

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787DB0
RGB	120, 125, 176
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 69%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.32, 0.29, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	235°, 26%, 58%
HSV	235°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	22.9158, 21.7949, 44.0733
YIQ	129.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

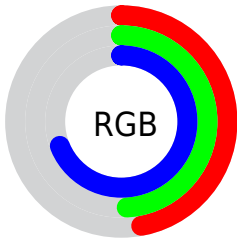
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 125, 176
Decimal	7896496
CIE Lab	53.81, 10.30, -27.59
CIE LCh	54, 29.445, 290.470
Yxy	21.7949, 0.2581, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286086576 (0xFF787DB0)
YUV	129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728
Hunter-Lab	46.6850, 5.9198, -23.2937

# Details

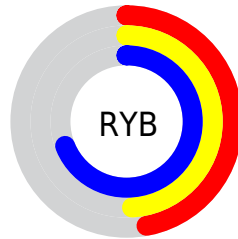
The YUV color **129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **166.6810, -23.0137, 8.1728**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3730, 24.4661, -7.3431**, and **79.2650, 21.5614, -9.0024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5450, 30.2973, -11.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0930, 15.7302, -5.3436**.

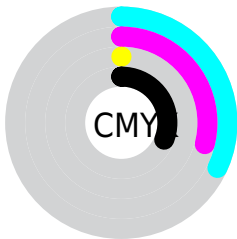
# Distribution



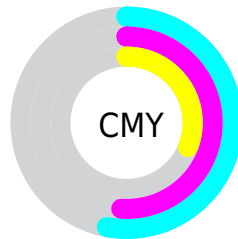
- Red (47%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 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 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728

■ 129.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.7920, 22.2875,  
-8.5876

■ 182.3730, 24.4661,  
-7.3431

■ 79.2650, 21.5614,  
-9.0024

■ 209.5040, 22.4295,  
-7.4580

■ 56.0260, 20.6932,  
-10.5468

■ 234.6110, 10.0518,  
-4.0438

■ 33.4880, 19.9724,  
-12.7060

■ 11.6840, 19.3828,  
-10.2469

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728

■ 129.3190, 23.0137,  
-8.1728

■ 114.5450, 30.2973,  
-11.0020

■ 144.0930, 15.7302,  
-5.3436

■ 100.0700, 37.4335,  
-13.2164

■ 158.5680, 8.5940,  
-3.1291

■ 85.2960, 44.7171,  
-16.0456

■ 173.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 70.8210, 51.8532,  
-18.2600

■ 187.8170, -5.8258,  
1.9145

■ 56.0470, 59.1368,  
-21.0892

■ 202.5910,  
-13.1094, 4.7437

■ 41.2730, 66.4204,  
-23.9184

■ 217.3650,  
-20.3929, 7.5729

■ 29.4560, 72.2462,  
-25.8329

■ 231.8400,  
-27.5291, 9.7873

■ 244.8200,  
-33.9283, 8.9279

■ 245.9940,  
-34.5070, 7.8983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.5710, 27.3265, -38.2118



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



132.1930, 14.2019, 18.2477

# Triad

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



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



129.4810, -19.4641, 36.4122



116.9530, 1.0092, -43.8088

# Complementary

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



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



166.6810, -23.0137, 8.1728

# 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.



121.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



127.5410, -23.9307, 22.3275

# Square

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



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



130.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049



124.8760, -22.1239, 2.7397



110.3490, 17.0829, -66.0811



# Rectangle

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



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



132.0330, 6.8857, 31.5431



124.8760, -22.1239, 2.7397



118.7430, -3.8173, -35.7316

# Sweetspot

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



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



210.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



158.5720, 5.6340, -33.8276



103.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145



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.



129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728



156.7280, 36.1231, -12.9165



132.9620, 21.2177, 7.9263



81.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



25.6600, 62.7786, -22.5038



4.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



# Inverse Universe

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



137.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



169.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006



163.0380, -21.2177, -7.9263



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.3430, -16.4381, 92.6612



8.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

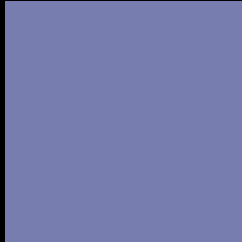
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

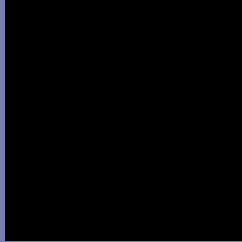
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728.

-8.1728.

# 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

129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728

### Protanopia

128.5140, 23.9036, -13.6058

### Deuteranopia

128.6990, 23.3194, -12.8910



## Tritanopia

126.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728

## Protanomaly

128.8240, 23.7508, -11.2466

## Deuteranomaly

128.7100, 23.3140, -11.1467

## Tritanomaly

127.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 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(120, 125, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 125, 176)  
}
```

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(120, 125, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 125, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 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(120, 125, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 125, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 125, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 125, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 125, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 125,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 125, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
125, 176) }
```

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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