

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.2010, -4.0431,  
130.4967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967)  
contains.

<b>YUV(93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967)</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(93.2010, -4.0431,  
130.4967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F21355
RGB	242, 19, 85
RGB Percent	95%, 7%, 33%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9255, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.65, 0.05
HSL	342°, 90%, 51%
HSV	342°, 92%, 95%
XYZ	38.4905, 19.9989, 10.4258
YIQ	93.2010, 111.7220, 67.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

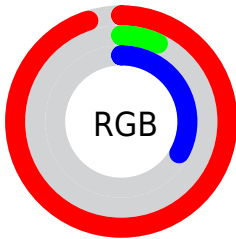
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 19, 85
Decimal	15864661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.84, 77.52, 25.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 81.598, 18.181
Yxy	19.9989, 0.5585, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294054741 (0xFFFF21355)
YUV	93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967
Hunter-Lab	44.7201, 75.3745, 17.4815

# Details

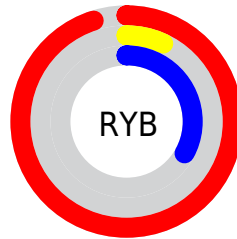
The YUV color **93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **167.7990, 4.0431, -130.4967**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2210, -7.9970, 91.8912**, and **57.5970, -8.1823, 104.7164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5660, -4.2230, 141.5776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.2270, -3.5629, 116.4419**.

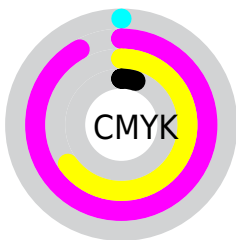
# Distribution



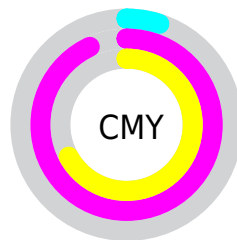
- Red (95%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 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 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.2010, -4.0431,  
130.4967

 93.2010, -4.0431,  
130.4967


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.8580, -3.8740,  
122.9045


 150.2210, -7.9970,  
91.8912

 57.5970, -8.1823,  
104.7164


 171.3820, -5.6113,  
73.3330

 46.1620, -11.9119,  
87.5579


 192.0700, -2.4995,  
55.1896

 34.2000, -16.3676,  
69.9846

 212.8720, 1.0491,  
36.9463

 25.5720, -10.6350,  
51.2414

 233.6740, 4.5977,  
18.7029

 15.7760, -6.7916,  
31.7684

 252.6520, 1.1576,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.0592

0.0000

■ 93.2010, -4.0431,  
130.4967

■ 93.2010, -4.0431,  
130.4967

■ 80.5660, -4.2230,  
141.5776

■ 109.2270, -3.5629,  
116.4419

■ 125.2530, -3.0827,  
102.3871

■ 141.8660, -2.8919,  
87.8175

■ 157.8920, -2.4118,  
73.7627

■ 173.9180, -1.9316,  
59.7079

■ 189.9440, -1.4514,  
45.6531

■ 205.9700, -0.9712,  
31.5983

■ 222.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287

■ 238.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.1260, 26.5599, 114.7765



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



109.8310, -50.2027, 95.7412

# Triad

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



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



85.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662

# Complementary

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



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



167.7990, 4.0431, -130.4967

# 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.



114.6290, 55.8919, -100.5296



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



99.1250, -3.5126, -86.9326

# Square

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



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



110.9610, -54.7038, -0.8428



108.7350, 28.2316, -95.3606



98.3360, 77.2354, -86.2407



# Rectangle

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



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



115.5100, -56.9464, 65.3277



108.7350, 28.2316, -95.3606



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402

# Sweetspot

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



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



207.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496



91.0660, 74.4105, 73.6101



98.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



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.



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



84.7950, -4.8289, 149.2698



112.0920, -45.8944, 113.9293



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



61.1720, -3.5358, 107.7202



18.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



# Inverse Universe

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



93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967



84.7950, -4.8289, 149.2698



148.9080, 45.8944, -113.9293



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



61.1720, -3.5358, 107.7202



18.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

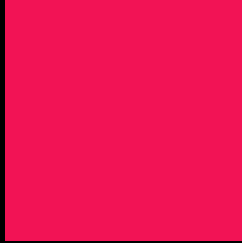
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 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 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.2010, -4.0431,



# 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

93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967

### Protanopia

124.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

### Deuteranopia

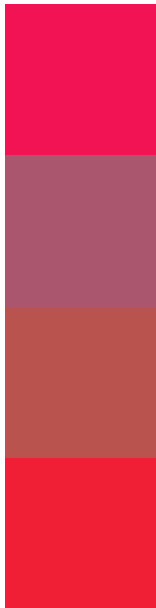
123.4380, -24.3729, 24.1719



## Tritanopia

98.0560, -31.0866, 124.4849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967

## Protanomaly

113.5530, -1.7516, 48.6270

## Deuteranomaly

112.6290, -17.0721, 62.5924

## Tritanomaly

96.2980, -21.3459, 126.9037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.9550, -1.4568, 47.3975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 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(242, 19, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 19, 85)  
}
```

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(242, 19, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 19, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 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(242, 19, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 19, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 19, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 19, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 19, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 19,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.2010, -4.0431, 130.4967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 19, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 19,  
85) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**