

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.7370, 52.8807,  
25.6637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.7370, 52.8807,  
25.6637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F5EED
RGB	159, 94, 237
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 93%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6314, 0.0706
CMYK	0.33, 0.60, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	267°, 80%, 65%
HSV	267°, 60%, 93%
XYZ	33.5868, 21.4908, 82.4987
YIQ	129.7370, -7.1630, 58.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

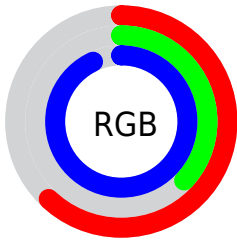
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 94, 237
Decimal	10444525
CIELab	53.48, 54.00, -62.53
CIELCh	53, 82.621, 310.812
Yxy	21.4908, 0.2441, 0.1562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288634605 (0xFF9F5EED)
YUV	129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637
Hunter-Lab	46.3581, 48.1980, -73.0615

# Details

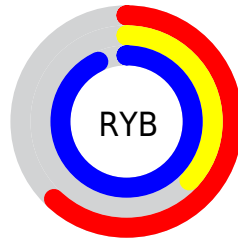
The YUV color **129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **201.2630, -52.8807, -25.6637**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2420, 36.8557, 32.2368**, and **75.6720, 51.4337, 23.0897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7620, 61.7423, 30.0267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7120, 44.0190, 21.3006**.

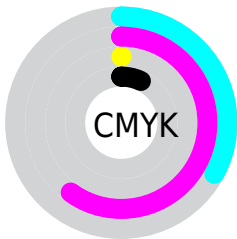
# Distribution



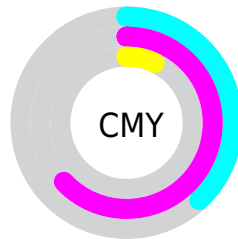
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 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 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.7370, 52.8807,  
25.6637


 129.7370, 52.8807,  
25.6637


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 102.4980, 52.0125,  
24.1193


 180.2420, 36.8557,  
32.2368


 75.6720, 51.4337,  
23.0897

 205.6480, 24.3305,  
36.2657


 46.3130, 52.5967,  
23.4045

 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

 26.6230, 48.9929,  
12.6086

 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 11.4000, 43.6798,  
-9.9978

 8.5500, 32.7599,  
-7.4984

 8.1620, 21.1191,

-7.1581

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.7370, 52.8807,  
25.6637

■ 129.7370, 52.8807,  
25.6637

■ 111.7620, 61.7423,  
30.0267

■ 147.7120, 44.0190,  
21.3006

■ 94.3740, 70.3146,  
33.8750

■ 165.1000, 35.4467,  
17.4523

■ 76.3990, 79.1763,  
38.2381

■ 183.0750, 26.5850,  
13.0892

■ 59.3100, 87.6012,  
42.7011

■ 201.0500, 17.7234,  
8.7262

■ 218.4380, 9.1511,  
4.8779

■ 236.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 251.1540, -6.9779,  
-1.8891

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.7930, 74.0521, -91.9035



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



113.7760, 30.6764, 101.0514

# Triad

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



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



119.9180, -59.1196, 62.3389



110.1880, 21.1063, -96.6349

# Complementary

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



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



201.2630, -52.8807, -25.6637

# 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.



99.7630, -11.2222, -87.4922



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



117.5390, -57.9467, 12.6823

# Square

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



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



112.8120, -37.8683, 106.2819



98.8360, -48.7261, -51.5992



116.6520, 50.9506, -102.3038



# Rectangle

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



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



91.4940, 18.4905, 136.3788



98.8360, -48.7261, -51.5992



106.7510, 10.4758, -93.6206

# Sweetspot

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



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



220.5230, 16.9972, 8.3113



156.6750, 39.6002, -54.9660



106.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927



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.



129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



117.0920, 67.9886, 33.2453



150.9660, 42.4148, 69.3128



108.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



45.1520, 66.9731, 32.3157



13.3320, 20.0493, 9.3558



# Inverse Universe

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



145.6490, 12.9910, 80.1148



137.5300, 16.9937, 103.0212



180.0340, -42.4148, -69.3128



109.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



65.4050, 16.5623, 101.3768

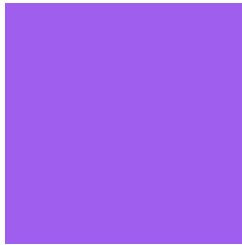


19.4520, 4.7072, 30.2986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

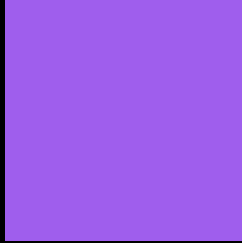
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

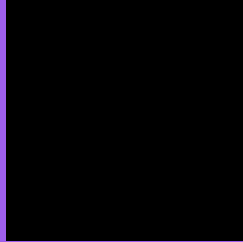
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637.

25.6637.

# 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

129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637

### Protanopia

112.9320, 70.0395, -64.8384

### Deuteranopia

108.9940, 59.1630, -76.2937



## Tritanopia

128.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



## Protanomaly

118.8330, 63.6793, -31.4255



## Deuteranomaly

116.6550, 56.8651, -39.1624



## Tritanomaly

128.8920, 20.7592, 15.0037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637



## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

130.1040, 19.1757, 9.5558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 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(159, 94, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 94, 237)  
}
```

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(159, 94, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 94, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 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(159, 94, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 94, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 94, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 94, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 94, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 94,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.7370, 52.8807, 25.6637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 94, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 94,  
237) }
```

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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