

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319)  
contains.

<b>YUV(126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319)</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(126.8530, 9.9325,  
34.3319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66793
RGB	166, 103, 147
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5961, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	318°, 26%, 53%
HSV	318°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	25.8426, 19.9141, 30.0855
YIQ	126.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

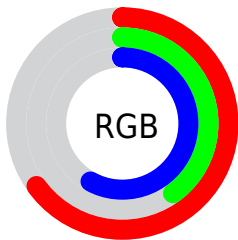
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 103, 147</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10905491</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.74, 31.94, -13.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">52, 34.662, 337.127</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.9141, 0.3407, 0.2626</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289095571</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFA66793</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.6252, 25.2759, -8.7346</a>

# Details

The YUV color **126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **142.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2770, 10.2164, 36.5911**, and **76.4290, 9.6485, 32.0728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.3040, 12.6681, 43.5834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.4020, 7.1968, 25.0804**.

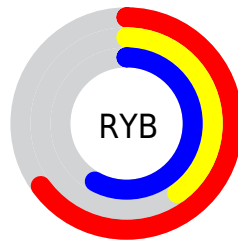
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (40%)

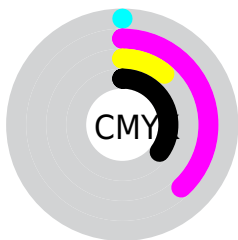
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (58%)

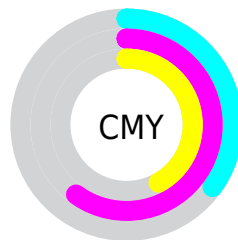


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 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 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.8530, 9.9325,  
34.3319


 126.8530, 9.9325,  
34.3319


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 101.1410, 9.7905,  
33.2023


 180.2770, 10.2164,  
36.5911


 76.4290, 9.6485,  
32.0728

 207.9890, 10.3584,  
37.7206

 51.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432

 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 26.8850, 11.3957,  
31.6729

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 15.5650, 6.6235,  
22.3065

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.8530, 9.9325,  
34.3319

126.8530, 9.9325,  
34.3319

116.3040, 12.6681,  
43.5834

137.4020, 7.1968,  
25.0804

106.3420, 15.1144,  
52.3201

147.3640, 4.7505,  
16.3438

95.7930, 17.8501,  
61.5715

157.9130, 2.0149,  
7.0923

85.8310, 20.2963,  
70.3082

167.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

75.2820, 23.0320,  
79.5597

178.4240, -3.1670,  
-10.8958

64.7330, 25.7676,  
88.8112


188.9730, -5.9027,  
-20.1473

62.8580, 26.1990,  
90.4555

198.9350, -8.3490,  
-28.8840

209.4840,

-11.0846, -38.1355

 219.4460,  
-13.5309, -46.8721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.4890, 21.9439, 8.3411



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



125.2710, -4.0776, 47.9973

# Triad

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



120.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612



99.0180, 29.0781, -86.8388

# Complementary

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



142.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

# 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.



96.4130, 16.5584, -84.5542



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



116.8310, -20.6227, -12.1298

# Square

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



122.9230, -26.5840, 33.3935



111.1400, -5.9850, -40.4648



101.2390, 37.3502, -80.0166



# Rectangle

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



123.9800, -12.8081, 48.2525



111.1400, -5.9850, -40.4648



97.9920, 25.1469, -85.9390

# Sweetspot

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



202.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



115.8630, 24.7175, 5.3821



100.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



154.8800, 15.8352, 54.4792



123.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.9940, 23.1740, 80.6893



7.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



# Inverse Universe

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



126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



154.8800, 15.8352, 54.4792



145.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.9940, 23.1740, 80.6893

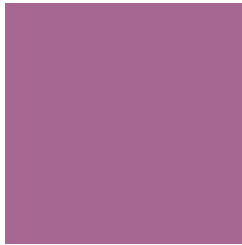


7.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

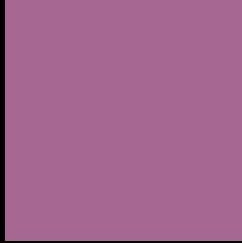
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

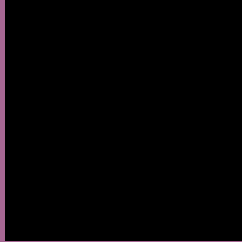
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.8530, 9.9325,



# 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

126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319

### Protanopia

124.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174

### Deuteranopia

125.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744



## Tritanopia

125.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319

## Protanomaly

125.0560, 15.2554, 6.9669

## Deuteranomaly

125.6070, 9.5607, 13.4997

## Tritanomaly

126.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 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(166, 103, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 103, 147)  
}
```

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(166, 103, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 103, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 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(166, 103, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 103, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 103, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 103, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 103, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 103,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 103, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
103, 147) }
```

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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