

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF6984
RGB	175, 105, 132
RGB Percent	69%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5882, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	337°, 30%, 55%
HSV	337°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	26.8956, 20.8831, 24.4431
YIQ	129.0080, 33.0530, 23.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

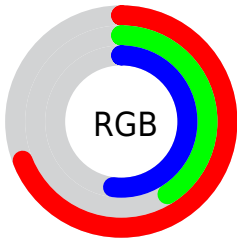
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 105, 132
Decimal	11495812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.82, 31.62, -2.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 31.749, 354.769
Yxy	20.8831, 0.3724, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289685892 (0xFFAF6984)
YUV	129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350
Hunter-Lab	45.6980, 25.0850, 0.2754

# Details

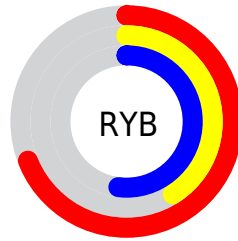
The YUV color **129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **150.9920, -1.4751, -40.3350**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.6170, 1.1748, 43.3089**, and **78.5130, 2.2121, 37.2611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836**.

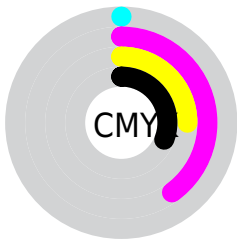
# Distribution



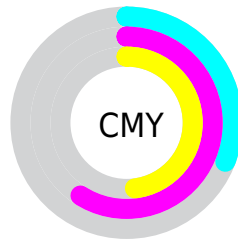
- Red (69%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 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 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350


 129.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 103.1110, 1.9173,  
38.4907


 182.6170, 1.1748,  
43.3089


 78.5130, 2.2121,  
37.2611


 209.1220, 1.9119,  
40.2350


 54.0290, 2.9437,  
35.9316

 228.7500, 6.0393,  
23.0213

 28.4850, 4.6909,  
35.5317

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 15.6920, 0.6448,  
26.5801

 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350

■ 129.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350

■ 117.7750, 1.5899,  
50.1863

■ 140.2410, 1.3602,  
30.4836

■ 106.0690, 2.4310,  
60.4525

■ 152.0610, 0.9559,  
20.1175

■ 94.8360, 2.5459,  
70.3038

■ 163.7670, 0.1149,  
9.8513

■ 83.0160, 2.9501,  
80.6700

■ 175.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.1960, 3.3544,  
91.0361

■ 186.8200, -0.4043,  
-10.3661

■ 60.0770, 3.9060,  
100.7875

■ 197.9390, -0.9559,  
-20.1175

■ 209.7590, -1.3602,  
-30.4836

■ 220.9920, -1.4751,  
-40.3350

■ 228.1160, 0.4358,  
-46.5827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



127.7130, -11.1975, 44.9787

# Triad

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



121.7400, -22.5498, -0.6490



104.5830, 32.2506, -77.6873

# Complementary

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



150.9920, -1.4751, -40.3350

# 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.



99.0520, 24.1314, -86.8686



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



117.7460, -11.7068, -25.2102

# Square

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



124.5470, -26.3987, 20.5683



110.8100, 4.5307, -53.3304



119.8530, 29.6525, -37.5821



# Rectangle

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



126.4430, -18.4594, 40.8305



110.8100, 4.5307, -53.3304



99.7020, 31.6989, -87.4387

# Sweetspot

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



209.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



125.5380, 24.3848, 18.8222



104.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



155.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116



130.0390, -12.3442, 39.4308



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



51.4620, 3.2232, 86.4178



7.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



# Inverse Universe

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



129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



155.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116



149.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



51.4620, 3.2232, 86.4178

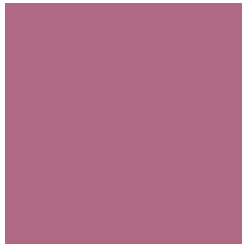


7.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

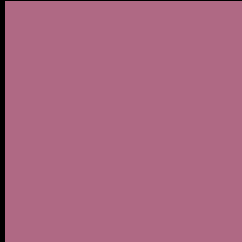
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

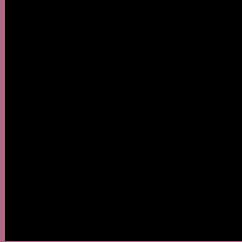
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.0080, 1.4751,



# 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

129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

### Protanopia

127.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439

### Deuteranopia

128.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



## Tritanopia

128.3470, -6.0871, 39.1607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

## Protanomaly

127.6840, 6.0718, 12.5551

## Deuteranomaly

128.0610, 0.9559, 20.1175

## Tritanomaly

128.7430, -3.3243, 39.6904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 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(175, 105, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 105, 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(175, 105, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 105, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 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(175, 105, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 105, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 105, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 105, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 105, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 105,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 105, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
105, 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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