

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D5F87
RGB	125, 95, 135
RGB Percent	49%, 37%, 53%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6275, 0.4706
CMYK	0.07, 0.30, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	285°, 17%, 45%
HSV	285°, 30%, 53%
XYZ	16.9228, 14.2937, 24.7887
YIQ	108.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

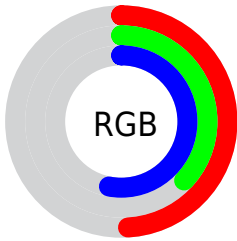
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 95, 135
Decimal	8216455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.65, 19.86, -17.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 26.503, 318.530
Yxy	14.2937, 0.3022, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286406535 (0xFF7D5F87)
YUV	108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442
Hunter-Lab	37.8070, 13.7365, -12.4095

# Details

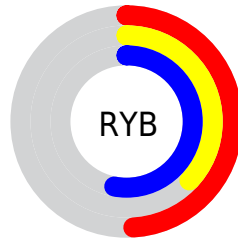
The YUV color **108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **121.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3560, 13.6285, 15.4738**, and **60.2910, 12.1815, 12.8998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.0020, 17.2540, 19.2922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813**.

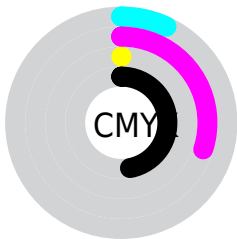
# Distribution



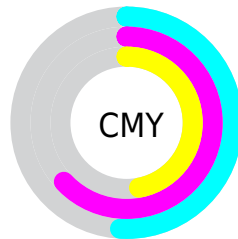
- Red (49%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 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 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 108.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442

■ 108.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.1170, 12.7603,  
13.9294

■ 160.3560, 13.6285,  
15.4738

■ 60.2910, 12.1815,  
12.8998

■ 187.1820, 14.2073,  
16.5034

■ 38.4650, 11.6028,  
11.8702

■ 215.2960, 14.6441,  
16.4034

■ 15.5900, 12.0341,  
13.5146

■ 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

108.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442

108.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442

100.0020, 17.2540,  
19.2922

117.6450, 8.5560,  
9.0813

90.5880, 21.8951,  
24.0403

126.4720, 4.2043,  
4.8481

82.0600, 26.0994,  
28.8884

135.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

72.9450, 30.5931,  
34.2512

144.4140, -4.6411,  
-4.7481

64.1180, 34.9448,  
38.4845

153.5290, -9.1348,  
-10.1109

55.0030, 39.4385,  
43.8474

162.0570,  
-13.3391, -14.9590

46.1760, 43.7902,  
48.0806


171.4710,  
-17.9802, -19.7071

45.5890, 44.0796,

179.9990,

48.5954

-22.1845, -24.5551

 189.1140,  
-26.6782, -29.9180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.9230, 20.2510, -8.7025



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



108.1100, 3.3968, 30.5985

# Triad

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



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



104.6270, -21.0151, 20.4981



88.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185

# Complementary

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



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



121.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442

# 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.



95.4700, 0.2613, -37.2462



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



102.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547

# Square

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



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



106.2570, -16.3957, 32.2236



99.8010, -11.7339, -16.4885



89.2170, 24.0500, -60.7033



# Rectangle

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



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



107.3080, -3.6028, 35.6869



99.8010, -11.7339, -16.4885



90.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562

# Sweetspot

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



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



165.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777



105.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471



82.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442



134.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



110.3800, 7.2077, 21.5917



62.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



44.1220, 42.3379, 47.2510



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



108.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913



133.5470, -2.7347, 37.2313



119.6200, -7.2077, -21.5917



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217

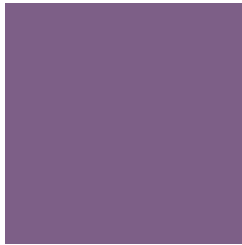


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

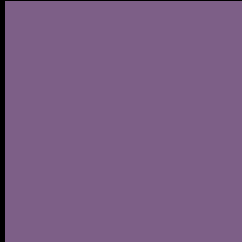
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 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 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.5300, 13.0497,



# 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

108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442

### Protanopia

105.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

### Deuteranopia

106.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



## Tritanopia

107.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442

## Protanomaly

106.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253

## Deuteranomaly

107.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337

## Tritanomaly

107.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 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(125, 95, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 95, 135)  
}
```

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(125, 95, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 95, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 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(125, 95, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 95, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 95, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 95, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 95, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 95, 135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 95, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 95,  
135) }
```

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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