

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.1570, 49.7156,  
107.7333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.1570, 49.7156,  
107.7333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D104BB
RGB	209, 4, 187
RGB Percent	82%, 2%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.9843, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	306°, 96%, 42%
HSV	306°, 98%, 82%
XYZ	35.3076, 17.2300, 48.4785
YIQ	86.1570, 63.4370, 100.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

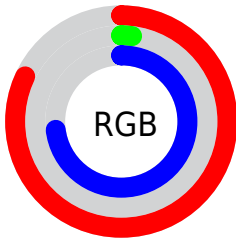
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 4, 187
Decimal	13698235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.55, 81.20, -41.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 91.160, 332.970
Yxy	17.2300, 0.3495, 0.1706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291888315 (0xFFD104BB)
YUV	86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333
Hunter-Lab	41.5090, 79.1912, -40.1886

# Details

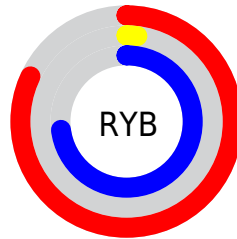
The YUV color **86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **126.8430, -49.7156, -107.7333**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2390, 41.7872, 83.9824**, and **60.0120, 35.9831, 78.9195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8090, 50.8732, 109.7925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7120, 44.5120, 96.7226**.

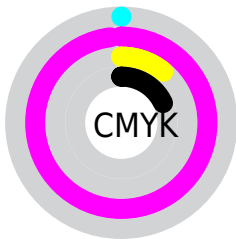
# Distribution



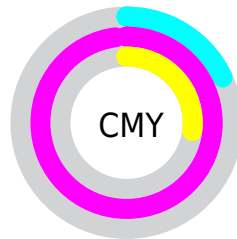
- Red (82%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 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 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.1570, 49.7156,  
107.7333


 86.1570, 49.7156,  
107.7333


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 71.7610, 43.5018,  
94.0486


 159.2390, 41.7872,  
83.9824


 60.0120, 35.9831,  
78.9195


 178.6900, 37.6208,  
66.9239


 48.3770, 28.9011,  
63.6904


 196.3000, 28.9391,  
51.4799

 36.8560, 22.2560,  
48.3613

 213.9100, 20.2574,  
36.0359

 26.1610, 16.1896,  
34.0618

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 14.5690, 10.5655,  
17.9180

 249.1300, 2.8939,

 1.2540, 4.8048,

5.1480

-1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.1570, 49.7156,  
107.7333

■ 86.1570, 49.7156,  
107.7333

■ 83.8090, 50.8732,  
109.7925

■ 98.7120, 44.5120,  
96.7226

■ 111.2670, 39.3084,  
85.7118

■ 123.9360, 34.5416,  
74.6011

■ 136.4910, 29.3379,  
63.5904

■ 148.4590, 24.4237,  
53.0945

■ 161.0140, 19.2201,  
42.0837

■ 173.6830, 14.4533,  
30.9730

■ 186.2380, 9.2497,  
19.9623

■ 198.7930, 4.0461,  
8.9515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.9920, 66.0659, -3.5010



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



85.3110, 12.6647, 138.2933

# Triad

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



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



107.5710, -53.0325, 23.1782



108.2740, 44.2349, -94.9563

# Complementary

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



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



126.8430, -49.7156, -107.7333

# 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.



98.9090, 10.8909, -86.7432



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



91.8250, -45.2697, -40.1885

# Square

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



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



105.5530, -52.0376, 77.5680



87.3440, -25.8056, -76.6007



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810



# Rectangle

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



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



79.0130, -8.8804, 142.0626



87.3440, -25.8056, -76.6007



105.5380, 33.7518, -92.5568

# Sweetspot

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



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



210.6500, 17.9206, 38.8950



33.3500, 86.5954, -8.2000



101.0150, 10.8386, 23.6658



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.



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



102.2370, 62.0012, 133.9732



74.6430, 5.5990, 117.8311



98.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



67.3320, 40.7553, 88.2858



16.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



102.2370, 62.0012, 133.9732



138.3570, -5.5990, -117.8311



98.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



67.3320, 40.7553, 88.2858



16.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

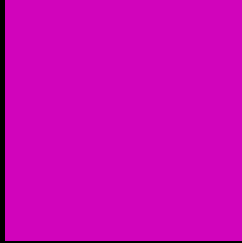
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

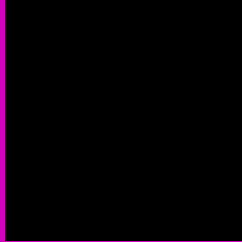
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.1570, 49.7156,



# 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

86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333

### Protanopia

93.5770, 71.6935, -82.0670

### Deuteranopia

115.0660, 30.0405, -21.9829



## Tritanopia

111.8310, -16.6787, 76.4472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



## Protanomaly

90.6550, 63.7671, -12.8524



## Deuteranomaly

104.3120, 37.3142, 25.1594



## Tritanomaly

102.9120, 7.4384, 87.7772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.0630, 18.2099, 39.4097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 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(209, 4, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 4, 187)  
}
```

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(209, 4, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 4, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 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(209, 4, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 4, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 4, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 4, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 4, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 4,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.1570, 49.7156, 107.7333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 4, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 4,  
187) }
```

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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