

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.7580, 44.4893,  
57.2172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.7580, 44.4893,  
57.2172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA56E3
RGB	202, 86, 227
RGB Percent	79%, 34%, 89%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6627, 0.1098
CMYK	0.11, 0.62, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	289°, 72%, 61%
HSV	289°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	41.5500, 24.7582, 75.2619
YIQ	136.7580, 23.8750, 68.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

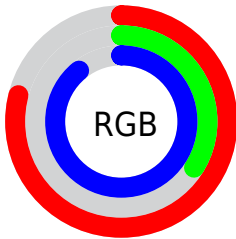
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	202, 86, 227
Decimal	13260515
CIE Lab	56.84, 65.51, -51.25
CIE LCh	57, 83.177, 321.964
Yxy	24.7582, 0.2935, 0.1749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291450595 (0xFFCA56E3)
YUV	136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172
Hunter-Lab	49.7576, 61.9805, -54.8500

# Details

The YUV color **136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **176.2420, -44.4893, -57.2172**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6690, 32.7012, 58.1723**, and **75.4640, 47.0992, 60.1061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.0610, 51.7349, 66.5985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.4550, 37.2437, 47.8360**.

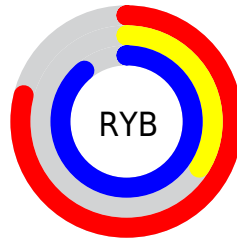
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (34%)

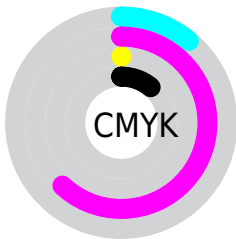
Blue (89%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (89%)

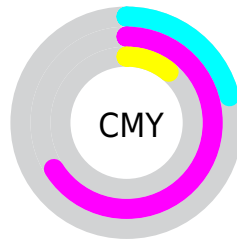


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 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 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 136.7580, 44.4893,  
57.2172


 136.7580, 44.4893,  
57.2172


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 107.8720, 44.9261,  
57.1173


 188.6690, 32.7012,  
58.1723


 75.4640, 47.0992,  
60.1061


 205.1050, 24.5982,  
43.7579


 51.1000, 45.7997,  
56.9173

 222.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

 39.7640, 38.5703,  
42.3030

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 28.7270, 31.1936,  
28.3034

 18.2170, 24.5430,  
14.7187

 5.0160, 19.2191,

-4.3990

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.7580, 44.4893,  
57.2172

■ 136.7580, 44.4893,  
57.2172

■ 122.0610, 51.7349,  
66.5985

■ 151.4550, 37.2437,  
47.8360

■ 107.9510, 58.6912,  
75.4650

■ 165.5650, 30.2875,  
38.9695

■ 93.2540, 65.9368,  
84.8462

■ 180.2620, 23.0418,  
29.5882

■ 81.7910, 71.5880,  
92.2683

■ 194.9590, 15.7962,  
20.2070

■ 209.6560, 8.5506,  
10.8257

■ 223.7660, 1.5944,  
1.9592

■ 238.4630, -5.6513,  
-7.4221

■ 245.5290, -9.1348,  
-10.1109

■ 246.7250, -9.7244,  
-7.6518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.8590, 64.1595, -45.4803



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



116.6660, 20.8707, 119.5649

# Triad

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



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



128.6680, -63.4333, 45.8952



119.5750, 34.2265, -104.8673

# Complementary

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



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



176.2420, -44.4893, -57.2172

# 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.



110.4380, 1.7561, -96.8541



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



121.5490, -59.9237, -6.6205

# Square

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



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



123.8280, -59.0752, 94.8668



97.6820, -31.8882, -85.6671



124.8820, 62.1762, -109.5215



# Rectangle

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



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



109.4440, 0.7671, 127.6526



97.6820, -31.8882, -85.6671



116.8390, 23.7434, -102.4678

# Sweetspot

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



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



224.1330, 15.2174, 19.1774



117.3360, 54.0644, -27.4817



108.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



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.



136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



132.7170, 60.2855, 77.4242



139.1030, 21.1482, 77.0857



107.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



64.3590, 56.5180, 72.4762



18.3720, 16.0856, 20.7218



# Inverse Universe

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



131.0090, -9.8644, 84.1841



124.9850, -13.3036, 114.0232



173.8970, -21.1482, -77.0857



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



57.1690, -12.4083, 106.8458

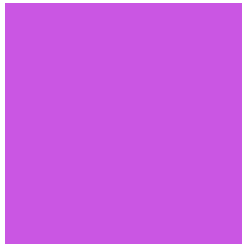


16.2750, -3.5866, 30.4538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

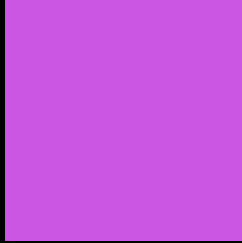
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

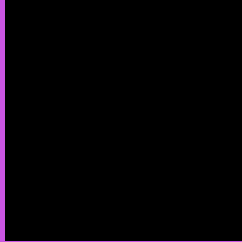
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172.



# 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

136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172

### Protanopia

128.3700, 62.4286, -50.3135

### Deuteranopia

132.1810, 42.3088, -36.9927



## Tritanopia

138.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



## Protanomaly

131.6030, 55.9047, -11.0528



## Deuteranomaly

133.6290, 43.0739, -2.3056



## Tritanomaly

137.6960, 11.4889, 48.5016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172



## Achromatopsia

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

136.7850, 16.3750, 21.2366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 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(202, 86, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 86, 227)  
}
```

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(202, 86, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 86, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 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(202, 86, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 86, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 86, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 86, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 86, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 86,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.7580, 44.4893, 57.2172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 86, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 86,  
227) }
```

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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