

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.6570, 11.0151,  
107.2948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948)  
contains.

<b>YUV(89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(89.6570, 11.0151,  
107.2948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D41770
RGB	212, 23, 112
RGB Percent	83%, 9%, 44%
CMY	0.1686, 0.9098, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.47, 0.17
HSL	332°, 80%, 46%
HSV	332°, 89%, 83%
XYZ	30.3824, 15.7797, 16.7737
YIQ	89.6570, 84.0750, 67.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

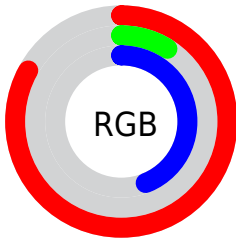
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 23, 112</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13899632</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.68, 71.68, 0.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 71.688, 0.689</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.7797, 0.4828, 0.2507</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292089712</a> (0xFFD41770)
YUV	<a href="#">89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.7237, 67.0082, 2.7708</a>

# Details

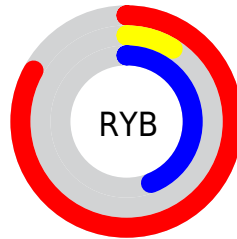
The YUV color **89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **145.3430, -11.0151, -107.2948**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.1790, 5.8278, 91.0510**, and **52.5590, 6.1334, 86.3328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0760, 12.2875, 119.2053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2380, 9.7427, 95.3843**.

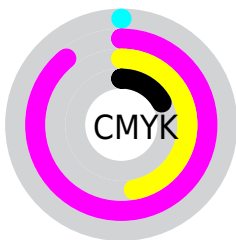
# Distribution



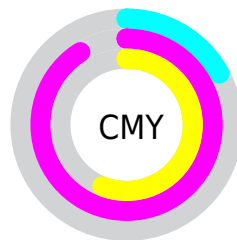
- Red (83%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 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 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.6570, 11.0151,  
107.2948

 89.6570, 11.0151,  
107.2948


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.1510, 11.7576,  
102.4766


 151.1790, 5.8278,  
91.0510


 52.5590, 6.1334,  
86.3328


 171.8670, 8.9396,  
72.9076


 41.0810, 0.9461,  
70.0890


 192.0820, 12.7776,  
55.1791

 29.8310, -3.3677,  
53.6452

 212.9980, 16.7630,  
36.8358

 19.1790, -7.9762,  
38.4310

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

 249.1300, 2.8939,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

5.1480

0.0000

■ 89.6570, 11.0151,  
107.2948

■ 89.6570, 11.0151,  
107.2948

■ 76.0760, 12.2875,  
119.2053

■ 103.2380, 9.7427,  
95.3843

■ 74.7880, 12.4295,  
120.3349

■ 116.8190, 8.4702,  
83.4737

■ 131.1010, 7.3452,  
70.9484

■ 144.6820, 6.0728,  
59.0379

■ 158.2630, 4.8003,  
47.1273

■ 171.8440, 3.5279,  
35.2168

■ 185.5390, 2.6923,  
23.2063

■ 199.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

■ 213.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.3710, 31.3691, 65.4496



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



95.8230, -21.1117, 98.3792

# Triad

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



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



94.3160, -46.4978, -19.5711



101.5210, 56.4381, -89.0339

# Complementary

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



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



145.3430, -11.0151, -107.2948

# 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.



99.3260, 35.3353, -87.1089



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



82.7280, -18.1069, -72.5525

# Square

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



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



103.7500, -51.1487, 25.6522



92.3720, 8.6906, -81.0102



95.8280, 67.6258, -84.0412



# Rectangle

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



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



100.1710, -45.9333, 79.6570



92.3720, 8.6906, -81.0102



101.9140, 50.3284, -89.3786

# Sweetspot

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



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



210.3930, 4.2433, 39.1203



73.8480, 68.1089, 41.3523



101.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063



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.



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



89.9250, 14.8270, 144.7708



81.2720, -28.7281, 114.6485



99.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



60.2490, 9.7372, 97.1286



15.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



# Inverse Universe

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



89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948



89.9250, 14.8270, 144.7708



153.7280, 28.7281, -114.6485



99.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



60.2490, 9.7372, 97.1286



15.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 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 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

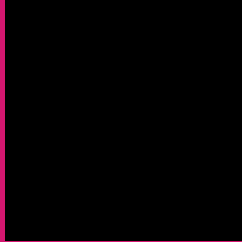
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.6570, 11.0151,



# 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

89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948

### Protanopia

111.6990, 23.3194, -12.8910

### Deuteranopia

112.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



## Tritanopia

96.2530, -23.2957, 98.8791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948

## Protanomaly

103.5350, 18.9632, 31.1028

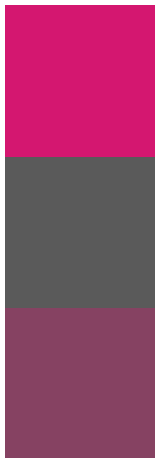
## Deuteranomaly

104.2260, 0.8746, 46.2828

## Tritanomaly

93.8910, -10.7923, 101.8276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 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(212, 23, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 23, 112)  
}
```

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(212, 23, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 23, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 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(212, 23, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 23, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 23, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 23, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 23, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 23, 112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.6570, 11.0151, 107.2948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 23, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 23,  
112) }
```

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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