

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089)  
contains.

<b>YUV(124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089)</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(124.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB55A0
RGB	187, 85, 160
RGB Percent	73%, 33%, 63%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6667, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.14, 0.27
HSL	316°, 43%, 53%
HSV	316°, 55%, 73%
XYZ	30.0872, 19.5999, 35.4551
YIQ	124.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

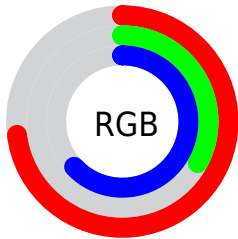
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 85, 160
Decimal	12277152
CIELab	51.38, 50.32, -21.42
CIElCh	51, 54.692, 336.943
Yxy	19.5999, 0.3534, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290467232 (0xFFBB55A0)
YUV	124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089
Hunter-Lab	44.2717, 43.8335, -16.4923

# Details

The YUV color **124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **147.9520, -17.7243, -55.2089**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.3580, 17.5715, 57.5680**, and **68.5040, 19.4715, 54.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3250, 21.0388, 65.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7710, 14.4099, 44.9278**.

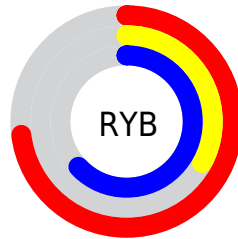
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (33%)

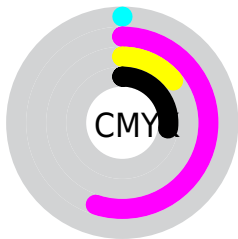
Blue (63%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (63%)

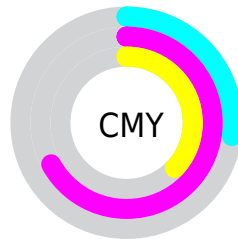


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 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 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089


 124.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 96.8630, 18.3085,  
54.4941


 179.3580, 17.5715,  
57.5680


 68.5040, 19.4715,  
54.8090

 201.3890, 20.5142,  
47.0168

 40.6720, 21.3607,  
55.5387


 219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

 30.1620, 14.7101,  
41.9539

 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 20.5920, 9.0751,  
29.2988

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 8.4020, 3.7458,  
11.9254

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089

■ 124.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089

■ 112.3250, 21.0388,  
65.4900

■ 135.7710, 14.4099,  
44.9278

■ 101.1890, 24.0638,  
75.2562

■ 146.9070, 11.3848,  
35.1616

■ 89.4660, 27.3783,  
85.5373

■ 158.6300, 8.0704,  
24.8805

■ 77.7430, 30.6927,  
95.8184

■ 170.3530, 4.7560,  
14.5994

■ 71.6450, 32.7130,  
101.1663

■ 182.0760, 1.4415,  
4.3183

■ 193.2120, -1.5835,  
-5.4479

■ 204.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

■ 216.6580, -8.2124,  
-26.0101

■ 227.7940,  
-11.2374, -35.7763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.4690, 35.7578, 10.9897



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



119.6750, -3.2908, 75.7070

# Triad

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



114.8200, -50.6903, 18.5749



104.2330, 36.3671, -91.4123

# Complementary

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



147.9520, -17.7243, -55.2089

# 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.



100.1630, 15.6956, -87.8430



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



109.6330, -33.8361, -20.7261

# Square

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



118.6680, -43.2203, 49.4032



92.9300, -4.4025, -81.4996



104.1310, 51.2074, -91.3229



# Rectangle

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



118.8910, -17.6943, 75.5176



92.9300, -4.4025, -81.4996



103.2240, 29.9626, -90.5274

# Sweetspot

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



217.9670, 6.9183, 21.0769



104.4020, 40.7208, 5.7864



107.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



145.1670, 27.5257, 84.9225



118.4620, -3.6788, 60.1078



88.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



60.4660, 27.3783, 85.5373



11.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586



# Inverse Universe

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



124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089



145.1670, 27.5257, 84.9225



153.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078



88.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



60.4660, 27.3783, 85.5373

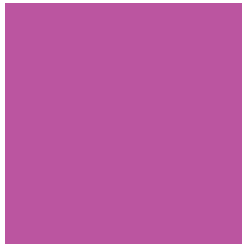


11.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

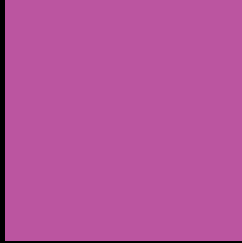
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

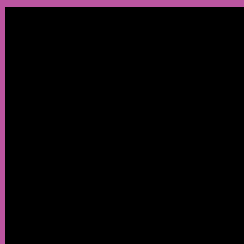
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089.



# 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

124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089

### Protanopia

122.0600, 32.5084, -20.2236

### Deuteranopia

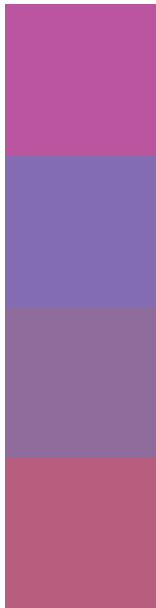
124.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288



## Tritanopia

123.6150, -9.1772, 50.3266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089

## Protanomaly

122.8570, 27.1855, 7.1414

## Deuteranomaly

124.2360, 15.6597, 17.3330

## Tritanomaly

123.5580, 0.7109, 52.1306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 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(187, 85, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 85, 160)  
}
```

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(187, 85, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 85, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 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(187, 85, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 85, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 85, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 85, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 85, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 85,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 85, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 85,  
160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor