

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.4090, 7.1934,  
119.7903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8176E
RGB	232, 23, 110
RGB Percent	91%, 9%, 43%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9098, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.53, 0.09
HSL	335°, 82%, 50%
HSV	335°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	36.3996, 18.8944, 16.4804
YIQ	95.4090, 96.6370, 71.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

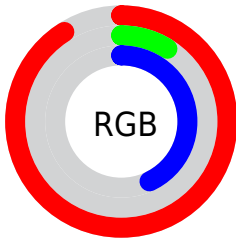
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 23, 110
Decimal	15210350
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.56, 76.19, 8.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 76.623, 6.127
Yxy	18.8944, 0.5071, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293400430 (0xFFE8176E)
YUV	95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903
Hunter-Lab	43.4677, 73.4064, 7.9481

# Details

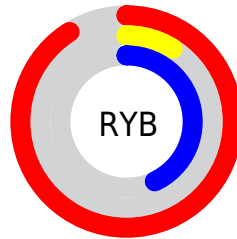
The YUV color **95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **159.5910, -7.1934, -119.7903**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.2990, 3.7966, 89.1918**, and **57.7130, 2.6065, 97.5987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4260, 8.1710, 132.9304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5060, 6.6525, 106.5502**.

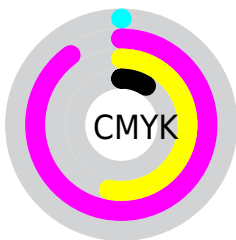
# Distribution



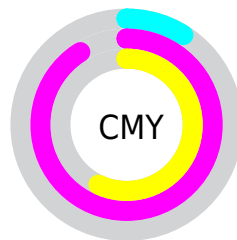
- Red (91%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 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 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.4090, 7.1934,  
119.7903


 95.4090, 7.1934,  
119.7903


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.6040, 8.0832,  
114.3573

 153.2990, 3.7966,  
89.1918


 57.7130, 2.6065,  
97.5987


 173.9870, 6.9084,  
71.0484

 46.0500, -1.9966,  
80.6402


 194.7890, 10.4570,  
52.8050

 34.8000, -6.3104,  
64.1964

 215.5910, 14.0056,  
34.5617

 24.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675

 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

 14.2810, -6.0545,  
28.6946

 252.6520, 1.1576,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.0592

0.0000

■ 95.4090, 7.1934,  
119.7903

■ 95.4090, 7.1934,  
119.7903

■ 80.4260, 8.1710,  
132.9304

■ 110.5060, 6.6525,  
106.5502

■ 125.4890, 5.6749,  
93.4101

■ 141.1730, 4.8447,  
79.6553

■ 156.1560, 3.8671,  
66.5152

■ 171.2530, 3.3263,  
53.2751

■ 186.2360, 2.3487,  
40.1350

■ 201.3330, 1.8078,  
26.8950

■ 216.9030, 0.5408,  
13.2401

■ 232.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.2420, 30.4467, 81.3488



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



106.3690, -29.2689, 101.4084

# Triad

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



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



98.9570, -48.7858, -32.4113



110.2410, 64.4642, -96.6814

# Complementary

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



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



159.5910, -7.1934, -119.7903

# 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.



108.6330, 43.0719, -95.2711



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



92.2970, -14.4434, -80.9445

# Square

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



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



111.6800, -55.0582, 19.5746



102.0380, 15.2643, -89.4873



102.1030, 73.8992, -89.5443



# Rectangle

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



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



109.9940, -54.2270, 79.8123



102.0380, 15.2643, -89.4873



110.6340, 58.3544, -97.0260

# Sweetspot

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



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



209.9370, 2.4961, 39.5203



83.3040, 73.3071, 54.1074



101.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062



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.



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



88.3290, 8.7118, 146.1705



95.4700, -35.7277, 119.7368



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



61.9570, 5.9372, 102.6467



17.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541



# Inverse Universe

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



95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903



88.3290, 8.7118, 146.1705



159.5300, 35.7277, -119.7368



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



61.9570, 5.9372, 102.6467



17.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 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 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 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 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.4090, 7.1934,



# 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

95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903

### Protanopia

121.8260, 17.3408, -8.6174

### Deuteranopia

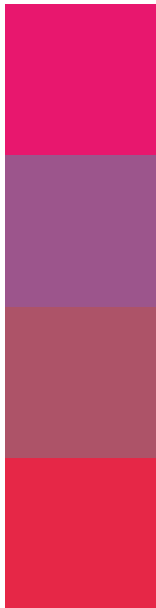
122.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395



## Tritanopia

102.1190, -26.6807, 111.2746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903

## Protanomaly

112.4990, 13.5580, 38.1504

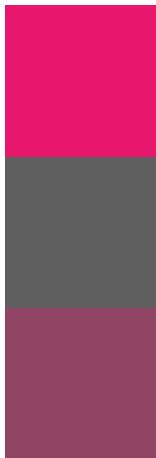
## Deuteranomaly

112.3040, -4.0939, 53.2304

## Tritanomaly

99.7570, -14.1772, 114.2231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.2580, 2.3378, 43.6237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 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(232, 23, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 23, 110)  
}
```

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(232, 23, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 23, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 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(232, 23, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 23, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 23, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 23, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 23, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 23,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 23, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 23,  
110) }
```

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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