

Converting Colors

YUV(130.5200, 58.4106,
-21.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(130.5200, 58.4106,
-21.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A78F9
RGB	106, 120, 249
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 98%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5294, 0.0235
CMYK	0.57, 0.52, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	234°, 92%, 70%
HSV	234°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	29.7592, 23.3367, 92.5585
YIQ	130.5200, -49.7530, 37.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

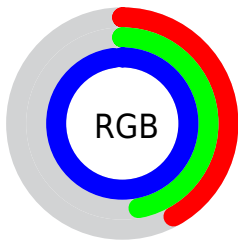
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 119, 249
Decimal	6977785
CIE Lab	55.42, 31.69, -66.33
CIE LCh	55, 73.505, 295.535
Yxy	23.3367, 0.2043, 0.1602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285167865 (0xFF6A78F9)
YUV	130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040
Hunter-Lab	48.3080, 25.4223, -79.7844

Details

The YUV color **130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **224.4800, -58.4106, 21.5040**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.9670, 36.9913, -11.3721**, and **73.4210, 58.4594, -37.2032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1310, 68.4624, -25.5479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.9090, 48.3589, -17.4602**.

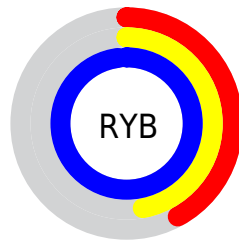
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

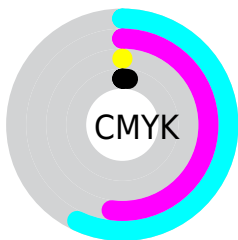
Blue (98%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (98%)

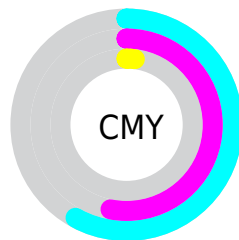


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 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 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5200, 58.4106,
-21.5040

■ 130.5200, 58.4106,
-21.5040

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.6720, 57.8427,
-26.0223

■ 179.9670, 36.9913,
-11.3721

■ 73.4210, 58.4594,
-37.2032

■ 204.7860, 24.7555,
-6.8283

■ 48.0460, 57.1653,
-42.1363

■ 230.4910, 12.0829,
-2.1846

■ 33.2280, 51.1596,
-29.1410

■ 19.1110, 45.3013,
-16.7603

■ 11.4510, 36.2597,
-10.0425

■ 10.4760, 24.9083,

-9.1875

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 130.5200, 58.4106,
-21.5040

■ 130.5200, 58.4106,
-21.5040

■ 110.1310, 68.4624,
-25.5479

■ 150.9090, 48.3589,
-17.4602

■ 89.1550, 78.8036,
-29.0769

■ 171.8850, 38.0177,
-13.9311

■ 68.7660, 88.8554,
-33.1208

■ 192.2740, 27.9659,
-9.8873

■ 47.7900, 99.1965,
-36.6498

■ 213.2500, 17.6248,
-6.3582

■ 42.4740, 101.8173,
-37.2497

■ 233.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5980, 69.7112, -99.6254



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



134.0540, 35.4694, 56.9576

Triad

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



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



124.3360, -52.9166, 79.5123



107.7140, 6.5500, -94.4652

Complementary

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



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



224.4800, -58.4106, 21.5040

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.



97.1410, -21.2685, -85.1927



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



124.7810, -61.5170, 37.9031

Square

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



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



120.7360, -19.0968, 105.4715



117.1080, -57.7342, -8.8647



115.7110, 34.6525, -101.4785

Rectangle

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



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



125.8490, 19.7944, 91.3404



117.1080, -57.7342, -8.8647



104.6190, -2.7702, -91.7509

Sweetspot

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



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



219.2500, 17.6248, -6.3582



204.6470, 14.9640, -86.5134



106.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



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.



130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040



109.0430, 71.9568, -26.3477



139.3450, 54.0599, 20.7454



114.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



32.1120, 77.3458, -28.1622



10.4760, 24.9083, -9.1875

Inverse Universe

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



150.3530, -14.9640, 86.5134



133.5620, -18.5181, 106.5011



215.6550, -54.0599, -20.7454



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



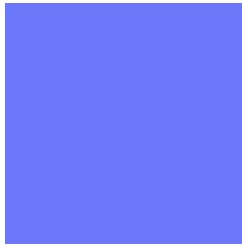
58.5630, -19.9976, 114.3932



18.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

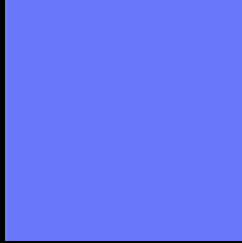
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

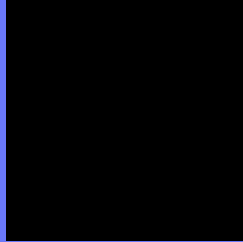
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040.

-21.5040.

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

130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040

Protanopia

121.5480, 65.7918, -55.7316

Deuteranopia

106.2630, 64.4533, -93.1927



Tritanopia

121.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040

Protanomaly

124.6420, 63.2805, -43.5360

Deuteranomaly

115.4450, 61.8986, -67.0423

Tritanomaly

125.3090, 31.3997, -37.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040

Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 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(106, 120, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 120, 249)  
}
```

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(106, 120, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 120, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 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(106, 120, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 120, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 120, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 120, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 120, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 120, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.5200, 58.4106, -21.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 120, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
120, 249) }
```

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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