

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.6690, 63.2672,  
101.1453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.6690, 63.2672,  
101.1453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D10ADE
RGB	209, 10, 222
RGB Percent	82%, 4%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.9608, 0.1294
CMYK	0.06, 0.95, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	296°, 91%, 45%
HSV	296°, 95%, 87%
XYZ	39.5879, 19.0463, 70.6970
YIQ	93.6690, 50.5520, 108.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

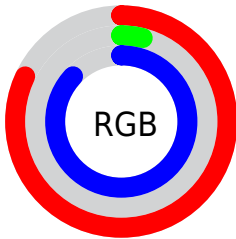
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 10, 222
Decimal	13699806
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.74, 85.72, -58.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 103.566, 325.866
Yxy	19.0463, 0.3061, 0.1473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291889886 (0xFFD10ADE)
YUV	93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453
Hunter-Lab	43.6421, 85.5442, -65.4961

# Details

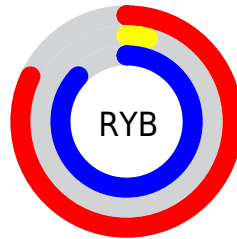
The YUV color **93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **138.3310, -63.2672, -101.1453**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.2540, 45.7238, 81.3382**, and **63.4750, 50.5448, 75.0054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5000, 66.3085, 105.6785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8820, 56.7532, 90.4345**.

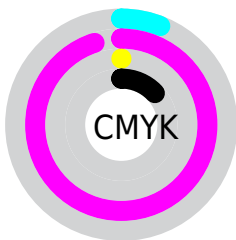
# Distribution



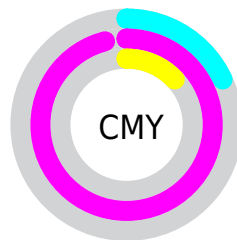
- Red (82%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 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 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.6690, 63.2672,  
101.1453


 93.6690, 63.2672,  
101.1453


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.6370, 58.3530,  
90.6494


 162.2540, 45.7238,  
81.3382


 63.4750, 50.5448,  
75.0054


 180.4510, 36.7527,  
65.3795


 51.7260, 43.0261,  
59.8763

 198.0610, 28.0709,  
49.9355

 40.0910, 35.9441,  
44.6472

 215.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915

 29.0540, 28.5674,  
30.6476

 233.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

 16.7500, 22.8012,  
13.3742

 251.4780, 1.7363,

 5.1470, 17.1825,

3.0888

-4.5139

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.6690, 63.2672,  
101.1453

■ 93.6690, 63.2672,  
101.1453

■ 87.5000, 66.3085,  
105.6785

■ 106.8820, 56.7532,  
90.4345

■ 120.3940, 50.0918,  
80.3385

■ 134.1940, 43.2884,  
69.1129

■ 147.4070, 36.7743,  
58.4021

■ 160.9190, 30.1129,  
48.3060

■ 174.1320, 23.5989,  
37.5952

■ 187.6440, 16.9375,  
27.4992

■ 201.4440, 10.1341,  
16.2736

■ 214.6570, 3.6201,  
5.5628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.5210, 80.1021, -72.3709



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



91.8630, 22.2525, 143.0711

# Triad

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



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



114.1600, -56.2809, 38.4477



113.4430, 41.1936, -99.4895

# Complementary

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



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



138.3310, -63.2672, -101.1453

# 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.



101.8950, 2.0238, -89.3619



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



101.3380, -49.9596, -29.2374

# Square

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



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



104.2340, -51.3874, 102.4038



86.8760, -42.8299, -76.1903



118.2940, 67.3961, -103.7438



# Rectangle

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



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699



86.8760, -42.8299, -76.1903



109.4360, 28.3791, -95.9754

# Sweetspot

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



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



210.0670, 22.1520, 35.0212



42.3860, 88.5497, -28.4025



100.6880, 13.4648, 21.3216



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.



93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



100.5310, 76.1532, 121.4373



87.0680, 21.1655, 118.3354



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



69.3990, 52.5543, 83.8421



18.9270, 14.3330, 22.8660



# Inverse Universe

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



74.8700, -25.5719, 129.0330



78.0690, -30.6000, 155.1685



144.9320, -21.1655, -118.3354



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



53.8780, -21.1389, 107.1010



14.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

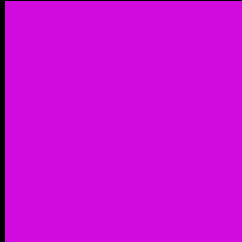
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

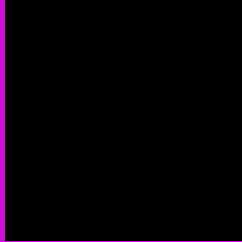
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6690, 63.2672,



# 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

93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453

### Protanopia

97.6520, 74.6146, -85.6408

### Deuteranopia

113.0700, 47.2935, -49.1734



## Tritanopia

119.6770, -13.1518, 65.1813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



## Protanomaly

96.3430, 70.3299, -17.8408



## Deuteranomaly

106.0180, 53.2351, 5.2462



## Tritanomaly

110.0940, 14.7437, 77.9706

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453



## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

93.7190, 23.3095, 37.0804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 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, 10, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 10, 222)  
}
```

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, 10, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 10, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 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, 10, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 10, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 10, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 10, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 10, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 10,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 10, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 10,  
222) }
```

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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