

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.6420, 13.9805,  
136.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.6420, 13.9805,  
136.2490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F00071
RGB	240, 0, 113
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.0588, 1.0000, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.06
HSL	332°, 100%, 47%
HSV	332°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	38.9158, 19.7175, 17.3776
YIQ	84.6420, 106.7670, 86.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

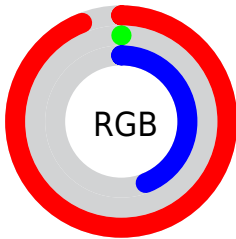
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 113
Decimal	15728753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.52, 80.26, 7.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 80.649, 5.637
Yxy	19.7175, 0.5120, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918833 (0xFFFF0071)
YUV	84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490
Hunter-Lab	44.4044, 78.7288, 7.8801

# Details

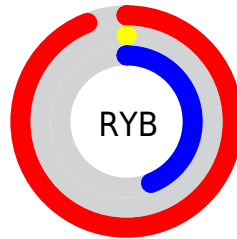
The YUV color **84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **155.3580, -13.9805, -136.2490**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2930, 6.2646, 90.9510**, and **60.4470, 2.7376, 102.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2120, 12.7135, 122.5941**.

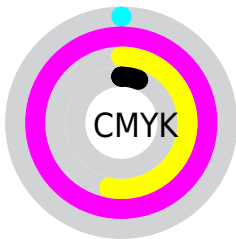
# Distribution



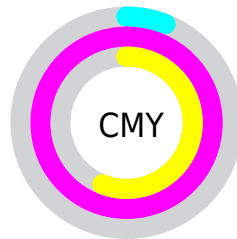
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 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 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.6420, 13.9805,  
136.2490

 84.6420, 13.9805,  
136.2490


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.3380, 8.2144,  
118.9756


 151.2930, 6.2646,  
90.9510

 60.4470, 2.7376,  
102.2170


 172.5680, 9.0870,  
72.2929


 48.3710, -2.1549,  
84.7436


 193.9570, 12.3462,  
53.5347

 36.9360, -5.8844,  
67.5851

 214.8730, 16.3316,  
35.1914

 25.8710, -10.7824,  
51.8561

 233.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

 16.0750, -6.9390,  
32.3832

 251.4780, 1.7363,

 0.5980, -0.2948,

3.0888

1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.6420, 13.9805,  
136.2490

■ 100.2120, 12.7135,  
122.5941

■ 115.6680, 11.0097,  
109.0392

■ 131.2380, 9.7427,  
95.3843

■ 146.8080, 8.4757,  
81.7294

■ 162.2640, 6.7718,  
68.1745

■ 177.8340, 5.5048,  
54.5196

■ 193.4040, 4.2378,  
40.8647

■ 208.9740, 2.9708,  
27.2098

■ 224.4300, 1.2670,  
13.6549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.6710, 33.1932, 87.1115



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



106.2990, -29.7274, 108.4858

# Triad

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



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



100.4190, -49.5066, -34.5705



113.6150, 67.2378, -99.6404

# Complementary

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



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



155.3580, -13.9805, -136.2490

# 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.



111.6650, 44.5352, -97.9302



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



93.8300, -16.1852, -82.2889

# Square

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



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



114.0500, -56.2266, 21.0042



104.5000, 14.5435, -91.6465



104.2060, 74.3414, -91.3887



# Rectangle

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



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



112.0870, -55.2589, 84.1157



104.5000, 14.5435, -91.6465



113.8940, 60.6913, -99.8850

# Sweetspot

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



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



205.8280, 4.5218, 43.1238



64.4360, 86.5531, 52.2376



98.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



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.



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



89.9250, 14.8270, 144.7708



74.1080, -36.5352, 145.4873



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



64.8200, 10.4417, 104.5209



19.7080, 3.1020, 31.8281



# Inverse Universe

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



84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



89.9250, 14.8270, 144.7708



165.8920, 36.5352, -145.4873



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



64.8200, 10.4417, 104.5209



19.7080, 3.1020, 31.8281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 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 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 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 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.6420, 13.9805,



# 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

84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490

### Protanopia

124.6840, 19.3828, -10.2469

### Deuteranopia

125.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543



## Tritanopia

102.2940, -28.7389, 118.1372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



## Protanomaly

109.8570, 17.3255, 43.0984



## Deuteranomaly

110.3310, -1.6422, 60.2227



## Tritanomaly

96.0510, -13.3361, 124.4893

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490



## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

84.6870, 5.0843, 49.3865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 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(240, 0, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 113)  
}
```

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(240, 0, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 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(240, 0, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 0, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.6420, 13.9805, 136.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 0, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
113) }
```

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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