

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.0990, 64.5342,  
114.8002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.0990, 64.5342,  
114.8002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E304E3
RGB	227, 4, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 2%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.9843, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 97%, 45%
HSV	300°, 98%, 89%
XYZ	45.5871, 21.9638, 74.5098
YIQ	96.0990, 61.3250, 116.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

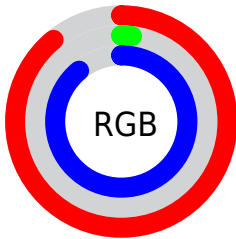
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 4, 227
Decimal	14877923
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.99, 89.71, -55.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 105.529, 328.223
Yxy	21.9638, 0.3209, 0.1546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293068003 (0xFFE304E3)
YUV	96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002
Hunter-Lab	46.8655, 91.6161, -61.4571

# Details

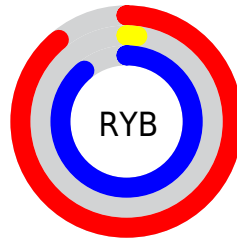
The YUV color **96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **134.9010, -64.5342, -114.8002**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4280, 45.1450, 80.3086**, and **69.4270, 50.0755, 85.5715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6000, 57.8782, 102.9598**.

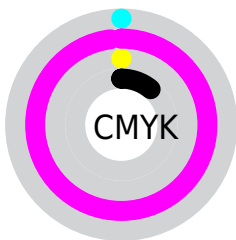
# Distribution



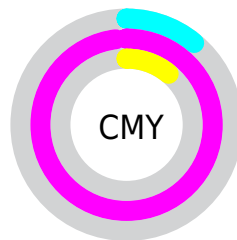
- Red (89%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 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 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.0990, 64.5342,  
114.8002


 96.0990, 64.5342,  
114.8002


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 81.5890, 57.8836,  
101.2154


 163.4280, 45.1450,  
80.3086


 69.4270, 50.0755,  
85.5715


 182.2120, 35.8845,  
63.8351

 57.3790, 42.7042,  
69.8276


 200.4090, 26.9134,  
47.8763

 45.3310, 35.3328,  
54.0837

 218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

 34.1090, 28.5403,  
39.3694

 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 22.5880, 21.8951,  
24.0403

254.4130, 0.2894,

 9.5010, 17.0080,

0.5148

4.8226

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.0990, 64.5342,  
114.8002

■ 96.0990, 64.5342,  
114.8002

■ 93.7510, 65.6918,  
116.8594

■ 109.6000, 57.8782,  
102.9598

■ 122.5140, 51.5116,  
91.6342

■ 136.0150, 44.8556,  
79.7938

■ 149.5160, 38.1996,  
67.9535

■ 162.4300, 31.8330,  
56.6279

■ 175.9310, 25.1770,  
44.7875

■ 189.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

■ 202.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

■ 215.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.6030, 69.2157, -33.8548



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



92.0910, 23.1261, 142.8712

# Triad

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



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



121.2260, -59.7644, 35.7588



120.6640, 46.0146, -105.8223

# Complementary

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



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



134.9010, -64.5342, -114.8002

# 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.



109.4750, 5.6818, -96.0096



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



106.9090, -52.7061, -35.0002

# Square

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



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



114.2570, -56.3287, 100.6296



92.7460, -45.7238, -81.3382



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



# Rectangle

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



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699



92.7460, -45.7238, -81.3382



117.2440, 32.9107, -102.8230

# Sweetspot

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



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



211.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



29.4220, 97.4060, -22.2951



101.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660



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.



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



83.3310, 15.6128, 125.9977



107.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



73.9270, 51.8010, 92.1490



21.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



# Inverse Universe

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



96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



147.5550, -16.0496, -125.8977



107.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



73.9270, 51.8010, 92.1490



21.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

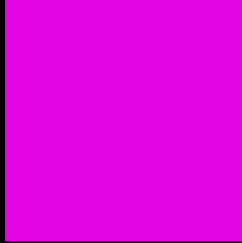
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 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 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.0990, 64.5342,



# 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

96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002

### Protanopia

117.3840, 67.8447, -60.8498

### Deuteranopia

124.5010, 43.6300, -40.7814



## Tritanopia

126.7600, -15.6577, 75.6325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



## Protanomaly

109.8510, 66.6285, 2.7617



## Deuteranomaly

114.2150, 51.1660, 15.5974



## Tritanomaly

115.5300, 13.5427, 89.8662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002



## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

96.4530, 23.4407, 41.6987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 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(227, 4, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 4, 227)  
}
```

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(227, 4, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 4, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 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(227, 4, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 4, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 4, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 4, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 4, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 4,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.0990, 64.5342, 114.8002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 4, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 4,  
227) }
```

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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