

Converting Colors

YUV(121.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(121.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747698
RGB	116, 118, 152
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 60%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5373, 0.4039
CMYK	0.24, 0.22, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	237°, 15%, 53%
HSV	237°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	19.3484, 18.9369, 32.3412
YIQ	121.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

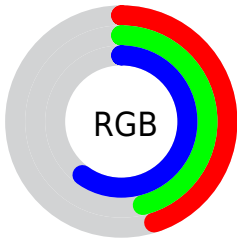
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 118, 152
Decimal	7632536
CIE _{Lab}	50.61, 7.00, -18.59
CIE _{LCh}	51, 19.868, 290.641
Yxy	18.9369, 0.2740, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822616 (0xFF747698)
YUV	121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288
Hunter-Lab	43.5165, 3.2111, -13.6024

Details

The YUV color $[121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[146.7220, -15.1459, 4.6288]$, and the grayscale version is $[121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140]$, and $[72.6370, 13.9830, -4.9436]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[108.5750, 21.4085, -6.6433]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[133.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143]$.

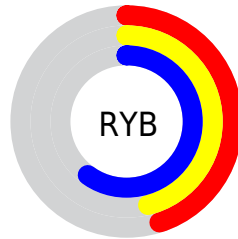
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

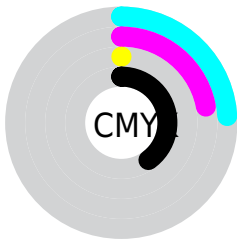
Blue (60%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (60%)

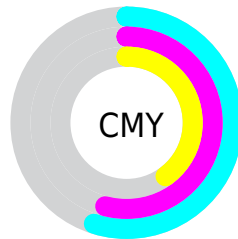


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 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 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 121.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 173.8050, 15.8721,
-4.2140

■ 72.6370, 13.9830,
-4.9436

■ 201.0330, 16.7457,
-4.4139

■ 50.1100, 13.2568,
-5.3585

■ 228.1210, 13.2513,
-3.6141

■ 28.2840, 12.6780,
-6.3881

■ 253.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 3.7620, 14.4143,
-3.2993

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 121.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 108.5750, 21.4085,
-6.6433

■ 133.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 95.2850, 27.9605,
-8.1429

■ 147.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 82.2830, 34.3705,
-10.7722

■ 160.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 69.5800, 40.6331,
-12.7867

■ 172.9760,
-10.3412, 3.5290

■ 56.2900, 47.1850,
-14.2863

■ 186.2660,
-16.8931, 5.0287

■ 43.5870, 53.4476,
-16.3008

■ 198.9690,
-23.1557, 7.0432

■ 30.8840, 59.7102,
-18.3153

■ 211.6720,
-29.4183, 9.0577

■ 22.0240, 64.0782,
-19.3150

■ 225.2610,
-36.1177, 11.1721

■ 237.9640,
-42.3803, 13.1866

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



122.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701

Triad

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



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



121.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612



114.1230, -0.0606, -27.2949

Complementary

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



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



146.7220, -15.1459, 4.6288

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.



116.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



120.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949

Square

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



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



122.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



118.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697



112.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718

Rectangle

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



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



123.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472



118.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697



114.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Sweetspot

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



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



184.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



141.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320



92.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



149.0310, 23.1557, -7.0432



124.8880, 13.3662, 6.2372



69.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



20.6560, 58.8366, -18.1153



2.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Inverse Universe

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



126.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



157.7870, -6.7970, 33.5128



143.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



42.7720, -17.1426, 85.2690



4.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 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 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

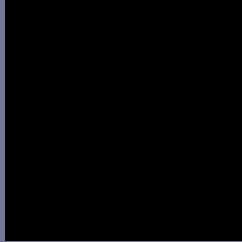
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288.

-4.6288.

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

121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288

Protanopia

120.7830, 15.8830, -7.7027

Deuteranopia

121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



Tritanopia

120.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288

Protanomaly

121.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879

Deuteranomaly

121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288

Tritanomaly

120.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288

Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 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(116, 118, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 118, 152)  
}
```

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(116, 118, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 118, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 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(116, 118, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 118, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 118, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 118, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 118, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
118, 152) }
```

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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