

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603)  
contains.

<b>YUV(126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603)</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(126.7260, 2.6001,  
52.8603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB5F84
RGB	187, 95, 132
RGB Percent	73%, 37%, 52%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6275, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.29, 0.27
HSL	336°, 40%, 55%
HSV	336°, 49%, 73%
XYZ	28.7506, 20.4152, 24.2550
YIQ	126.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

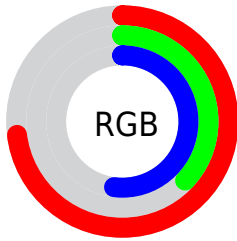
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 95, 132
Decimal	12279684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.30, 41.23, -3.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 41.374, 355.182
Yxy	20.4152, 0.3916, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290469764 (0xFFBB5F84)
YUV	126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603
Hunter-Lab	45.1831, 34.5113, -0.1996

# Details

The YUV color **126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **155.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.2210, 1.8630, 55.9342**, and **74.4590, 4.2107, 49.5865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3190, 3.2937, 63.7412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.1330, 1.9064, 41.9794**.

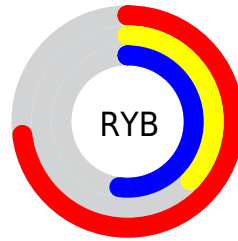
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (37%)

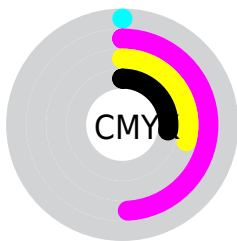
Blue (52%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (52%)

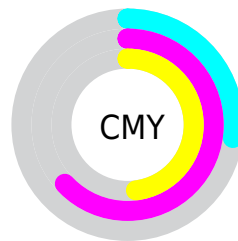


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 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 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 126.7260, 2.6001,  
52.8603

 126.7260, 2.6001,  
52.8603


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 100.2420, 3.3317,  
51.5308

 181.2210, 1.8630,  
55.9342


 74.4590, 4.2107,  
49.5865


 203.2520, 4.8058,  
45.3830


 46.7410, 6.5367,  
50.2161

 222.8800, 8.9332,  
28.1692

 27.3550, 5.2480,  
43.5387

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 17.7850, -0.3870,  
30.8836

 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.7260, 2.6001,  
52.8603

■ 126.7260, 2.6001,  
52.8603

■ 114.3190, 3.2937,  
63.7412

■ 139.1330, 1.9064,  
41.9794

■ 102.4990, 3.6980,  
74.1074

■ 150.9530, 1.5022,  
31.6132

■ 89.9780, 3.9548,  
85.0883

■ 163.4740, 1.2453,  
20.6323

■ 77.5710, 4.6485,  
95.9692

■ 175.8810, 0.5517,  
9.7514

■ 65.7510, 5.0528,  
106.3354

■ 187.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 64.4630, 5.1947,  
107.4649

■ 200.1080, -0.5462,  
-11.4957

■ 212.5150, -1.2399,  
-22.3767

■ 224.9220, -1.9335,  
-33.2576

■ 232.1600, 0.4141,  
-39.6053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.7090, 18.3845, 30.0732



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



125.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890

# Triad

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



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



118.7800, -29.9645, -2.4381



102.3410, 39.2719, -89.7531

# Complementary

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



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



155.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603

# 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.



100.9100, 26.1734, -88.4981



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



112.5830, -14.5844, -35.5913

# Square

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



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



121.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270



96.8060, 10.4486, -84.8989



110.2010, 41.8059, -62.4433



# Rectangle

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



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



124.4290, -23.8755, 51.3668



96.8060, 10.4486, -84.8989



102.0160, 35.4881, -89.4680

# Sweetspot

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



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



218.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



121.6340, 32.2254, 24.0000



107.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



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.



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



148.3690, 4.2551, 82.1144



127.2040, -15.8766, 52.4411



88.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.5380, 4.6648, 90.7362



10.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584



# Inverse Universe

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



126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



148.3690, 4.2551, 82.1144



154.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



88.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.5380, 4.6648, 90.7362

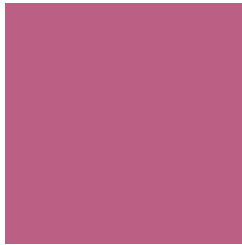


10.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

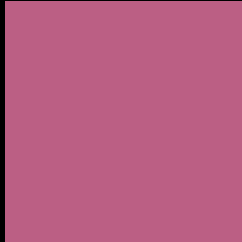
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

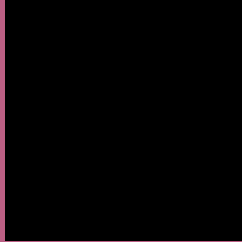
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.7260, 2.6001,



# 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

126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

### Protanopia

125.7680, 11.9464, -5.0585

### Deuteranopia

126.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



## Tritanopia

126.2130, -9.4720, 51.5562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

## Protanomaly

125.6890, 8.5343, 16.0587

## Deuteranomaly

126.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358

## Tritanomaly

126.3640, -5.1095, 52.3008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.7620, 1.1033, 19.5027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 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, 95, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 95, 132)  
}
```

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, 95, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 95, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 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, 95, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 95, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 95, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 95, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 95, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 95, 132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 95, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 95,  
132) }
```

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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