

# Converting Colors

YUV(119.6140, 29.2773,  
36.2955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955)  
contains.

<b>YUV(119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(119.6140, 29.2773,  
36.2955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A157B3
RGB	161, 87, 179
RGB Percent	63%, 34%, 70%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6588, 0.2980
CMYK	0.10, 0.51, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	288°, 38%, 52%
HSV	288°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	26.2428, 17.6481, 44.6711
YIQ	119.6140, 14.5720, 44.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

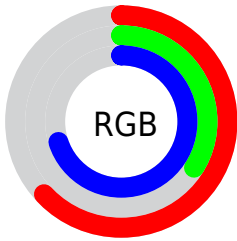
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 87, 179
Decimal	10573747
CIE Lab	49.07, 45.12, -36.43
CIE LCh	49, 57.992, 321.086
Yxy	17.6481, 0.2963, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288763827 (0xFFA157B3)
YUV	119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955
Hunter-Lab	42.0097, 37.9894, -33.6394

# Details

The YUV color **119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **146.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.5650, 30.2875, 38.9695**, and **67.4890, 28.8459, 34.6511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8520, 35.0760, 43.1028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3760, 23.4786, 29.4882**.

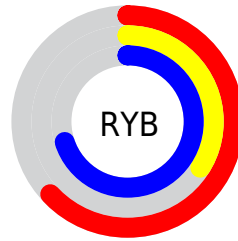
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (34%)

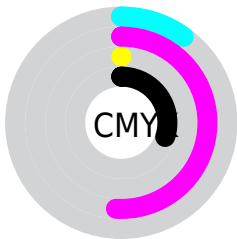
Blue (70%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (70%)

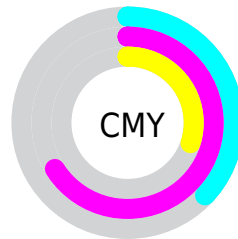


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 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 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.6140, 29.2773,  
36.2955

■ 119.6140, 29.2773,  
36.2955

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.2010, 28.9879,  
35.7807

■ 173.5650, 30.2875,  
38.9695

■ 67.4890, 28.8459,  
34.6511

■ 200.9520, 26.6457,  
40.3841

■ 37.9670, 30.5823,  
37.7399

■ 219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

■ 25.1090, 25.0893,  
26.2144

■ 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

■ 16.2080, 18.1385,  
15.6036

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,

-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.6140, 29.2773,  
36.2955

■ 119.6140, 29.2773,  
36.2955

■ 107.8520, 35.0760,  
43.1028

■ 131.3760, 23.4786,  
29.4882

■ 96.3890, 40.7272,  
50.5248

■ 142.8390, 17.8274,  
22.0662

■ 84.6270, 46.5259,  
57.3321

■ 154.6010, 12.0287,  
15.2589

■ 73.1640, 52.1771,  
64.7542

■ 166.0640, 6.3774,  
7.8369

■ 63.4620, 56.9602,  
70.6318

■ 177.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 188.7020, -4.7831,  
-5.8777

■ 200.4640,  
-10.5818, -12.6849

■ 211.9270,  
-16.2330, -20.1070

■ 223.6890,  
-22.0317, -26.9143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.8110, 46.9282, -25.2672



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



113.9810, 9.3764, 72.8077

# Triad

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



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



109.4310, -53.9495, 37.3330



98.8070, 25.7311, -86.6537

# Complementary

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



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



146.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955

# 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.



92.4060, 3.7438, -81.0401



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



104.7810, -51.6570, 1.9461

# Square

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



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



111.8300, -35.4122, 65.0471



96.0190, -22.6874, -50.0057



101.7200, 44.5080, -89.2084



# Rectangle

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



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



111.1380, -5.4910, 81.4400



96.0190, -22.6874, -50.0057



96.8690, 18.3056, -84.9541

# Sweetspot

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



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



209.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145



108.0540, 34.9764, -18.4644



103.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955



139.1000, 45.7997, 56.9173



121.8040, 14.3936, 50.1609



83.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



54.2190, 48.6990, 60.3209



9.2430, 8.2612, 10.3109



# Inverse Universe

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



116.5600, -5.6991, 54.7599



134.2480, -8.9963, 85.7285



144.1960, -14.3936, -50.1609



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.1670, -9.4493, 91.0615

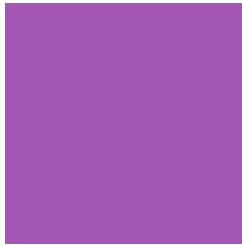


8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

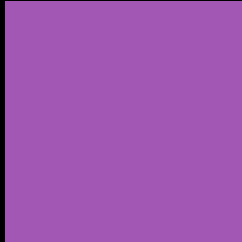
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

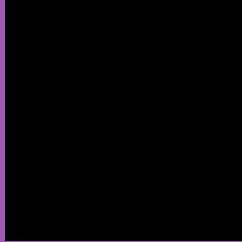
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 119.6140, 29.2773,



# 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

119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955

### Protanopia

113.0830, 44.3291, -31.6448

### Deuteranopia

115.4360, 28.8721, -20.5534



## Tritanopia

119.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955

## Protanomaly

115.4560, 38.7222, -6.5389

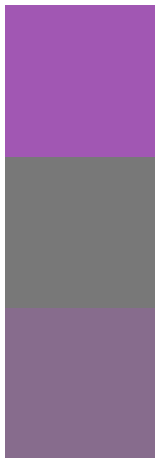
## Deuteranomaly

116.6820, 29.2438, 0.2789

## Tritanomaly

119.3750, 8.1961, 31.2431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.8350, 10.4343, 13.2997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 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(161, 87, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 87, 179)  
}
```

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(161, 87, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 87, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 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(161, 87, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 87, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 87, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 87, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 87, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 87,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 119.6140, 29.2773, 36.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 87, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 87,  
179) }
```

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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