

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	856E8D
RGB	133, 110, 141
RGB Percent	52%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5686, 0.4471
CMYK	0.06, 0.22, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	285°, 12%, 49%
HSV	285°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	20.0565, 18.0615, 27.6284
YIQ	120.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

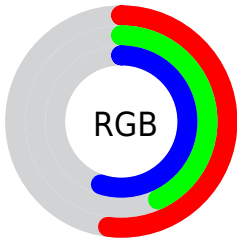
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	133, 110, 141
Decimal	8744589
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.57, 15.04, -13.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 20.256, 317.957
Yxy	18.0615, 0.3051, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286934669 (0xFF856E8D)
YUV	120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406
Hunter-Lab	42.4988, 9.8668, -8.7952

# Details

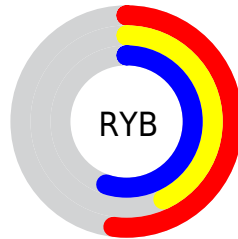
The YUV color **120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **130.5890, -10.1504, -11.0406**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554**, and **71.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9970, 14.7915, 15.7886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925**.

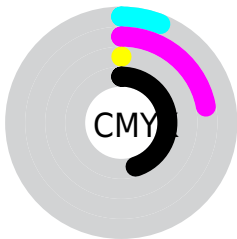
# Distribution



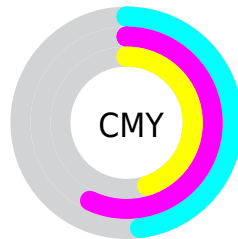
- Red (52%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 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 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 120.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406


 120.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 95.8840, 9.4242,  
10.6257

 172.9380, 10.8766,  
11.4554


 71.5850, 9.5716,  
10.0110


 200.3510, 11.1660,  
11.9702


 49.0580, 8.8454,  
9.5961

 228.6500, 11.0185,  
12.5849

 27.6450, 8.5560,  
9.0813

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 8.2320, 8.2666,  
8.5665

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406

■ 120.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406

■ 110.9970, 14.7915,  
15.7886

■ 129.8250, 5.5093,  
6.2925

■ 101.8820, 19.2852,  
21.1515

■ 138.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

■ 92.4680, 23.9263,  
25.8996

■ 148.3540, -3.6255,  
-3.8185

■ 83.0540, 28.5674,  
30.6476

■ 157.7680, -8.2666,  
-8.5665

■ 73.9390, 33.0611,  
36.0105

■ 167.4700,  
-13.0497, -14.4442

■ 63.9380, 37.9916,  
41.2734

■ 176.8840,  
-17.6908, -19.1923

■ 54.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362

■ 185.9990,  
-22.1845, -24.5551

■ 47.4690, 46.1108,

■ 195.4130,

50.4547

-26.8256, -29.3032

 204.8270,  
-31.4667, -34.0513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



120.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211

# Triad

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



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



117.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392



109.4730, 9.1338, -36.3718

# Complementary

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



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



130.5890, -10.1504, -11.0406

# 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.



111.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



116.0100, -15.2879, 3.4992

# Square

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



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



119.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907



113.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553



110.8950, 15.8278, -36.7419



# Rectangle

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



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



120.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947



113.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553



110.2730, 5.7814, -34.4424

# Sweetspot

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



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



175.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



118.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



86.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



151.9370, 15.8071, 16.7183



122.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586



66.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



45.2900, 44.2270, 47.9807



2.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



# Inverse Universe

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



120.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



151.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096



128.9950, -5.9135, -16.6586



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.3550, -4.6120, 79.4957



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

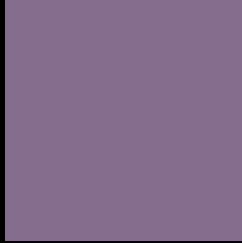
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

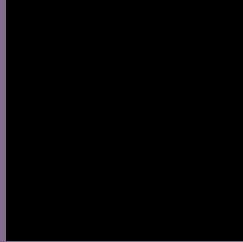
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.4110, 10.1504,



# 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

120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406

### Protanopia

118.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880

### Deuteranopia

119.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



## Tritanopia

119.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406

## Protanomaly

118.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745

## Deuteranomaly

119.3670, 10.1721, 4.0631

## Tritanomaly

119.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 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(133, 110, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 110, 141)  
}
```

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(133, 110, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 110, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 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(133, 110, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 110, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 110, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 110, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 110, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 110,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 110, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
110, 141) }
```

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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