

# Converting Colors

YUV(130.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(130.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C35BA5
RGB	195, 91, 165
RGB Percent	76%, 36%, 65%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6431, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	317°, 46%, 56%
HSV	317°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	33.0383, 21.8009, 38.0640
YIQ	130.5320, 38.2300, 45.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

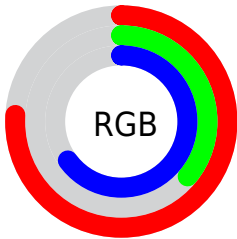
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 91, 165
Decimal	12802981
CIE Lab	53.82, 50.63, -20.52
CIE LCh	54, 54.630, 337.938
Yxy	21.8009, 0.3556, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290993061 (0xFFC35BA5)
YUV	130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384
Hunter-Lab	46.6914, 44.5945, -15.6507

# Details

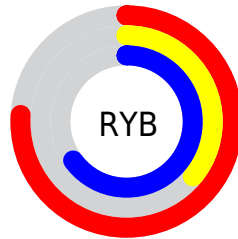
The YUV color **130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **155.4680, -16.9927, -56.5384**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1410, 16.6925, 59.5123**, and **75.5750, 18.4505, 55.6237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6950, 19.8704, 66.9195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.3690, 14.1151, 46.1574**.

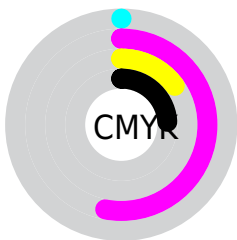
# Distribution



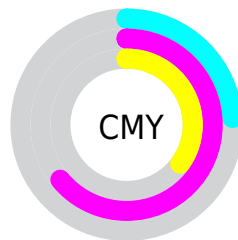
- Red (76%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 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 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384


 130.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 103.3470, 17.5769,  
55.8237


 186.1410, 16.6925,  
59.5123

 75.5750, 18.4505,  
55.6237


 206.1820, 21.1093,  
42.8134


 43.2210, 22.0760,  
59.4422

 223.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

 32.8250, 15.8623,  
45.7575

 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

 22.5430, 10.0853,  
31.9728

 12.2610, 4.3083,  
18.1881

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384

■ 130.5320, 16.9927,  
56.5384

■ 118.6950, 19.8704,  
66.9195

■ 142.3690, 14.1151,  
46.1574

■ 106.3850, 23.4742,  
77.7154

■ 154.6790, 10.5113,  
35.3615

■ 93.9610, 26.6412,  
88.6112

■ 166.5160, 7.6336,  
24.9805

■ 82.1240, 29.5189,  
98.9923

■ 178.8260, 4.0298,  
14.1846

■ 74.1510, 31.9706,  
105.9846

■ 190.6630, 1.1521,  
3.8035

■ 203.0870, -2.0149,  
-7.0923

■ 214.8100, -5.3293,  
-17.3734

■ 227.2340, -8.4964,  
-28.2692

■ 232.6140, -8.1907,  
-32.9875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.2520, 34.8788, 12.9340



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



126.1590, -4.0224, 77.0366

# Triad

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



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



120.9770, -48.7957, 17.5602



109.1400, 37.3990, -95.7158

# Complementary

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



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



155.4680, -16.9927, -56.5384

# 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.



104.5970, 17.4537, -91.7316



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



116.0350, -33.5413, -21.9557

# Square

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



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



124.6680, -43.2203, 49.4032



97.8370, -3.3706, -85.8030



108.5650, 52.9655, -95.2115



# Rectangle

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



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



125.5490, -19.0047, 75.8175



97.8370, -3.3706, -85.8030



108.1310, 30.9944, -94.8309

# Sweetspot

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



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



227.2660, 6.7709, 21.6917



111.5270, 41.1522, 7.4308



112.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698



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.



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



152.2490, 26.4992, 87.4816



124.7180, -5.2840, 61.6373



90.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



61.1350, 26.0624, 87.5816



12.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882



# Inverse Universe

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



130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384



152.2490, 26.4992, 87.4816



161.2820, 5.2840, -61.6373



90.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



61.1350, 26.0624, 87.5816



12.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

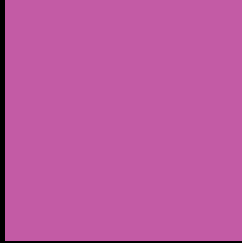
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 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 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 130.5320, 16.9927,



# 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

130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384

### Protanopia

128.4300, 31.3400, -18.7941

### Deuteranopia

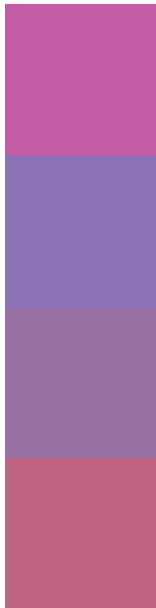
129.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993



## Tritanopia

129.6260, -9.1826, 52.0710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384

## Protanomaly

129.2270, 26.0171, 8.5709

## Deuteranomaly

129.8340, 15.3648, 18.5626

## Tritanomaly

130.1560, 0.4161, 53.3602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 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(195, 91, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 91, 165)  
}
```

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(195, 91, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 91, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 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(195, 91, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 91, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 91, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 91, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 91, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 91,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 130.5320, 16.9927, 56.5384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 91, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 91,  
165) }
```

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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