

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.4410, 45.1386,  
35.5702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.4410, 45.1386,  
35.5702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A758DA
RGB	167, 88, 218
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 85%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6549, 0.1451
CMYK	0.23, 0.60, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	276°, 64%, 60%
HSV	276°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	32.0810, 20.2569, 68.5488
YIQ	126.4410, 5.3540, 57.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

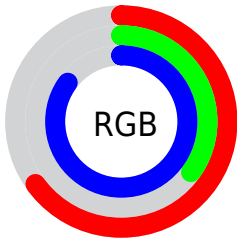
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	167, 88, 218
Decimal	10967258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.13, 54.48, -53.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 76.675, 315.278
Yxy	20.2569, 0.2654, 0.1676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289157338 (0xFFA758DA)
YUV	126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702
Hunter-Lab	45.0077, 48.4694, -58.7961

# Details

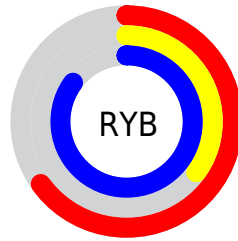
The YUV color  $126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66FF$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $179.5590, -45.1386, -35.5702$ , and the grayscale version is  $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $179.1120, 37.4128, 40.2438$ , and  $71.6150, 44.5598, 34.5406$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $110.8360, 52.8319, 41.3628$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $142.0460, 37.4453, 29.7777$ .

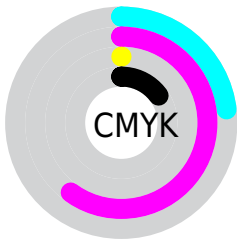
# Distribution



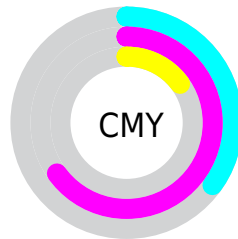
- Red (65%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 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 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



126.4410, 45.1386,  
35.5702

126.4410, 45.1386,  
35.5702

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

99.6150, 44.5598,  
34.5406

179.1120, 37.4128,  
40.2438

71.6150, 44.5598,  
34.5406

204.5180, 24.8876,  
44.2727

40.2070, 46.7329,  
37.5295

220.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

28.8710, 39.5036,  
22.9151

237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

17.9480, 32.5636,  
8.8156

6.8400, 26.2079,  
-5.9987

5.3920, 15.5827,

-4.7288

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.4410, 45.1386,  
35.5702

■ 126.4410, 45.1386,  
35.5702

■ 110.8360, 52.8319,  
41.3628

■ 142.0460, 37.4453,  
29.7777

■ 95.5300, 60.3777,  
47.7702

■ 157.3520, 29.8995,  
23.3703

■ 80.5120, 67.7816,  
53.0480

■ 172.3700, 22.4956,  
18.0925

■ 65.2060, 75.3274,  
59.4553

■ 187.6760, 14.9497,  
11.6851

64.3200, 75.7642,  
59.3554

203.2810, 7.2565,  
5.8926

218.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

234.1920, -7.9827,  
-6.3074

244.8020,  
-13.2134, -8.5964

247.4930,  
-14.5400, -3.0634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.8690, 75.4936, -87.5851



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



112.5060, 23.4145, 96.9032

# Triad

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



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



116.9060, -57.6347, 52.7024



107.7090, 24.3005, -94.4608

# Complementary

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



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



179.5590, -45.1386, -35.5702

# 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.



98.6690, -5.2598, -86.5327



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



113.3640, -55.8885, 5.8198

# Square

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



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



113.3990, -41.6087, 92.6121



91.8610, -43.3155, -60.3911



113.3750, 51.0871, -99.4299



# Rectangle

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



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



102.8710, 6.4726, 117.6311



91.8610, -43.3155, -60.3911



104.6140, 14.9803, -91.7465

# Sweetspot

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



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



222.6160, 15.9653, 12.6148



133.3440, 41.7354, -39.7667



107.3890, 10.1612, 7.5518



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.



126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



125.4640, 63.8612, 50.4591



140.2080, 31.9425, 68.2236



102.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



51.1170, 60.0883, 47.2554



13.6160, 15.9653, 12.6148



# Inverse Universe

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



132.6840, 3.1138, 74.8221



134.2240, 4.3266, 105.9206



165.7920, -31.9425, -68.2236



102.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



59.4790, 4.2009, 99.5579



15.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

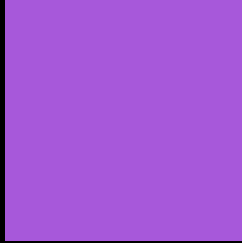
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

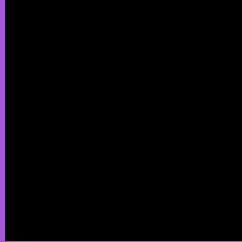
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702.



# 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

126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702

### Protanopia

108.6220, 70.1924, -67.1975

### Deuteranopia

116.8530, 46.4145, -47.2291



## Tritanopia

126.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



## Protanomaly

114.8610, 61.2005, -29.6961



## Deuteranomaly

120.3390, 46.1749, -16.9603



## Tritanomaly

126.5900, 15.4851, 26.6696

# Monochromacy



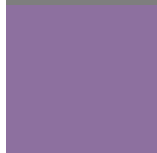
## Original Color

126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

126.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 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(167, 88, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 88, 218)  
}
```

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(167, 88, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 88, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 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(167, 88, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 88, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 88, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 88, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 88, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 88,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 88, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 88,  
218) }
```

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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