

Converting Colors

YUV(127.2010, 52.1589,
-22.9783)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783)
contains.

YUV(127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(127.2010, 52.1589,
-22.9783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6578E9
RGB	101, 120, 233
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 91%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5294, 0.0863
CMYK	0.57, 0.48, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	231°, 75%, 65%
HSV	231°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	26.7913, 22.0828, 79.9412
YIQ	127.2010, -47.5970, 31.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

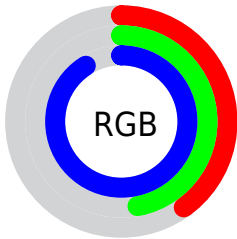
Format	Color
RYB	101, 118, 233
Decimal	6650089
CIELab	54.11, 25.62, -59.54
CIELCh	54, 64.815, 293.279
Yxy	22.0828, 0.2080, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284840169 (0xFF6578E9)
YUV	127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783
Hunter-Lab	46.9924, 19.5297, -67.9666

Details

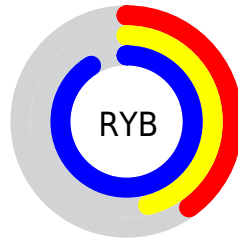
The YUV color $127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $206.7990, -52.1589, 22.9783$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $178.1730, 37.8757, -15.0607$, and $71.2980, 51.6181, -36.2183$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $108.5840, 61.3371, -26.8222$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.8180, 42.9807, -19.1344$.

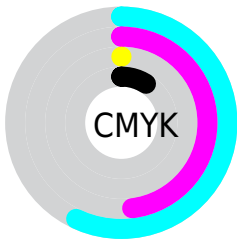
Distribution



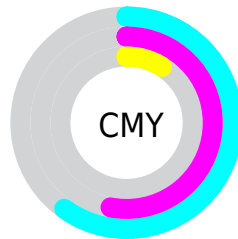
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 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 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.2010, 52.1589,
-22.9783

■ 127.2010, 52.1589,
-22.9783

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6520, 51.4436,
-26.8818

■ 178.1730, 37.8757,
-15.0607

■ 71.2980, 51.6181,
-36.2183

■ 202.6930, 25.7874,
-11.1318

■ 46.3360, 50.6134,
-40.6367

■ 228.0990, 13.2622,
-7.1028

■ 31.6320, 45.0444,
-27.7413

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 16.3410, 39.7649,
-14.3311

■ 12.9040, 29.1343,
-11.3168

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,

-6.9581

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.2010, 52.1589,
-22.9783

■ 127.2010, 52.1589,
-22.9783

■ 108.5840, 61.3371,
-26.8222

■ 145.8180, 42.9807,
-19.1344

■ 89.6680, 70.6627,
-31.2808

■ 164.7340, 33.6551,
-14.6757

■ 71.0510, 79.8409,
-35.1247

■ 183.3510, 24.4770,
-10.8318

■ 52.4340, 89.0190,
-38.9686

■ 201.9680, 15.2988,
-6.9879

■ 46.5200, 91.9346,
-40.7980

■ 220.8840, 5.9732,
-2.5293

■ 239.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6540, 64.7536, -96.1666



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



132.0650, 32.0130, 45.5470

Triad

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



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



123.9250, -42.8540, 71.9798



103.5080, 5.6656, -90.7765

Complementary

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



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



206.7990, -52.1589, 22.9783

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.



101.1370, -21.7595, -67.6491



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



121.2480, -59.7753, 39.2475

Square

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



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



122.0440, -16.2907, 92.0464



115.3800, -56.8823, -2.0873



110.5930, 30.2737, -96.9901

Rectangle

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



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



127.4680, 17.5173, 75.0116



115.3800, -56.8823, -2.0873



100.6410, -2.7810, -88.2622

Sweetspot

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



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



220.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878



191.2520, 10.7218, -79.1510



107.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586



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.



127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783



116.3970, 68.3313, -30.1662



129.8020, 50.8766, 15.0826



107.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



35.8960, 71.5363, -31.4808



10.8520, 21.2720, -9.5172

Inverse Universe

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



142.6340, -11.1586, 79.2510



136.5770, -14.5815, 103.8570



204.1980, -50.8766, -15.0826



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



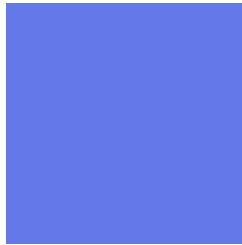
57.0830, -15.3239, 108.6752



17.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

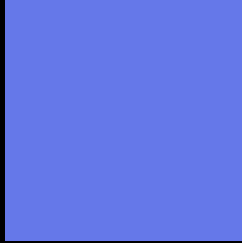
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 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 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783.

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

127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783

Protanopia

121.7360, 57.3182, -44.4955

Deuteranopia

111.7880, 58.2785, -72.6051



Tritanopia

119.4380, 15.5601, -44.2341

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783

Protanomaly

123.6230, 55.4019, -36.5034

Deuteranomaly

117.3280, 56.0403, -54.6617

Tritanomaly

122.3370, 28.9209, -36.2525

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783

Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9940, 19.2300, -7.8877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 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(101, 120, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 120, 233)  
}
```

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(101, 120, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 120, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 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(101, 120, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 120, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 120, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.2010, 52.1589, -22.9783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 120, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
120, 233) }
```

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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