

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.7010, -2.3176,  
137.0742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742)  
contains.

<b>YUV(98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742)</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(98.7010, -2.3176,  
137.0742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF145E
RGB	255, 20, 94
RGB Percent	100%, 8%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9216, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 54%
HSV	341°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	43.5105, 22.5685, 12.6526
YIQ	98.7010, 116.3060, 72.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

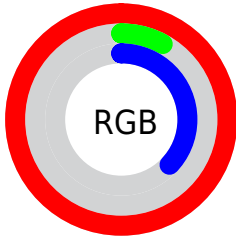
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 20, 94
Decimal	16716894
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.63, 80.93, 24.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 84.464, 16.628
Yxy	22.5685, 0.5526, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294906974 (0xFFFF145E)
YUV	98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742
Hunter-Lab	47.5063, 80.3504, 17.4634

# Details

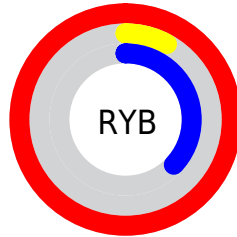
The YUV color **98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **176.2990, 2.3176, -137.0742**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1220, -4.4971, 89.3470**, and **62.3960, -6.6042, 111.9087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9010, -2.4162, 121.9898**.

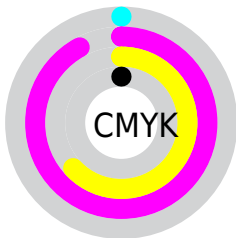
# Distribution



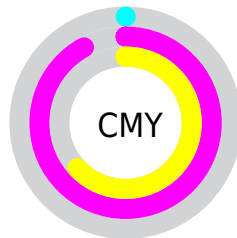
- Red (100%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 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 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 98.7010, -2.3176,  
137.0742


 98.7010, -2.3176,  
137.0742


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 74.4720, -1.7117,  
129.3821


 153.1220, -4.4971,  
89.3470

 62.3960, -6.6042,  
111.9087


 174.2830, -2.1115,  
70.7888

 50.5480, -10.6232,  
94.2354


 195.5580, 0.7109,  
52.1306

 38.1300, -16.8261,  
77.0620

 216.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873

 28.4480, -12.5459,  
57.4891

 237.8630, 7.9555,  
15.0291

 19.1790, -7.9762,  
38.4310

 8.4860, -3.6906,

17.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.7010, -2.3176,  
137.0742

■ 98.7010, -2.3176,  
137.0742

■ 85.3650, -2.6449,  
148.7699

■ 115.9010, -2.4162,  
121.9898

■ 132.6280, -1.7886,  
107.3202

■ 149.8280, -1.8872,  
92.2358

■ 166.5550, -1.2596,  
77.5663

■ 183.1680, -1.0688,  
62.9967

200.4820, -0.7306,  
47.8123

217.6820, -0.8292,  
32.7279

234.4090, -0.2016,  
18.0583

251.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.5930, 28.3017, 116.1209



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



116.8040, -49.2034, 101.9039

# Triad

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



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



89.8110, -44.2768, -78.7642



116.5330, 68.2642, -102.1994

# Complementary

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



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



176.2990, 2.3176, -137.0742

# 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.



120.3510, 57.5080, -105.5478



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



104.0490, -4.9542, -91.2510

# Square

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



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



118.3590, -58.3510, 2.3162



114.0010, 28.1005, -99.9789



103.0320, 74.9202, -90.3591



# Rectangle

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



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



121.7450, -60.0203, 71.2606



114.0010, 28.1005, -99.9789



119.4680, 66.8173, -104.7734

# Sweetspot

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



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



207.7370, -0.8563, 41.4497



94.9290, 78.9150, 75.4843



98.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505



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.



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699



115.5060, -47.0845, 122.3362



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.9490, -1.9469, 111.4237



21.4160, -0.6981, 37.3462



# Inverse Universe

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



98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742



85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699



159.4940, 47.0845, -122.3362



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.9490, -1.9469, 111.4237



21.4160, -0.6981, 37.3462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 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 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 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 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742.



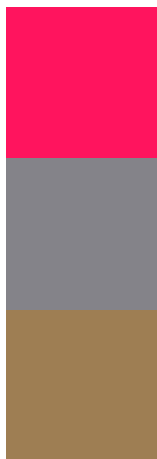
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.7010, -2.3176,



# 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

98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742

### Protanopia

131.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

### Deuteranopia

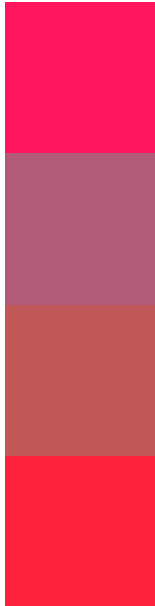
130.6660, -23.4993, 23.9719



## Tritanopia

104.1600, -32.1239, 130.5327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742

## Protanomaly

120.1340, 0.4269, 49.8715

## Deuteranomaly

118.6940, -15.6251, 65.1664

## Tritanomaly

102.0430, -21.2202, 133.2663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 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(255, 20, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 20, 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(255, 20, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 20, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 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(255, 20, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 20, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 20, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 20, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 20, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 20,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.7010, -2.3176, 137.0742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 20, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 20,  
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](#).

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