

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.9240, 16.3065,  
136.8787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(98.9240, 16.3065,  
136.8787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF0D84
RGB	255, 13, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 5%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9490, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 53%
HSV	330°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	45.5488, 23.2138, 23.9098
YIQ	98.9240, 106.0330, 88.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

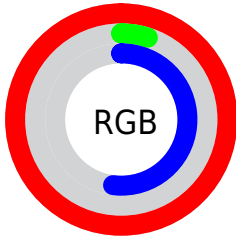
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 13, 132
Decimal	16715140
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.29, 83.98, 2.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 84.013, 1.538
Yxy	23.2138, 0.4915, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905220 (0xFFFF0D84)
YUV	98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787
Hunter-Lab	48.1807, 84.4331, 4.3036

# Details

The YUV color **98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **169.0760, -16.3065, -136.8787**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2090, 13.7010, 85.7627**, and **66.5710, 8.0995, 109.1242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4950, 17.0110, 144.2709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6680, 14.4607, 122.1942**.

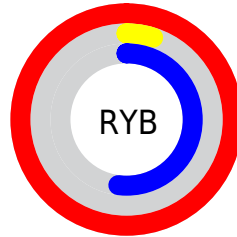
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (5%)

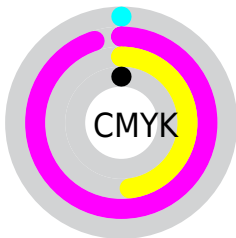
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (52%)

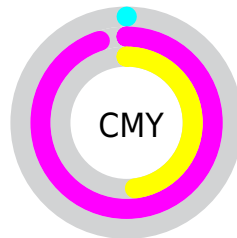


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 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 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 98.9240, 16.3065,  
136.8787


 98.9240, 16.3065,  
136.8787

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 78.8750, 13.8656,  
126.3976


 157.2090, 13.7010,  
85.7627


 66.5710, 8.0995,  
109.1242


 179.0710, 16.2340,  
66.5897

 54.6800, 2.6228,  
92.3656


 200.5740, 19.9300,  
47.7316

 43.0170, -1.9804,  
75.4071

 219.7800, 17.3635,  
30.8879

 31.3540, -6.5835,  
58.4485

 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

 20.6740, -8.7133,  
41.5049

 10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.9240, 16.3065,  
136.8787

■ 98.9240, 16.3065,  
136.8787

■ 90.4950, 17.0110,  
144.2709

■ 115.6680, 14.4607,  
122.1942

■ 131.8250, 12.9043,  
108.0245

■ 148.5690, 11.0585,  
93.3400

■ 164.7260, 9.5021,  
79.1703

■ 181.4700, 7.6563,  
64.4858

■ 197.6270, 6.0999,  
50.3161

■ 214.3710, 4.2541,  
35.6316

■ 230.5280, 2.6977,  
21.4619

■ 247.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.4900, 37.7194, 82.0083



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



113.1030, -25.6868, 119.1817

# Triad

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



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



111.9810, -55.2066, -26.2933



121.2290, 65.9491, -106.3178

# Complementary

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



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



169.0760, -16.3065, -136.8787

# 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.



119.2790, 43.2465, -104.6077



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



99.7170, -21.5525, -87.4518

# Square

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



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



123.8400, -61.0531, 29.0813



110.9570, 11.3602, -97.3093



111.8370, 70.5794, -98.0810



# Rectangle

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



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



118.6540, -58.4964, 95.8964



110.9570, 11.3602, -97.3093



122.0780, 61.5865, -107.0624

# Sweetspot

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



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



209.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499



76.7670, 87.8689, 50.1933



99.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507



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.



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



90.4950, 17.0110, 144.2709



85.3580, -35.6725, 148.7760



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.8250, 12.9043, 108.0245



22.6700, 4.1067, 36.2464



# Inverse Universe

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



98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



90.4950, 17.0110, 144.2709



182.6420, 35.6725, -148.7760



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.8250, 12.9043, 108.0245



22.6700, 4.1067, 36.2464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

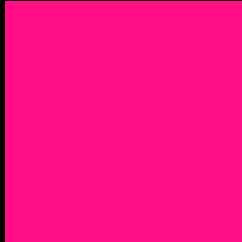
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 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 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.9240, 16.3065,



# 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

98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787

### Protanopia

132.9420, 28.1296, -15.7351

### Deuteranopia

133.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249



## Tritanopia

112.3160, -28.7498, 121.6259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



## Protanomaly

120.5560, 23.8829, 39.8544



## Deuteranomaly

120.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081



## Tritanomaly

107.0020, -12.3260, 127.1632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787



## Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

99.2140, 5.8105, 49.8013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 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, 13, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 13, 132)  
}
```

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, 13, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 13, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 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, 13, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 13, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 13, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 13, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 13, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 13,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 13, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 13,  
132) }
```

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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