

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(119.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A648EF
RGB	166, 72, 239
RGB Percent	65%, 28%, 94%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7176, 0.0627
CMYK	0.31, 0.70, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	274°, 84%, 61%
HSV	274°, 70%, 94%
XYZ	33.6232, 18.9737, 83.5515
YIQ	119.1440, 2.4170, 71.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

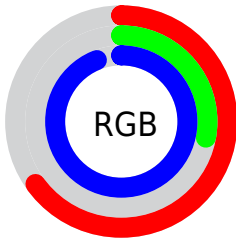
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 72, 239
Decimal	10897647
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.66, 66.31, -68.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 95.105, 314.203
Yxy	18.9737, 0.2470, 0.1394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289087727 (0xFFA648EF)
YUV	119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927
Hunter-Lab	43.5588, 61.5569, -83.2348

# Details

The YUV color **119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **191.8560, -59.0890, -41.0927**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8940, 41.4643, 47.4510**, and **52.7410, 63.7247, 47.5851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0660, 67.5085, 47.3001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.2220, 50.6696, 34.8853**.

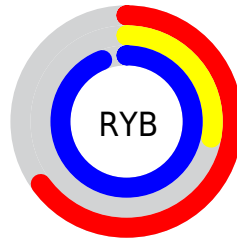
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (28%)

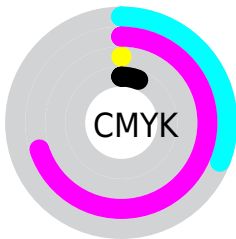
Blue (94%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (94%)

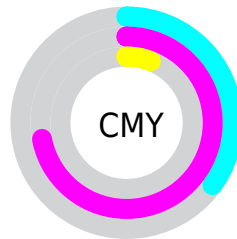


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 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 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



119.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927

119.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

90.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927

170.8940, 41.4643,  
47.4510

52.7410, 63.7247,  
47.5851

196.3000, 28.9391,  
51.4799

40.8780, 55.7691,  
32.5560

212.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655

28.2320, 48.6926,  
15.5825

229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

13.7210, 43.5215,  
-5.8943

247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

8.6640, 33.1966,  
-7.5983

8.9770, 21.7033,

-7.8728

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 119.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927

■ 119.1440, 59.0890,  
41.0927

■ 102.0660, 67.5085,  
47.3001

■ 136.2220, 50.6696,  
34.8853

■ 84.6890, 76.0753,  
52.8927

■ 153.5990, 42.1027,  
29.2927

■ 67.6110, 84.4948,  
59.1002

■ 170.6770, 33.6832,  
23.0853

■ 188.0540, 25.1164,  
17.4926

■ 205.1320, 16.6969,  
11.2852

■ 221.9220, 8.4195,  
6.2074

■ 239.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 251.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9230, 76.9460, -86.7555



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



90.2000, 37.8624, 129.6206

# Triad

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



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



113.7050, -56.0566, 59.8947



107.3500, 25.4635, -94.1459

# Complementary

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



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



191.8560, -59.0890, -41.0927

# 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.



96.3720, -11.5224, -84.5182



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



109.2110, -53.8410, 2.4460

# Square

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



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



95.1960, -46.9316, 119.9771



84.5280, -41.6723, -74.1311



115.9000, 58.2233, -101.6443



# Rectangle

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



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



89.1270, 11.7694, 145.4706



84.5280, -41.6723, -74.1311



104.0440, 12.7963, -91.2466

# Sweetspot

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



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



216.4250, 19.0175, 13.6593



135.0630, 51.2409, -55.3063



105.0300, 11.3242, 7.8667



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.



119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



101.2760, 75.7859, 52.3779



140.0590, 44.8339, 86.7713



111.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



51.7730, 65.1879, 44.9261



15.9520, 19.7437, 14.0741



# Inverse Universe

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



130.2550, 7.2693, 95.3694



115.5880, 9.0771, 122.2643



170.9410, -44.8339, -86.7713



112.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



64.1360, 7.8210, 105.1207

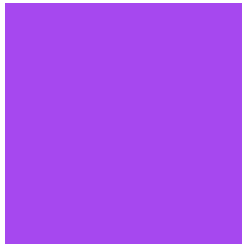


19.5940, 2.6652, 31.9281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

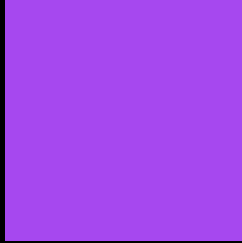
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

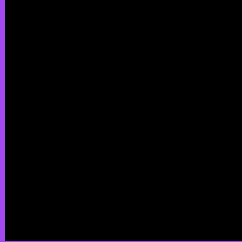
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.1440, 59.0890,



# 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

119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927

### Protanopia

96.1360, 73.8830, -84.3113

### Deuteranopia

96.8250, 58.7533, -84.9155



## Tritanopia

122.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



## Protanomaly

104.3420, 68.3584, -38.8879



## Deuteranomaly

104.5240, 58.9017, -39.0475



## Tritanomaly

121.2680, 20.5739, 27.8290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927



## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

119.1200, 21.6328, 14.8038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 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(166, 72, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 72, 239)  
}
```

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(166, 72, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 72, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 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(166, 72, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 72, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 72, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 72, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 72, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 72,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.1440, 59.0890, 41.0927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 72, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 72,  
239) }
```

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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