

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(82.1620, 1.8921,  
140.1779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F20056
RGB	242, 0, 86
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.0510, 1.0000, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.05
HSL	339°, 100%, 47%
HSV	339°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	38.2977, 19.5491, 10.5589
YIQ	82.1620, 116.6260, 78.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

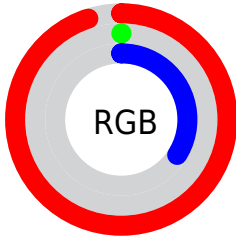
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 0, 86
Decimal	15859798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.32, 79.11, 24.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 82.729, 17.001
Yxy	19.5491, 0.5599, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049878 (0xFFFF20056)
YUV	82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779
Hunter-Lab	44.2144, 77.2381, 16.7909

# Details

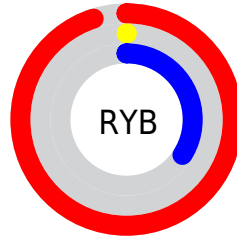
The YUV color **82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **159.8380, -1.8921, -140.1779**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4000, -6.1132, 94.3652**, and **57.7110, -7.7455, 104.6165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0740, 1.9355, 126.2231**.

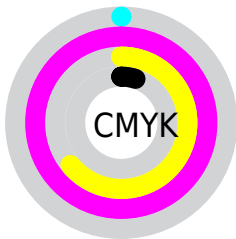
# Distribution



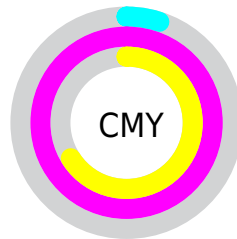
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 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 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1620, 1.8921,  
140.1779


 82.1620, 1.8921,  
140.1779


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 69.9720, -3.4372,  
122.8046


 147.4000, -6.1132,  
94.3652


 57.7110, -7.7455,  
104.6165


 169.1480, -4.0170,  
75.2922

 45.9770, -11.3277,  
86.8432


 189.8360, -0.9051,  
57.1488

 34.3140, -15.9308,  
69.8846

 210.6380, 2.6435,  
38.9055

 25.2730, -10.4876,  
50.6266

 232.0270, 5.9027,  
20.1473

 15.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

 250.8910, 2.0257,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

3.6036

0.0000

■ 82.1620, 1.8921,  
140.1779

■ 98.0740, 1.9355,  
126.2231

■ 113.8720, 1.5421,  
112.3683

■ 130.3710, 1.2961,  
97.8986

■ 146.1690, 0.9027,  
84.0438

■ 162.0810, 0.9461,  
70.0890

■ 177.9930, 0.9895,  
56.1341

■ 193.7910, 0.5960,  
42.2793

■ 210.2900, 0.3500,  
27.8097

■ 226.0880, -0.0434,  
13.9548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.3590, 29.8960, 118.0802



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



107.7820, -49.1925, 98.4152

# Triad

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



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



84.5280, -41.6723, -74.1311



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662

# Complementary

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



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



159.8380, -1.8921, -140.1779

# 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.



113.8140, 55.3077, -99.8149



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



98.0820, -4.9704, -86.0179

# Square

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



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



110.0860, -54.2724, 0.8016



107.6920, 26.7738, -94.4459



98.3360, 77.2354, -86.2407



# Rectangle

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



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



114.0480, -56.2257, 67.4869



107.6920, 26.7738, -94.4459



113.4840, 69.2744, -99.5255

# Sweetspot

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



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



204.8020, 0.5906, 44.0236



73.3350, 83.1518, 69.8662



97.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



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.



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



86.6190, 2.1598, 147.6701



91.1420, -44.9330, 132.3025



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.4260, 1.2690, 106.6204



19.0240, 0.4812, 32.4280



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779



86.6190, 2.1598, 147.6701



150.8580, 44.9330, -132.3025



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.4260, 1.2690, 106.6204



19.0240, 0.4812, 32.4280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

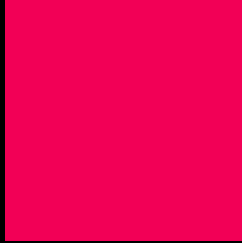
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 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 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779.



# 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

82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779

### Protanopia

123.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

### Deuteranopia

122.6660, -23.4993, 23.9719



## Tritanopia

95.8390, -31.9656, 126.4292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779

## Protanomaly

108.6720, 1.1477, 52.0307

## Deuteranomaly

107.7480, -14.1728, 65.9960

## Tritanomaly

90.7870, -19.6150, 131.7368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.8460, 0.5689, 51.0011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 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(242, 0, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 0, 86)  
}
```

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(242, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 0, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 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(242, 0, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 0, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 0, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.1620, 1.8921, 140.1779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 0,  
86) }
```

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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