

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.8320, 18.8168,  
78.2003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003)  
contains.

<b>YUV(139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(139.8320, 18.8168,  
78.2003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E557B2
RGB	229, 87, 178
RGB Percent	90%, 34%, 70%
CMY	0.1020, 0.6588, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.22, 0.10
HSL	322°, 73%, 62%
HSV	322°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	43.7572, 26.6888, 44.9647
YIQ	139.8320, 55.4210, 58.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

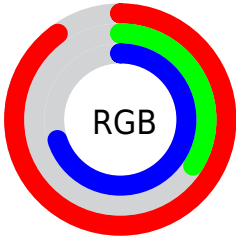
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 87, 178
Decimal	15030194
CIE Lab	58.69, 64.16, -20.17
CIE LCh	59, 67.254, 342.549
Yxy	26.6888, 0.3791, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293220274 (0xFFE557B2)
YUV	139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003
Hunter-Lab	51.6612, 60.7831, -15.4418

# Details

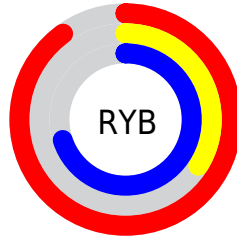
The YUV color **139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **176.1680, -18.8168, -78.2003**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4490, 22.9496, 59.2422**, and **76.2330, 24.0421, 82.2337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4190, 21.9784, 90.8405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.2450, 15.6552, 65.5601**.

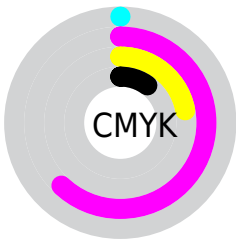
# Distribution



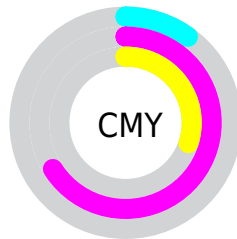
- Red (90%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 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 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.8320, 18.8168,  
78.2003


 139.8320, 18.8168,  
78.2003


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 110.1740, 20.1272,  
77.9004


 187.4490, 22.9496,  
59.2422


 76.2330, 24.0421,  
82.2337


 206.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135

 53.5590, 22.8954,  
76.6858

 223.8890, 15.3377,  
27.2843

 42.4510, 16.5397,  
61.8715

 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 31.4570, 10.6207,  
46.9572

 21.5880, 5.1331,  
33.6873

 8.6000, -3.2538,

17.0138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.8320, 18.8168,  
78.2003

■ 139.8320, 18.8168,  
78.2003

■ 125.4190, 21.9784,  
90.8405

■ 154.2450, 15.6552,  
65.5601

■ 111.0060, 25.1400,  
103.4807

■ 168.6580, 12.4936,  
52.9199

■ 96.4790, 27.8649,  
116.2209

■ 183.1850, 9.7688,  
40.1798

■ 85.2290, 30.4531,  
126.0872

■ 197.5980, 6.6072,  
27.5396

■ 212.0110, 3.4456,  
14.8994

■ 225.8370, 0.5734,  
2.7740

■ 240.3640, -2.1515,  
-9.9662

■ 245.9720, -0.9722,  
-14.8844

■ 246.8840, 2.5222,  
-15.6843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.3490, 41.2399, 26.0039



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



134.0800, -7.4344, 98.1538

# Triad

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



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



129.3560, -63.7725, 14.5968



122.5220, 48.0567, -107.4518

# Complementary

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



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



176.1680, -18.8168, -78.2003

# 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.



117.4260, 23.4540, -102.9826



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



121.7850, -37.8550, -38.3994

# Square

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



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



133.3210, -63.7553, 55.8465



109.2980, -2.6119, -95.8543



121.1150, 65.5123, -106.2179



# Rectangle

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



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



134.4110, -26.3316, 92.6016



109.2980, -2.6119, -95.8543



121.1710, 40.3417, -106.2670

# Sweetspot

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



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



224.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100



118.1380, 54.6550, 16.5420



109.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437



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.



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



136.3050, 24.9926, 104.0955



131.8520, -11.7590, 85.1988



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



66.5170, 23.4091, 98.6476



19.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544



# Inverse Universe

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



139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



136.3050, 24.9926, 104.0955



184.1480, 11.7590, -85.1988



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



66.5170, 23.4091, 98.6476



19.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

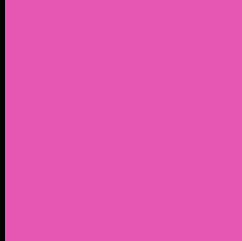
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

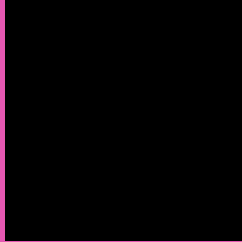
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.8320, 18.8168,



# 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

139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003

### Protanopia

140.4170, 37.7554, -23.1677

### Deuteranopia

142.5450, 13.5353, -1.3550



## Tritanopia

140.3790, -14.4838, 72.4586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



## Protanomaly

140.2260, 30.9476, 13.8338



## Deuteranomaly

141.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



## Tritanomaly

140.1910, -2.5592, 74.3775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003



## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

140.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 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(229, 87, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 87, 178)  
}
```

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(229, 87, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 87, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 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(229, 87, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 87, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 87, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 87, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 87, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 87,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.8320, 18.8168, 78.2003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 87, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 87,  
178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor