

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.6090, 16.9548,  
68.7489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.6090, 16.9548,  
68.7489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D053A4
RGB	208, 83, 164
RGB Percent	82%, 33%, 64%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6745, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	321°, 57%, 57%
HSV	321°, 60%, 82%
XYZ	35.8065, 22.2767, 37.5346
YIQ	129.6090, 48.4990, 51.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

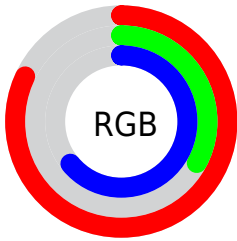
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 83, 164
Decimal	13652900
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.32, 58.01, -18.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 61.043, 341.871
Yxy	22.2767, 0.3745, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291842980 (0xFFD053A4)
YUV	129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489
Hunter-Lab	47.1982, 52.8205, -14.1118

# Details

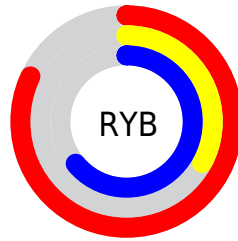
The YUV color **129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **161.3910, -16.9548, -68.7489**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2170, 18.1340, 63.8307**, and **68.7710, 21.3119, 71.2378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.4840, 19.9744, 80.2595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.7340, 13.9351, 57.2383**.

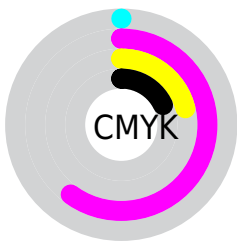
# Distribution



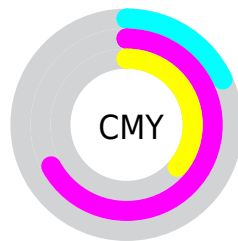
- Red (82%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 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 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 129.6090, 16.9548,  
68.7489


 129.6090, 16.9548,  
68.7489


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 100.9510, 18.2652,  
68.4490


 182.2170, 18.1340,  
63.8307

 68.7710, 21.3119,  
71.2378


 202.5460, 22.4088,  
46.0022

 46.5100, 20.4546,  
66.2047


 219.7800, 17.3635,  
30.8879

 35.7010, 13.9514,  
52.0052

 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

 25.1200, 8.3218,  
37.6058

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

 14.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.6090, 16.9548,  
68.7489

■ 129.6090, 16.9548,  
68.7489

■ 116.4840, 19.9744,  
80.2595

■ 142.7340, 13.9351,  
57.2383

■ 103.2450, 22.5572,  
91.8701

■ 155.9730, 11.3523,  
45.6277

■ 90.7070, 25.2874,  
102.8660

■ 168.5110, 8.6221,  
34.6319

■ 77.5820, 28.3071,  
114.3766

■ 181.6360, 5.6025,  
23.1212

■ 194.8750, 3.0196,  
11.5106

■ 208.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.1250, -3.0196,  
-11.5106

■ 233.7770, -5.3131,  
-22.6064

■ 238.0970, -3.9918,  
-26.3951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.5890, 37.1776, 22.2854



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



124.2420, -6.5283, 87.4878

# Triad

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



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



119.3220, -58.8257, 14.6266



111.9100, 42.9354, -98.1451

# Complementary

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



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



161.3910, -16.9548, -68.7489

# 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.



107.4980, 20.9535, -94.2757



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



113.4420, -34.2349, -32.8366

# Square

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



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



124.0350, -53.2613, 49.9583



100.0540, -2.4916, -87.7474



111.3350, 58.5018, -97.6408



# Rectangle

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



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



124.7410, -23.5363, 82.6651



100.0540, -2.4916, -87.7474



111.3740, 35.8046, -97.6750

# Sweetspot

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



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



226.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804



110.4060, 48.1138, 14.5529



109.8370, 4.0244, 15.9290



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.



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



139.5820, 24.8561, 101.2216



122.5410, -10.1267, 74.9475



98.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



62.6580, 22.8466, 92.3849



15.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064



# Inverse Universe

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



129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489



139.5820, 24.8561, 101.2216



168.4590, 10.1267, -74.9475



98.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



62.6580, 22.8466, 92.3849



15.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 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 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

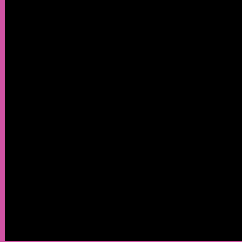
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.6090, 16.9548,



# 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

129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489

### Protanopia

129.4020, 33.8188, -20.5236

### Deuteranopia

131.3170, 12.6617, -1.1550



## Tritanopia

129.1930, -12.4201, 63.8517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489

## Protanomaly

129.7050, 27.7534, 11.6597

## Deuteranomaly

130.6390, 14.4750, 23.9956

## Tritanomaly

129.3640, -1.6585, 65.4558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.7610, 6.0338, 24.7656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 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(208, 83, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 83, 164)  
}
```

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(208, 83, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 83, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 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(208, 83, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 83, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 83, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 83, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 83, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 83,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 83, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 83,  
164) }
```

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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