

# Converting Colors

YUV(117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031)  
contains.

**YUV(117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031) ..... 3**

***Conversions*** ..... 4

***Details*** ..... 6

***Harmonies*** ..... 12

***Previews*** ..... 24

***Color Blindness Simulation*** ..... 28

***CSS Examples*** ..... 31

# Color

**YUV(117.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8A6885
RGB	138, 104, 133
RGB Percent	54%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5922, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.46
HSL	309°, 14%, 47%
HSV	309°, 25%, 54%
XYZ	19.6652, 16.9974, 24.4347
YIQ	117.4720, 10.9550, 16.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

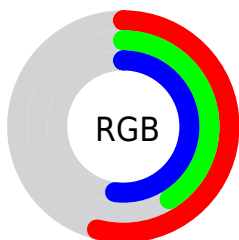
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 104, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9070725</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.26, 18.76, -10.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">48, 21.620, 330.182</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.9974, 0.3219, 0.2782</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287260805</a> (0xFF8A6885)
YUV	<a href="#">117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.2279, 12.9936, -6.2801</a>

# Details

The YUV color **117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **124.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5970, 8.0867, 19.6474**, and **68.6460, 7.0765, 16.9735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0260, 10.8332, 25.4102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959**.

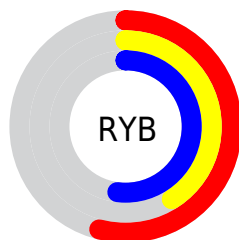
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (41%)

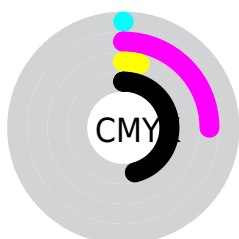
Blue (52%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (52%)

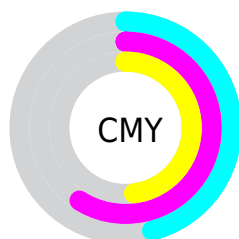


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 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 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 117.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031


 117.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 92.7600, 7.5133,  
16.8735

 169.5970, 8.0867,  
19.6474


 68.6460, 7.0765,  
16.9735


 197.0100, 8.3761,  
20.1622


 45.9340, 6.9345,  
15.8439

 225.0100, 8.3761,  
20.1622


 24.2220, 6.7926,  
14.7143


 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

 7.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 117.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031


 117.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031

 109.0260, 10.8332,  
25.4102


 125.9180, 4.4774,  
10.5959

 100.5800, 14.0111,  
32.8173


 134.3640, 1.2995,  
3.1888


 92.7210, 16.8995,  
39.7097


 142.2230, -1.5889,  
-3.7036


 84.2750, 20.0774,  
47.1168


 150.6690, -4.7668,  
-11.1107

 75.8290, 23.2553,  
54.5240

 159.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

 67.3830, 26.4332,  
61.9311

 167.5610,  
-11.1226, -25.9250

 58.9370, 29.6111,  
69.3383


 176.0070,  
-14.3005, -33.3321

 54.7140, 31.2000,

 183.8660,

73.0418

-17.1889, -40.2245

 192.3120,  
-20.3668, -47.6316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.1970, 14.6929, 0.7042



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



116.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096

# Triad

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



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



113.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



104.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899

# Complementary

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



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



124.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031

# 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.



106.4040, 3.7448, -34.5573



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



111.6070, -14.1033, -3.1633

# Square

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



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



115.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



109.1580, -6.4869, -19.4326



107.7040, 18.8799, -35.6974



# Rectangle

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



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



116.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241



109.1580, -6.4869, -19.4326



105.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753

# Sweetspot

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



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



171.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



109.3710, 14.1141, -0.3254



84.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



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.



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



146.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990



115.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.6490, 29.7530, 70.4678



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Inverse Universe

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



117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



146.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990



126.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.6490, 29.7530, 70.4678

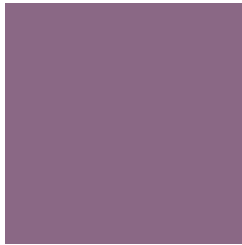


1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

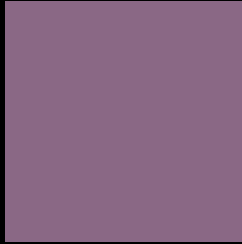
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

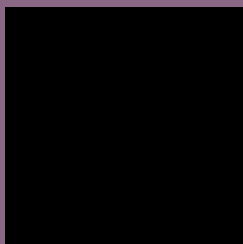
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 117.4720, 7.6553,



# 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

117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031

### Protanopia

115.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

### Deuteranopia

116.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891



## Tritanopia

116.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

# Trichromacy



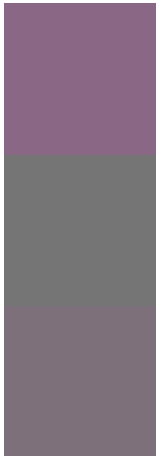
**Original Color**  
117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031

**Protanomaly**  
116.0680, 10.3195, 3.4484

**Deuteranomaly**  
116.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369

**Tritanomaly**  
117.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031

**Achromatopsia**  
117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
117.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 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(138, 104, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 104, 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(138, 104, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 104, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 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(138, 104, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 104, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 104, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 104, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 104, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 104,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 117.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 104, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
104, 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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