

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.2120, 12.2205,  
47.1721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.2120, 12.2205,  
47.1721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B25C95
RGB	178, 92, 149
RGB Percent	70%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6392, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	320°, 36%, 53%
HSV	320°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	27.6121, 19.2892, 30.7016
YIQ	124.2120, 32.9590, 35.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

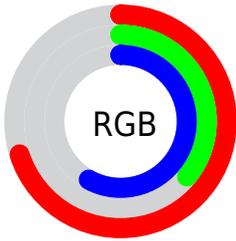
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 92, 149
Decimal	11689109
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.02, 42.25, -15.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 45.038, 339.747
Yxy	19.2892, 0.3558, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289879189 (0xFFB25C95)
YUV	124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721
Hunter-Lab	43.9195, 35.3634, -10.7027

# Details

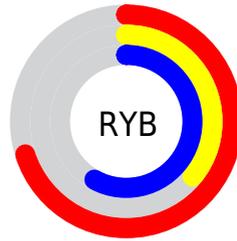
The YUV color **124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **145.7880, -12.2205, -47.1721**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.5220, 12.0677, 49.5312**, and **72.0160, 12.8101, 44.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9620, 14.8087, 57.0383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4620, 9.6322, 37.3058**.

# Distribution



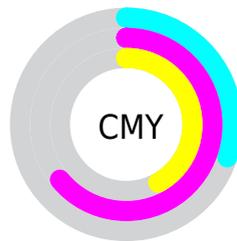
- Red (70%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 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 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124.2120, 12.2205,  
47.1721

 124.2120, 12.2205,  
47.1721

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 97.6140, 12.5153,  
45.9425

 178.5220, 12.0677,  
49.5312

 72.0160, 12.8101,  
44.7130

 203.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278

 43.8960, 14.8413,  
46.5722

 222.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

 27.0430, 11.8108,  
38.5503

 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 18.1850, 6.3178,  
27.0248

 2.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.2120, 12.2205,  
47.1721

■ 124.2120, 12.2205,  
47.1721

■ 112.9620, 14.8087,  
57.0383

■ 135.4620, 9.6322,  
37.3058

■ 101.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046

■ 146.7120, 7.0440,  
27.4396

■ 91.0490, 19.6958,  
76.2560

■ 157.3750, 4.7451,  
18.0881

■ 79.7990, 22.2841,  
86.1223

■ 168.6250, 2.1569,  
8.2219

■ 68.5490, 24.8723,  
95.9885

■ 179.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 66.6740, 25.3037,  
97.6329

■ 191.1250, -3.0196,  
-11.5106

■ 202.3750, -5.6079,  
-21.3769

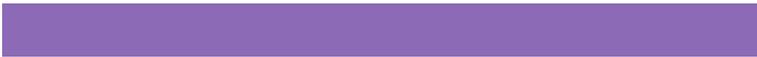
■ 213.0380, -7.9067,  
-30.7283

■ 224.2880,  
-10.4950, -40.5946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.7160, 27.7480, 13.4041



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



121.3160, -5.5788, 62.8669

# Triad

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



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



116.6310, -37.2861, 12.6016



100.9730, 34.0303, -88.5533

# Complementary

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



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



145.7880, -12.2205, -47.1721

# 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.



97.9290, 17.2900, -85.8837



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



111.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370

# Square

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



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



119.0780, -35.0415, 39.3966



97.3920, -1.6723, -70.5038



100.0730, 45.8130, -87.7640

# Rectangle

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



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



120.9170, -17.2141, 61.4628



97.3920, -1.6723, -70.5038



100.3060, 28.9361, -87.9684

# Sweetspot

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



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



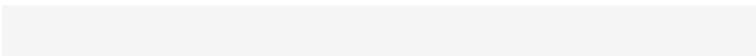
211.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733



110.4750, 33.2898, 9.2304



104.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



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.



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



147.6250, 19.4119, 73.9969



119.3100, -6.5618, 51.4711



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



57.2610, 21.5633, 83.9631



9.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846



# Inverse Universe

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



124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



147.6250, 19.4119, 73.9969



150.6900, 6.5618, -51.4711



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



57.2610, 21.5633, 83.9631



9.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

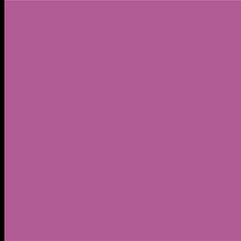
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

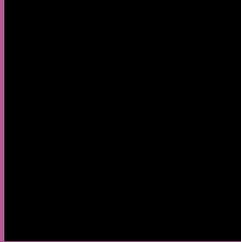
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

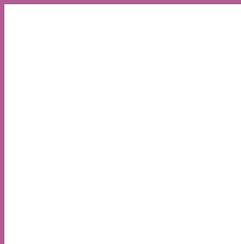
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.2120, 12.2205,



# 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

124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721

### Protanopia

121.8130, 23.7562, -12.9910

### Deuteranopia

123.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



## Tritanopia

123.6250, -7.7031, 44.1789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721

## Protanomaly

122.8050, 19.3231, 8.9410

## Deuteranomaly

123.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032

## Tritanomaly

123.8730, -0.4304, 44.8384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 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(178, 92, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 92, 149)  
}
```

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(178, 92, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 92, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 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(178, 92, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 92, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 92, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 92, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 92, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 92,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 92, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 92,  
149) }
```

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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