

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.2630, 48.1843,  
-8.1237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.2630, 48.1843,  
-8.1237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7570E0
RGB	117, 112, 224
RGB Percent	46%, 44%, 88%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5608, 0.1216
CMYK	0.48, 0.50, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	243°, 64%, 66%
HSV	243°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	26.5848, 20.7521, 73.1254
YIQ	126.2630, -32.9720, 35.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

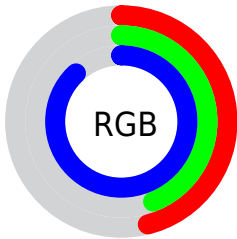
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 112, 224
Decimal	7696608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.68, 30.97, -56.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 64.638, 298.627
Yxy	20.7521, 0.2207, 0.1723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285886688 (0xFF7570E0)
YUV	126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237
Hunter-Lab	45.5544, 24.4495, -63.2860

# Details

The YUV color **126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **209.7370, -48.1843, 8.1237**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6630, 38.1271, -2.3355**, and **73.7630, 46.4588, -14.7012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0700, 57.6465, -9.7084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.4560, 38.7222, -6.5389**.

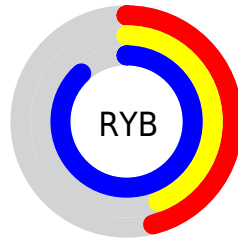
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (44%)

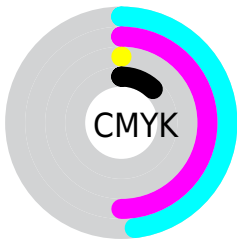
Blue (88%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (88%)

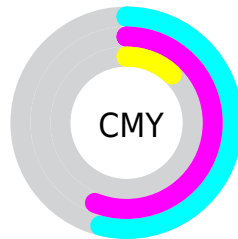


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 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 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.2630, 48.1843,  
-8.1237

■ 126.2630, 48.1843,  
-8.1237

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.3120, 47.1742,  
-10.7976

■ 177.6630, 38.1271,  
-2.3355

■ 73.7630, 46.4588,  
-14.7012

■ 202.1830, 26.0388,  
1.5935

■ 45.8110, 46.9282,  
-25.2672

■ 227.2900, 13.6610,  
5.0077

■ 26.0240, 43.8652,  
-22.8230

■ 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 10.2600, 39.3118,  
-8.9980

■ 11.5190, 26.3661,  
-10.1022

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,

-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.2630, 48.1843,  
-8.1237

■ 126.2630, 48.1843,  
-8.1237

■ 107.0700, 57.6465,  
-9.7084

■ 145.4560, 38.7222,  
-6.5389

■ 86.9910, 67.5454,  
-11.3931

■ 165.5350, 28.8232,  
-4.8542

■ 67.7980, 77.0076,  
-12.9778

■ 184.7280, 19.3611,  
-3.2695

■ 47.7190, 86.9065,  
-14.6626

■ 204.8070, 9.4621,  
-1.5847

■ 28.5260, 96.3687,  
-16.2473

■ 224.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 243.1930, -9.4621,  
1.5847

■ 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.0890, 65.0321, -92.1631



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



127.3820, 27.9127, 54.0390

# Triad

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



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



119.7410, -47.2003, 66.0021



101.8440, 9.4439, -89.3172

# Complementary

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



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



209.7370, -48.1843, 8.1237

# 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.



93.5850, -14.5854, -82.0740



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



117.3610, -57.8590, 31.2554

# Square

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



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



118.4690, -20.9372, 89.0427



110.6070, -54.5293, -10.1793



108.3420, 34.3414, -95.0159



# Rectangle

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



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



121.4750, 13.5698, 81.1444



110.6070, -54.5293, -10.1793



99.6780, 1.1447, -87.4176

# Sweetspot

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



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



221.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



188.1640, 17.6671, -66.7958



107.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



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.



126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237



121.5350, 65.7982, -10.9932



142.7080, 40.0770, 25.6891



102.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



22.4560, 75.6972, -12.6779



6.0700, 20.6715, -3.5694



# Inverse Universe

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



157.6860, 30.2278, 58.1574



164.3910, 41.2192, 79.4641



193.2920, -40.0770, -25.6891



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



71.7760, 47.4384, 91.4044

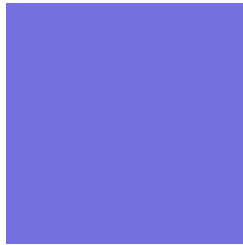


19.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

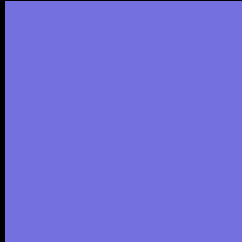
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

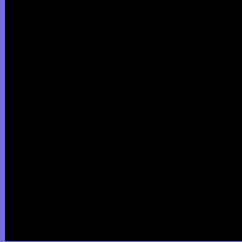
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237.

-8.1237.

# 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

126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237

### Protanopia

118.0240, 57.1762, -45.6250

### Deuteranopia

112.4860, 53.0044, -60.9392



## Tritanopia

121.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237

## Protanomaly

120.9010, 53.7858, -31.4852

## Deuteranomaly

117.7380, 50.9082, -41.8662

## Tritanomaly

123.4810, 23.9199, -18.8388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 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(117, 112, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 112, 224)  
}
```

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(117, 112, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 112, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 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(117, 112, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 112, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 112, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 112, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 112, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 112,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.2630, 48.1843, -8.1237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 112, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
112, 224) }
```

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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