

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D105D1
RGB	209, 5, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 2%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.9804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	300°, 95%, 42%
HSV	300°, 98%, 82%
XYZ	37.8574, 18.2673, 61.8522
YIQ	89.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

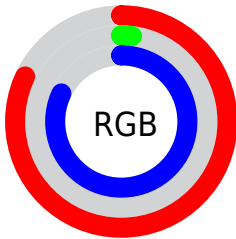
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 5, 209
Decimal	13698513
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.82, 84.18, -52.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 99.029, 328.217
Yxy	18.2673, 0.3209, 0.1548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291888593 (0xFFD105D1)
YUV	89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190
Hunter-Lab	42.7403, 83.3118, -55.8843

# Details

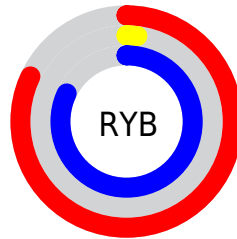
The YUV color **89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **124.7480, -59.0358, -105.0190**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.0800, 46.3026, 82.3678**, and **62.4060, 45.1558, 76.8199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3170, 60.4827, 107.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5790, 52.9586, 94.2082**.

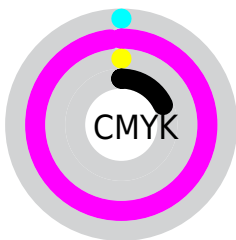
# Distribution



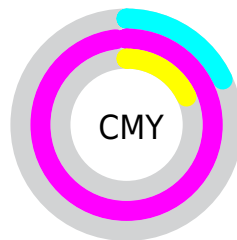
- Red (82%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 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 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190


 89.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.1550, 52.6746,  
91.9491


 161.0800, 46.3026,  
82.3678


 62.4060, 45.1558,  
76.8199


 179.2770, 37.3314,  
66.4091


 50.3580, 37.7845,  
61.0760


 197.4740, 28.3603,  
50.4503

 38.7230, 30.7026,  
45.8469

 215.0840, 19.6786,  
35.0063

 28.2130, 24.0520,  
32.2622

 232.6940, 10.9969,  
19.5624

 16.2080, 18.1385,  
15.6036

 250.3040, 2.3151,

 4.5940, 12.5252,

4.1184

-4.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190

■ 89.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190

■ 86.3170, 60.4827,  
107.5930

■ 101.5790, 52.9586,  
94.2082

■ 113.9060, 46.8813,  
83.3974

■ 126.2330, 40.8041,  
72.5867

■ 138.5600, 34.7269,  
61.7759

■ 150.8870, 28.6497,  
50.9651

■ 162.6270, 22.8619,  
40.6691

■ 174.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

■ 187.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

■ 199.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.2270, 72.8521, -33.5251



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



90.5380, 18.4688, 143.3562

# Triad

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



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



111.4690, -54.9542, 32.9147



111.0950, 42.3512, -97.4303

# Complementary

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



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



124.7480, -59.0358, -105.0190

# 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.



100.7040, 5.0759, -88.3174



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



98.0710, -48.3490, -32.5113

# Square

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



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



104.7660, -51.6496, 93.1672



85.7020, -42.2511, -75.1607



115.9460, 68.5536, -101.6846



# Rectangle

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



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



84.5670, -5.7025, 149.4697



85.7020, -42.2511, -75.1607



107.9030, 30.1208, -94.6309

# Sweetspot

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



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



211.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



28.2560, 89.1068, -20.3955



101.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660



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.



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



77.6240, 14.4824, 115.2168



98.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



69.3840, 48.6177, 86.4862



16.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



136.3760, -14.4824, -115.2168



98.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



69.3840, 48.6177, 86.4862

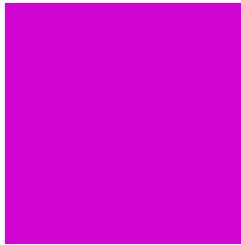


16.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

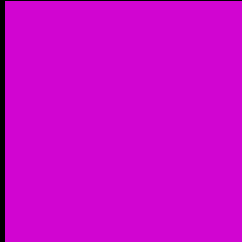
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

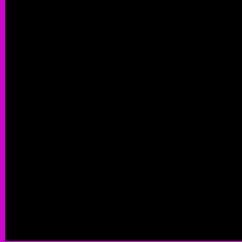
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.2520, 59.0358,



# 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

89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190

### Protanopia

96.0220, 73.4462, -84.2113

### Deuteranopia

114.3120, 40.2722, -37.1076



**Tritanopia**

116.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



## Protanomaly

93.7840, 68.1405, -15.5966



## Deuteranomaly

105.1780, 47.2402, 14.7529



## Tritanomaly

106.8450, 12.4014, 82.5739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

88.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 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, 5, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 5, 209)  
}
```

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, 5, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 5, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 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, 5, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 5, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 5, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 5, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 5, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 5,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 5, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 5,  
209) }
```

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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