

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.4930, 55.9590,  
-28.4964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.4930, 55.9590,  
-28.4964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E79F0
RGB	94, 121, 240
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 94%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5255, 0.0588
CMYK	0.61, 0.50, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	229°, 83%, 65%
HSV	229°, 61%, 94%
XYZ	27.1816, 22.3457, 85.3186
YIQ	126.4930, -54.2910, 31.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

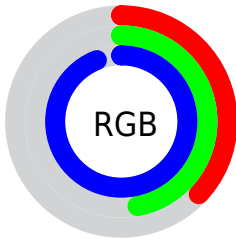
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 117, 240
Decimal	6191600
CIE Lab	54.39, 26.01, -63.02
CIE LCh	54, 68.174, 292.424
Yxy	22.3457, 0.2016, 0.1657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381680 (0xFF5E79F0)
YUV	126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964
Hunter-Lab	47.2712, 19.9154, -73.9211

# Details

The YUV color **126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **207.5070, -55.9590, 28.4964**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.2650, 38.3234, -18.6494**, and **63.7130, 58.8085, -55.8763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5770, 65.2845, -32.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.4090, 46.6334, -24.0377**.

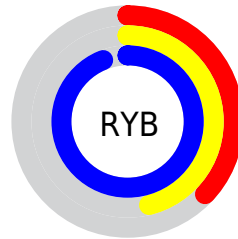
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (47%)

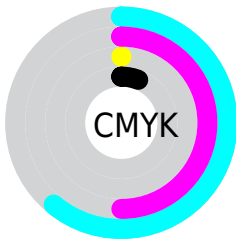
Blue (94%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (94%)

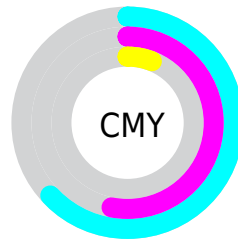


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 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 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.4930, 55.9590,  
-28.4964

■ 126.4930, 55.9590,  
-28.4964

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.3460, 55.5384,  
-33.6294

■ 177.2650, 38.3234,  
-18.6494

■ 63.7130, 58.8085,  
-55.8763

■ 202.0840, 26.0876,  
-14.1057

■ 47.7210, 53.3815,  
-41.8513

■ 227.4900, 13.5624,  
-10.0767

■ 32.9030, 47.3758,  
-28.8559

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 18.7860, 41.5175,  
-16.4753

■ 13.5880, 31.7551,  
-11.9167

■ 9.0910, 22.1401,

-7.9728

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 126.4930, 55.9590,  
-28.4964

■ 126.4930, 55.9590,  
-28.4964

■ 107.5770, 65.2845,  
-32.9550

■ 145.4090, 46.6334,  
-24.0377

■ 89.2480, 74.3207,  
-37.9285

■ 163.7380, 37.5972,  
-19.0642

■ 70.3320, 83.6463,  
-42.3872

■ 182.6540, 28.2716,  
-14.6056

■ 53.1880, 92.0983,  
-46.6459

■ 200.9830, 19.2354,  
-9.6321

■ 219.8990, 9.9098,  
-5.1734

■ 238.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.6260, 67.2324, -97.8960



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



132.7600, 34.6283, 46.6915

# Triad

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



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



123.6050, -44.1753, 75.7684



104.4540, 4.2132, -91.6062

# Complementary

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



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



207.5070, -55.9590, 28.4964

# 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.



98.4520, -22.9008, -74.9414



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



122.1450, -60.2175, 41.0918

# Square

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



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



120.6040, -15.5808, 97.6943



116.2660, -57.3191, -1.9873



111.9950, 30.5685, -98.2196



# Rectangle

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



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



126.7720, 19.8324, 79.1300



116.2660, -57.3191, -1.9873



100.8860, -4.3808, -88.4770

# Sweetspot

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



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



219.5270, 17.4882, -9.2322



193.0400, 8.8543, -86.8581



105.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882



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.



126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964



110.1620, 71.4051, -36.0991



123.8000, 57.2866, 12.4534



110.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



40.9340, 70.5315, -35.8991



12.2540, 21.5668, -10.7468



# Inverse Universe

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



140.7320, -9.7279, 87.0580



128.4900, -12.5666, 110.9493



210.2000, -57.2866, -12.4534



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.8920, -12.2718, 109.7197

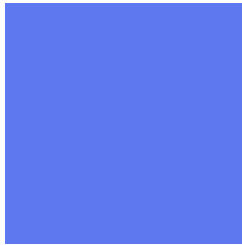


17.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

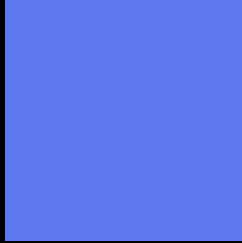
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

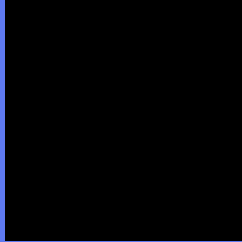
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964.



# 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

126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964

### Protanopia

120.4410, 61.4076, -49.4988

### Deuteranopia

104.0460, 63.5743, -91.2483



## Tritanopia

116.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964

## Protanomaly

122.9150, 59.2019, -42.0215

## Deuteranomaly

112.2060, 61.0304, -68.5867

## Tritanomaly

120.0800, 32.0056, -45.6742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 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(94, 121, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 121, 240)  
}
```

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(94, 121, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 121, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 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(94, 121, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 121, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 121, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 121, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 121, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 121,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.4930, 55.9590, -28.4964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 121, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 121,  
240) }
```

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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