

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.1170, 63.0463,  
-15.0116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116)  
contains.

<b>YUV(123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116)</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(123.1170, 63.0463,  
-15.0116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6BFB
RGB	106, 107, 251
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 98%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5804, 0.0157
CMYK	0.58, 0.57, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 95%, 70%
HSV	240°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	28.6141, 20.5446, 93.7242
YIQ	123.1170, -46.8200, 44.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

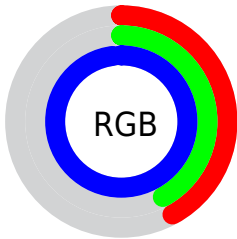
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	106, 107, 251
Decimal	6974459
CIE Lab	52.45, 40.08, -72.24
CIE LCh	52, 82.610, 299.020
Yxy	20.5446, 0.2003, 0.1438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164539 (0xFF6A6BFB)
YUV	123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116
Hunter-Lab	45.3261, 33.3653, -90.8699

# Details

The YUV color **123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **233.8830, -63.0463, 15.0116**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6350, 40.6059, -4.0649**, and **65.0070, 63.1005, -32.4551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9670, 73.9663, -17.5111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.2670, 52.1264, -12.5122**.

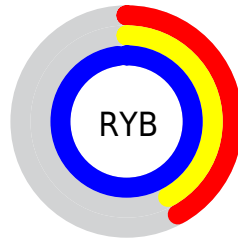
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

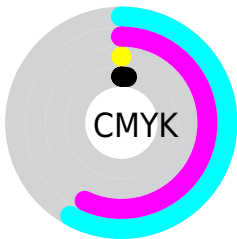
Blue (98%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (98%)

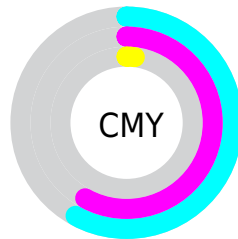


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 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 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.1170, 63.0463,  
-15.0116

■ 123.1170, 63.0463,  
-15.0116

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.5570, 62.3364,  
-20.6595

■ 172.6350, 40.6059,  
-4.0649

■ 65.0070, 63.1005,  
-32.4551

■ 197.4540, 28.3702,  
0.4788

■ 41.1160, 61.0748,  
-36.0587

■ 222.5720, 15.9870,  
5.6374

■ 26.2980, 55.0691,  
-23.0633

■ 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

■ 12.7680, 48.9214,  
-11.1975

■ 13.4400, 36.2651,  
-11.7869

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,

-9.2874

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,  
-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 123.1170, 63.0463,  
-15.0116

■ 123.1170, 63.0463,  
-15.0116

■ 100.9670, 73.9663,  
-17.5111

■ 145.2670, 52.1264,  
-12.5122

■ 78.8170, 84.8862,  
-20.0105

■ 167.4170, 41.2064,  
-10.0127

■ 56.6670, 95.8062,  
-22.5100

■ 189.5670, 30.2865,  
-7.5133

■ 34.5170, 106.7261,  
-25.0094

■ 211.7170, 19.3665,  
-5.0138

■ 29.7880, 109.0575,  
-26.1241

■ 233.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.9020, 72.0263, -95.5071



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



120.3750, 38.7621, 74.2161

# Triad

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



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



114.7230, -56.5584, 80.9269



104.1920, 8.2863, -91.3764

# Complementary

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



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



233.8830, -63.0463, 15.0116

# 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.



93.0660, -24.1895, -81.6189



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



117.6600, -58.0064, 31.8702

# Square

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



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



103.3680, -20.8874, 119.8263



106.9970, -52.7495, -21.0454



112.9870, 39.4464, -99.0896



# Rectangle

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



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



99.5610, 26.8384, 118.7800



106.9970, -52.7495, -21.0454



100.7550, -2.3442, -88.3621

# Sweetspot

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



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



216.9020, 18.7823, -4.2991



207.4170, 20.5004, -88.9427



104.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994



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.



123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116



99.6510, 76.5871, -18.1109



143.4600, 53.0172, 28.5376



114.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



22.1330, 82.2654, -19.4106



6.9540, 26.6447, -6.0987



# Inverse Universe

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



149.4690, -20.9372, 89.0427



131.7380, -25.5068, 108.1008



213.5400, -53.0172, -28.5376



116.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



56.6250, -27.4231, 116.0929

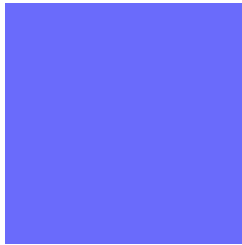


18.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

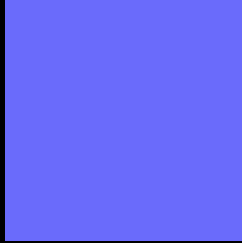
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 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 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116.

-15.0116.

# 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

123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116

### Protanopia

99.5100, 76.6566, -87.2703

### Deuteranopia

99.7430, 59.7797, -87.4746



## Tritanopia

114.7260, 15.4181, -45.3637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116

## Protanomaly

108.1220, 71.9179, -60.6200

## Deuteranomaly

108.5490, 60.8613, -60.9945

## Tritanomaly

117.9720, 32.5518, -34.1784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.0420, 23.1503, -5.2988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 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(106, 107, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 107, 251)  
}
```

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(106, 107, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 107, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 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(106, 107, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 107, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 107, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 107, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 107, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 107,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.1170, 63.0463, -15.0116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 107, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
107, 251) }
```

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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