

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.8360, -0.4121,  
132.5708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.8360, -0.4121,  
132.5708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7135F
RGB	247, 19, 95
RGB Percent	97%, 7%, 37%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9255, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	340°, 93%, 52%
HSV	340°, 92%, 97%
XYZ	40.6562, 21.0661, 12.7498
YIQ	95.8360, 111.4920, 71.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

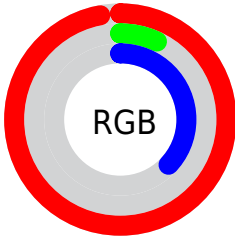
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 19, 95
Decimal	16192351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.02, 79.22, 21.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 82.001, 14.952
Yxy	21.0661, 0.5459, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294382431 (0xFFFF7135F)
YUV	95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708
Hunter-Lab	45.8978, 77.7936, 15.6585

# Details

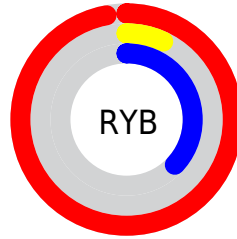
The YUV color **95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **170.1640, 0.4121, -132.5708**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0620, -3.4816, 90.2766**, and **60.4170, -5.1356, 107.5053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2010, -0.5921, 143.6517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3350, -0.6582, 118.1012**.

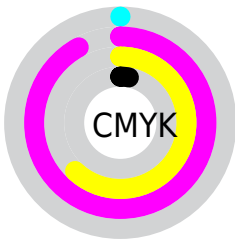
# Distribution



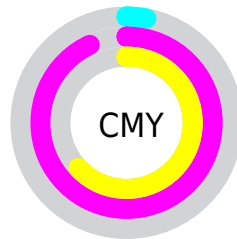
- Red (97%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 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 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.8360, -0.4121,  
132.5708

 95.8360, -0.4121,  
132.5708


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.4930, -0.2430,  
124.9786


 152.0620, -3.4816,  
90.2766


 60.4170, -5.1356,  
107.5053


 173.2230, -1.0959,  
71.7184


 48.5690, -9.1545,  
89.8320


 194.0250, 2.4527,  
53.4751

 36.1510, -15.3574,  
72.6586

 215.4140, 5.7119,  
34.7169

 26.7680, -11.2246,  
53.7005

 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 17.2710, -7.5286,  
34.8423

254.4130, 0.2894,

 4.4850, -2.2111,

0.5148

9.2217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.8360, -0.4121,  
132.5708

■ 95.8360, -0.4121,  
132.5708

■ 83.2010, -0.5921,  
143.6517

■ 112.3350, -0.6582,  
118.1012

■ 128.3610, -0.1780,  
104.0464

■ 144.8600, -0.4240,  
89.5768

■ 161.4730, -0.2332,  
75.0072

■ 177.3850, -0.1898,  
61.0524

■ 193.9980, 0.0010,  
46.4828

■ 210.4970, -0.2450,  
32.0131

■ 227.1100, -0.0542,  
17.4435

■ 243.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.7230, 27.7446, 108.1139



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



112.7590, -44.2512, 100.1894

# Triad

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



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



86.8760, -42.8299, -76.1903



114.1850, 69.4218, -100.1402

# Complementary

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



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



170.1640, 0.4121, -132.5708

# 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.



116.1620, 54.1501, -101.8741



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



100.3160, -6.5648, -87.9771

# Square

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



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



114.8370, -56.6146, 5.4050



109.9260, 25.1795, -96.4051



101.8580, 75.4990, -89.3295



# Rectangle

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



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



117.6140, -57.9837, 71.3755



109.9260, 25.1795, -96.4051



116.5330, 68.2642, -102.1994

# Sweetspot

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



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



207.8510, -0.4195, 41.3497



90.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



98.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505



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.



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



85.9350, -0.4610, 148.2700



109.4780, -44.6057, 120.6068



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.6820, -0.3362, 108.1499



19.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



# Inverse Universe

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



95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



85.9350, -0.4610, 148.2700



156.5220, 44.6057, -120.6068



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.6820, -0.3362, 108.1499



19.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

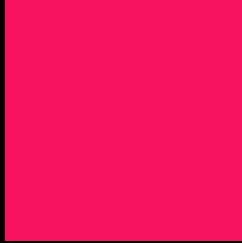
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

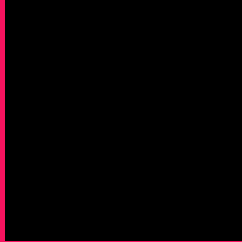
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.8360, -0.4121,



# 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

95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708

### Protanopia

128.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

### Deuteranopia

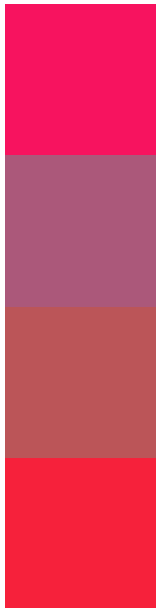
126.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573



## Tritanopia

101.7680, -30.9446, 125.6145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708

## Protanomaly

116.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272

## Deuteranomaly

115.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073

## Tritanomaly

99.6510, -20.0409, 128.3481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.0090, -0.0044, 48.2271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 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(247, 19, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 19, 95)  
}
```

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(247, 19, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 19, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 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(247, 19, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 19, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 19, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 19, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 19, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 19,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 19, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 19,  
95) }
```

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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