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6190, -1.7842, 59.0931**, and **81.1890, 0.3998, 58.5932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.1910, -2.5592, 74.3775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566**.

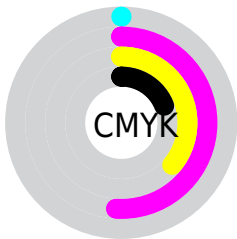
# Distribution



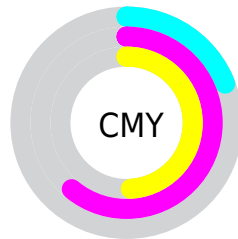
- Red (81%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 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 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670

 135.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 108.4450, -1.2054,  
60.1227


 187.6190, -1.7842,  
59.0931


 81.1890, 0.3998,  
58.5932


 206.5460, 2.1958,  
42.4942


 52.5850, 3.1626,  
59.1230

 226.8750, 6.4706,  
24.6656

 32.0250, 2.4527,  
53.4751

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 21.5580, -2.7401,  
38.9756

 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670

■ 135.2280, -2.0844,  
62.0670

■ 121.1910, -2.5592,  
74.3775

■ 149.2650, -1.6096,  
49.7566

■ 107.8550, -2.8865,  
86.0732

■ 162.6010, -1.2823,  
38.0609

■ 93.8180, -3.3613,  
98.3836

■ 176.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

■ 80.4820, -3.6886,  
110.0793

■ 189.9740, -0.4802,  
14.0548

■ 68.4340, -4.1580,  
120.6454

■ 204.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 217.9340, 0.0325,  
-10.4661

■ 231.3840, 0.7967,  
-22.2618

■ 239.5510, 4.1654,  
-29.4242

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.8030, 15.8731, 42.2688



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



133.8200, -20.1243, 61.5479

# Triad

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



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



125.5400, -29.3532, -11.8746



109.5450, 46.5663, -96.0710

# Complementary

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



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



170.7720, 2.0844, -62.0670

# 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.



109.8750, 32.5996, -96.3604



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



116.8520, -9.2940, -52.4902

# Square

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



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



130.0340, -38.4708, 19.2642



106.1300, 15.7119, -93.0760



125.2180, 42.7835, -49.3032



# Rectangle

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



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



132.8330, -29.9907, 52.7665



106.1300, 15.7119, -93.0760



110.3940, 42.2038, -96.8155

# Sweetspot

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



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



229.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



134.2100, 35.3925, 34.8958



112.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



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.



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



149.4860, -3.1976, 92.5358



144.0210, -21.7024, 54.3556



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.1060, -3.5033, 97.2540



12.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



# Inverse Universe

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



135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



149.4860, -3.1976, 92.5358



161.9790, 21.7024, -54.3556



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.1060, -3.5033, 97.2540

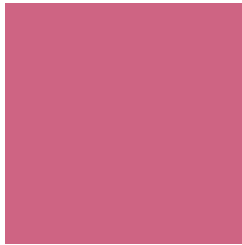


12.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 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 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

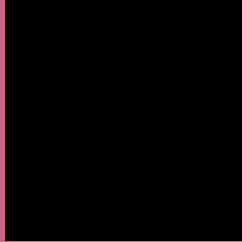
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2280, -2.0844,



# 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

135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670

### Protanopia

135.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

### Deuteranopia

135.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



## Tritanopia

134.6980, -11.6831, 60.7779

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670

## Protanomaly

135.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472

## Deuteranomaly

135.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686

## Tritanomaly

135.2080, -8.4835, 61.2076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 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(206, 100, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 100, 131)  
}
```

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(206, 100, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 100, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 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(206, 100, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 100, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 100, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 100, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 100, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 100,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 100, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
100, 131) }
```

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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