

# Converting Colors

YUV(86.2940, 15.1381,  
138.3082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(86.2940, 15.1381,  
138.3082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F40075
RGB	244, 0, 117
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 46%
CMY	0.0431, 1.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.52, 0.04
HSL	331°, 100%, 48%
HSV	331°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	40.5191, 20.5175, 18.6543
YIQ	86.2940, 107.8670, 88.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

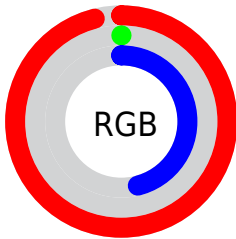
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	244, 0, 117
Decimal	15990901
CIE Lab	52.42, 81.41, 6.88
CIE LCh	52, 81.697, 4.831
Yxy	20.5175, 0.5085, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180981 (0xFFFF40075)
YUV	86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082
Hunter-Lab	45.2962, 80.4065, 7.2900

# Details

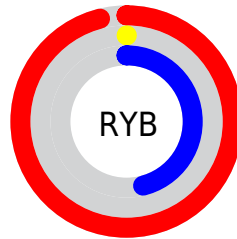
The YUV color **86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **157.7060, -15.1381, -138.3082**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4500, 8.1592, 89.9364**, and **61.9850, 3.4584, 104.3762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8640, 13.8710, 124.6533**.

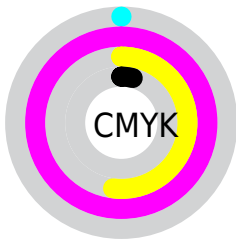
# Distribution



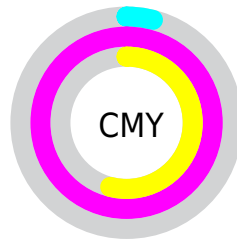
- Red (96%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 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 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.2940, 15.1381,  
138.3082

 86.2940, 15.1381,  
138.3082


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.9900, 9.3719,  
121.0348


 152.4500, 8.1592,  
89.9364


 61.9850, 3.4584,  
104.3762


 173.7250, 10.9816,  
71.2782

 50.0230, -0.9973,  
86.8028


 195.1140, 14.2408,  
52.5200

 38.4740, -5.1637,  
69.7443

 215.9160, 17.7894,  
34.2767

 26.7680, -11.2246,  
53.7005

 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

 16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

 252.6520, 1.1576,

 4.1860, -2.0637,

2.0592

8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.2940, 15.1381,  
138.3082

■ 101.8640, 13.8710,  
124.6533

■ 117.9070, 11.8778,  
110.5836

■ 133.4770, 10.6108,  
96.9287

■ 149.6340, 9.0544,  
82.7590

■ 165.0900, 7.3506,  
69.2041

■ 180.6600, 6.0836,  
55.5492

■ 196.8170, 4.5272,  
41.3795

■ 212.3870, 3.2602,  
27.7246

■ 228.4300, 1.2670,  
13.6549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.6000, 34.2142, 86.2968



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



107.5490, -28.8647, 111.7745

# Triad

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



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



103.3760, -50.9644, -33.6558



115.7180, 67.6800, -101.4847

# Complementary

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



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



157.7060, -15.1381, -138.3082

# 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.



113.6540, 44.5406, -99.6746



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



95.4770, -17.4902, -83.7333

# Square

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



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



116.4200, -57.3951, 22.4337



105.7880, 14.4015, -92.7761



105.9670, 73.4733, -92.9331



# Rectangle

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



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



113.2830, -55.8485, 86.5748



105.7880, 14.4015, -92.7761



115.9970, 61.1335, -101.7294

# Sweetspot

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



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



205.8280, 4.5218, 43.1238



65.4900, 88.0054, 53.0673



98.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



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.



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



90.1530, 15.7006, 144.5708



75.3040, -37.1249, 147.9464



114.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



65.7600, 11.4573, 105.4505



20.8330, 3.5333, 33.4725



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



90.1530, 15.7006, 144.5708



168.6960, 37.1249, -147.9464



114.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



65.7600, 11.4573, 105.4505



20.8330, 3.5333, 33.4725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

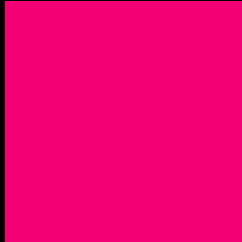
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 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 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.2940, 15.1381,



# 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

86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082

### Protanopia

126.7270, 20.8406, -11.1616

### Deuteranopia

127.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543



## Tritanopia

104.8920, -29.0338, 119.3667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



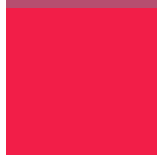
## Protanomaly

112.1990, 18.6359, 42.7985



## Deuteranomaly

112.8580, -0.9160, 60.6375



## Tritanomaly

98.1760, -12.9048, 126.1336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.1000, 5.3737, 49.9013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 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(244, 0, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 0, 117)  
}
```

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(244, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 0, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 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(244, 0, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 0, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 0, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 0, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 0,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.2940, 15.1381, 138.3082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 0, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 0,  
117) }
```

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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