

# Converting Colors

YUV(99.7590, 16.3878,  
110.7134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(99.7590, 16.3878,  
110.7134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E21D85
RGB	226, 29, 133
RGB Percent	89%, 11%, 52%
CMY	0.1137, 0.8863, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.41, 0.11
HSL	328°, 77%, 50%
HSV	328°, 87%, 89%
XYZ	36.0370, 18.7409, 23.9083
YIQ	99.7590, 84.0280, 74.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

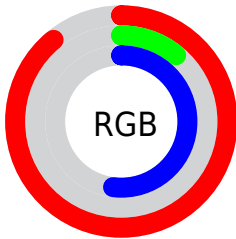
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 29, 133
Decimal	14818693
CIE Lab	50.38, 75.76, -6.21
CIE LCh	50, 76.009, 355.317
Yxy	18.7409, 0.4580, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293008773 (0xFFE21D85)
YUV	99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134
Hunter-Lab	43.2908, 72.8318, -2.4406

# Details

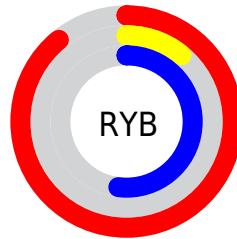
The YUV color **99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **155.2410, -16.3878, -110.7134**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.3230, 14.1378, 85.6627**, and **58.9110, 12.3689, 93.0401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0040, 18.2390, 123.6535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5140, 14.5366, 97.7732**.

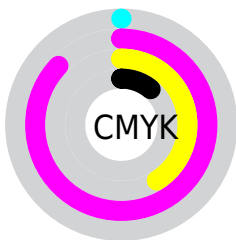
# Distribution



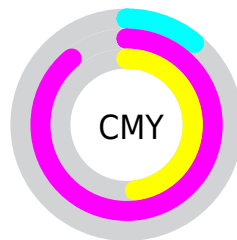
- Red (89%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 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 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 99.7590, 16.3878,  
110.7134


 99.7590, 16.3878,  
110.7134


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.6170, 18.4298,  
109.0839


 157.3230, 14.1378,  
85.6627


 58.9110, 12.3689,  
93.0401


 178.1250, 17.6864,  
67.4194


 47.3190, 6.7447,  
76.8962


 198.9270, 21.2350,  
49.1760

 35.8410, 1.5574,  
60.6524

 218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

 25.1890, -3.0512,  
45.4382

 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

 13.9820, -5.9071,  
28.0798

 253.2390, 0.8682,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.5444

0.0000

■ 99.7590, 16.3878,  
110.7134

■ 99.7590, 16.3878,  
110.7134

■ 85.0040, 18.2390,  
123.6535

■ 114.5140, 14.5366,  
97.7732

■ 81.1400, 18.6650,  
127.0422

■ 128.5680, 12.5380,  
85.4479

■ 143.3230, 10.6868,  
72.5077

■ 157.4910, 9.1249,  
60.0824

■ 172.1320, 6.8369,  
47.2422

■ 186.8870, 4.9857,  
34.3021

■ 201.0550, 3.4239,  
21.8768

■ 215.6960, 1.1359,  
9.0366

■ 229.8640, -0.4260,  
-3.3887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.9340, 37.5005, 58.8169



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



101.8660, -16.2029, 110.6195

# Triad

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



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



104.9920, -51.7611, -11.3940



110.4060, 57.4808, -96.8261

# Complementary

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



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



155.2410, -16.3878, -110.7134

# 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.



106.1250, 33.4624, -93.0716



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



87.5720, -24.9320, -76.8006

# Square

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



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



112.9640, -55.6913, 35.9886



98.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731



105.5110, 71.7261, -92.5331



# Rectangle

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



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



108.6160, -40.7297, 90.6678



98.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731



109.8700, 50.3501, -96.3560

# Sweetspot

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



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



212.7240, 5.5591, 37.0761



78.9660, 72.4878, 36.8638



102.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



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.



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



91.6350, 21.3789, 143.2711



88.7010, -25.9816, 120.4112



104.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



63.2260, 14.6786, 98.9028



17.3160, 4.2812, 26.9099



# Inverse Universe

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



99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134



91.6350, 21.3789, 143.2711



166.2990, 25.9816, -120.4112



104.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



63.2260, 14.6786, 98.9028



17.3160, 4.2812, 26.9099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

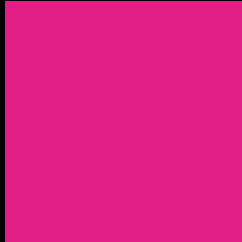
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

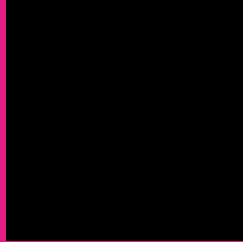
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.7590, 16.3878,



# 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

99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134

### Protanopia

119.8750, 33.0926, -20.9384

### Deuteranopia

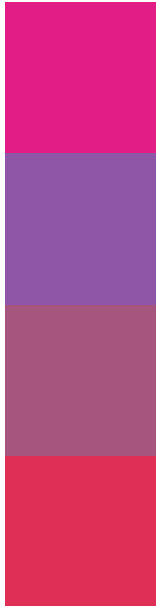
121.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



## Tritanopia

107.2640, -23.3012, 100.6235

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134

## Protanomaly

112.2770, 26.9784, 26.9441

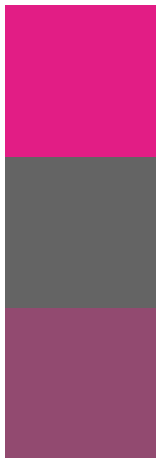
## Deuteranomaly

114.0070, 6.4055, 45.5979

## Tritanomaly

104.1840, -8.4717, 104.2016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.8600, 5.9850, 40.4648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 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(226, 29, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 29, 133)  
}
```

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(226, 29, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 29, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 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(226, 29, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 29, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 29, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 29, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 29, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 29,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.7590, 16.3878, 110.7134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 29, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 29,  
133) }
```

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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