

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098)  
contains.

<b>YUV(96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098)</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(96.6650, -1.3138,  
95.0098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD2A5E
RGB	205, 42, 94
RGB Percent	80%, 16%, 37%
CMY	0.1961, 0.8353, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.54, 0.20
HSL	341°, 66%, 48%
HSV	341°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	28.0252, 15.4432, 12.0934
YIQ	96.6650, 80.4560, 50.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

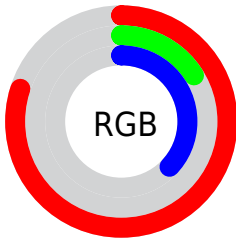
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 42, 94</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13445726</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.24, 64.54, 11.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 65.495, 9.815</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.4432, 0.5044, 0.2779</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291635806 (0xFFCD2A5E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.2979, 58.5256, 9.2627</a>

# Details

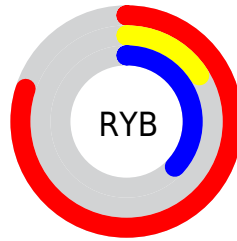
The YUV color **96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **150.3350, 1.3138, -95.0098**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.7090, -4.7865, 88.8322**, and **48.6420, 0.1765, 83.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7420, -1.3518, 107.2203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0010, -0.9865, 83.3141**.

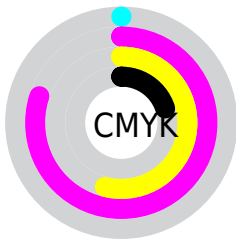
# Distribution



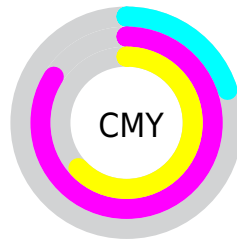
- Red (80%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 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 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.6650, -1.3138,  
95.0098


 96.6650, -1.3138,  
95.0098


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.1200, 5.3638,  
99.8728


 153.7090, -4.7865,  
88.8322


 48.6420, 0.1765,  
83.6290


 173.6960, -1.8221,  
71.3036

 37.2780, -4.5741,  
67.2852


 193.9110, 2.0159,  
53.5751

 25.5290, -12.0928,  
52.1561

 214.1260, 5.8539,  
35.8465

 16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

 234.3410, 9.6919,  
18.1179

 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

 252.0650, 1.4470,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.5740

0.0000

■ 96.6650, -1.3138,  
95.0098

■ 96.6650, -1.3138,  
95.0098

■ 82.7420, -1.3518,  
107.2203

■ 110.0010, -0.9865,  
83.3141

■ 69.4060, -1.6792,  
118.9159

■ 123.9240, -0.9485,  
71.1037

■ 68.7050, -1.8266,  
119.5307

■ 137.8470, -0.9106,  
58.8932

■ 151.1830, -0.5832,  
47.1975

■ 165.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

■ 178.4420, -0.2179,  
23.2914

■ 192.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

■ 205.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 219.6240, 0.1854,  
-12.8252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.1840, 21.6013, 71.7526



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



100.8350, -29.4987, 81.7057

# Triad

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



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



89.2220, -43.9864, -31.7667



98.2440, 56.5747, -86.1600

# Complementary

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



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



150.3350, 1.3138, -95.0098

# 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.



97.8900, 39.9872, -85.8495



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



84.7630, -7.7712, -74.3372

# Square

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



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



101.0150, -49.8004, 13.1418



93.1360, 16.6950, -81.6803



90.1230, 63.5364, -79.0379



# Rectangle

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



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



101.6330, -50.1051, 64.3429



93.1360, 16.6950, -81.6803



99.0930, 52.2122, -86.9046

# Sweetspot

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



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



214.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018



93.1730, 55.1307, 50.7143



103.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470



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.



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



94.1360, -2.0390, 141.0777



106.5860, -31.8409, 86.3091



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.6760, -1.3193, 96.7541



12.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618



# Inverse Universe

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



96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098



94.1360, -2.0390, 141.0777



140.4140, 31.8409, -86.3091



95.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



55.6760, -1.3193, 96.7541

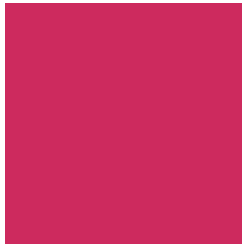


12.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 looks on a black 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

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

**YUV 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6650, -1.3138,



# 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

96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098

### Protanopia

111.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

### Deuteranopia

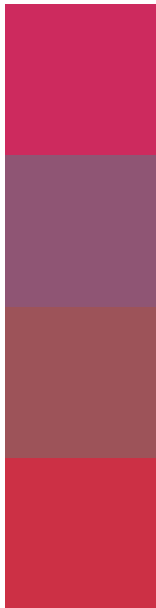
110.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



## Tritanopia

97.3770, -21.3849, 92.6314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098

## Protanomaly

105.8760, 4.9911, 32.5577

## Deuteranomaly

105.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936

## Tritanomaly

97.0380, -13.8227, 93.8057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 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(205, 42, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 42, 94)  
}
```

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(205, 42, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 42, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 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(205, 42, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 42, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 42, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 42, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 42, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 42,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.6650, -1.3138, 95.0098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 42, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 42,  
94) }
```

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**