

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.7330, 15.4146,  
49.3462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.7330, 15.4146,  
49.3462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B75C9E
RGB	183, 92, 158
RGB Percent	72%, 36%, 62%
CMY	0.2824, 0.6392, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.14, 0.28
HSL	316°, 39%, 54%
HSV	316°, 50%, 72%
XYZ	29.5271, 20.1902, 34.6886
YIQ	126.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

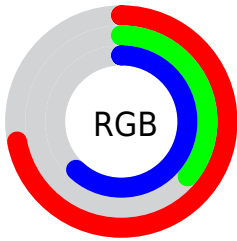
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 92, 158
Decimal	12016798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.05, 45.31, -19.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 49.235, 336.964
Yxy	20.1902, 0.3498, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290206878 (0xFFB75C9E)
YUV	126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462
Hunter-Lab	44.9335, 38.6640, -14.3183

# Details

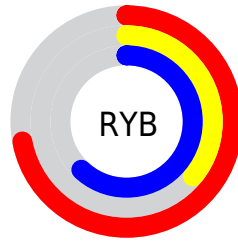
The YUV color **126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **148.2670, -15.4146, -49.3462**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.4560, 15.5512, 52.2201**, and **73.8360, 15.8569, 47.5018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5970, 18.4397, 59.1124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8690, 12.3896, 39.5799**.

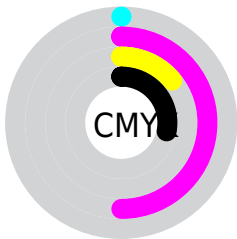
# Distribution



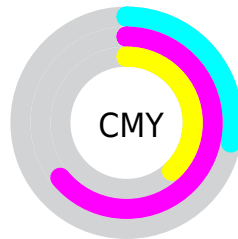
- Red (72%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 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 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.7330, 15.4146,  
49.3462


 126.7330, 15.4146,  
49.3462


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 100.1350, 15.7094,  
48.1166


 181.4560, 15.5512,  
52.2201

 73.8360, 15.8569,  
47.5018


 205.2700, 17.6149,  
43.6132


 43.6560, 18.9036,  
50.2907

 223.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

 29.1510, 14.7156,  
40.2096

 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 19.7660, 8.4964,  
28.2692

 7.5760, 3.1670,  
10.8958

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

126.7330, 15.4146,  
49.3462

126.7330, 15.4146,  
49.3462

115.5970, 18.4397,  
59.1124

137.8690, 12.3896,  
39.5799

103.8740, 21.7541,  
69.3935

149.5920, 9.0751,  
29.2988

92.7380, 24.7792,  
79.1598

160.7280, 6.0501,  
19.5325

81.6020, 27.8042,  
88.9260

171.8640, 3.0250,  
9.7663

70.4660, 30.8293,  
98.6923

183.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

69.8790, 31.1187,  
99.2071

194.7230, -3.3144,  
-10.2811

■ 205.8590, -6.3395,  
-20.0473

■ 216.9950, -9.3645,  
-29.8136

■ 227.5440,  
-12.1002, -39.0651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.4320, 31.8320, 10.1451



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



123.2180, -3.5585, 68.2148

# Triad

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



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



118.3990, -42.1017, 17.1901



103.7770, 34.6199, -91.0124

# Complementary

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



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



148.2670, -15.4146, -49.3462

# 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.



100.2770, 16.1324, -87.9429



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



113.5670, -30.3525, -18.0373

# Square

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



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



121.3130, -38.1153, 45.3295



94.9950, -2.9555, -78.9256



103.3330, 48.1498, -90.6230



# Rectangle

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



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



122.6620, -17.0884, 67.8254



94.9950, -2.9555, -78.9256



102.8820, 28.6522, -90.2275

# Sweetspot

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



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



215.3150, 5.7607, 19.0177



109.5500, 36.2109, 5.6567



106.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



149.2000, 24.0584, 77.0006



121.6030, -4.2413, 53.8452



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.5260, 26.3627, 84.6077



10.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142



# Inverse Universe

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



126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



149.2000, 24.0584, 77.0006



153.3970, 4.2413, -53.8452



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.5260, 26.3627, 84.6077



10.6520, 4.6086, 15.2142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

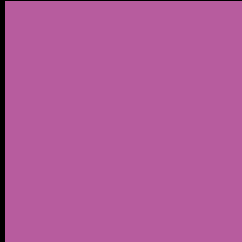
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

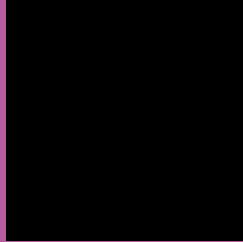
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.7330, 15.4146,



# 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

126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462

### Protanopia

124.5290, 27.8402, -16.2499

### Deuteranopia

125.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



## Tritanopia

126.2230, -7.9979, 45.4084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462

## Protanomaly

125.5320, 23.4017, 7.4264

## Deuteranomaly

125.8830, 14.3547, 15.8886

## Tritanomaly

126.4110, 0.2904, 46.9976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 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(183, 92, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 92, 158)  
}
```

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(183, 92, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 92, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 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".

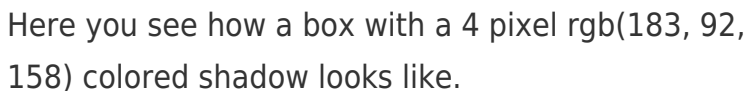
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 92, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 92, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 92, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 92, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 92, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 92, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 92, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 92,  
158) }
```

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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