

Converting Colors

YUV(131.2150, 61.0260,
-20.3596)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(131.2150, 61.0260,
-20.3596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C77FF
RGB	108, 119, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 71%
HSV	236°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	30.8312, 23.6018, 97.5384
YIQ	131.2150, -50.2120, 39.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

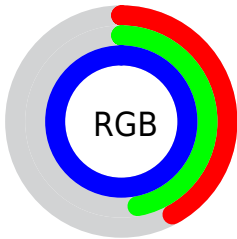
Format	Color
RYB	108, 118, 255
Decimal	7108607
CIELab	55.69, 34.55, -69.20
CIELCh	56, 77.346, 296.534
Yxy	23.6018, 0.2029, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298687 (0xFF6C77FF)
YUV	131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596
Hunter-Lab	48.5817, 28.2627, -85.0305

Details

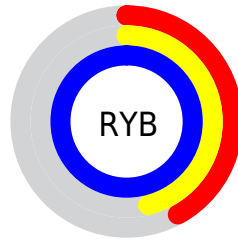
The YUV color **131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **231.7850, -61.0260, 20.3596**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2770, 36.8384, -9.0129**, and **73.7030, 60.7854, -36.5735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6520, 71.6566, -23.3738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.0770, 50.2480, -16.7305**.

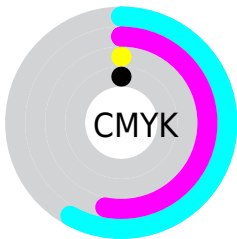
Distribution



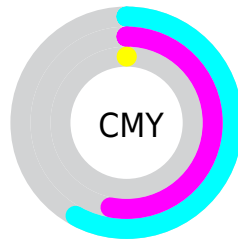
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 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 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2150, 61.0260,
-20.3596

■ 131.2150, 61.0260,
-20.3596

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.3670, 60.4581,
-24.8779

■ 180.2770, 36.8384,
-9.0129

■ 73.7030, 60.7854,
-36.5735

■ 205.0960, 24.6027,
-4.4692

■ 48.0290, 59.6387,
-42.1214

■ 230.8010, 11.9301,
0.1745

■ 33.2110, 53.6330,
-29.1260

■ 19.6810, 47.4853,
-17.2602

■ 10.8470, 39.0224,
-9.5128

■ 11.6330, 26.8029,

-10.2021

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 131.2150, 61.0260,
-20.3596

■ 131.2150, 61.0260,
-20.3596

■ 109.6520, 71.6566,
-23.3738

■ 153.0770, 50.2480,
-16.7305

■ 88.3770, 82.1451,
-27.5176

■ 174.0530, 39.9069,
-13.2015

■ 66.8140, 92.7757,
-30.5319

■ 195.9150, 29.1289,
-9.5725

■ 45.5390, 103.2643,
-34.6757

■ 216.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 40.2230, 105.8851,
-35.2756

■ 238.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

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



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



133.2550, 37.3423, 62.9204

Triad

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



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



122.9960, -60.6370, 82.4415



109.1160, 6.8448, -95.6947

Complementary

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



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



231.7850, -61.0260, 20.3596

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.



98.0870, -22.7209, -86.0223



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



125.3680, -61.8064, 37.3883

Square

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



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



118.8400, -20.1341, 111.5193



117.0860, -57.7234, -12.3534



116.9820, 36.9839, -102.5932

Rectangle

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



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



123.0610, 21.6619, 99.0475



117.0860, -57.7234, -12.3534



105.9070, -2.9122, -92.8804

Sweetspot

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



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



218.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435



209.6790, 16.4273, -89.1725



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.



131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596



106.6950, 73.1144, -24.2885



142.9970, 55.2175, 22.8046



117.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



29.9920, 79.3769, -26.3030



10.2310, 26.5081, -8.9726

Inverse Universe

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



153.2070, -16.8641, 89.2725



133.1060, -20.2653, 106.9010



220.0030, -55.2175, -22.8046



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



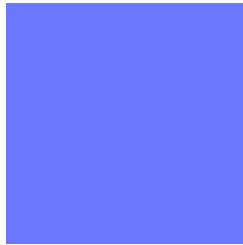
58.7050, -22.0396, 116.0227



19.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

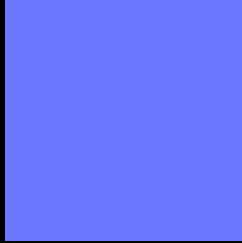
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 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 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596.

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

131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596

Protanopia

122.7330, 65.2076, -55.0168

Deuteranopia

106.9640, 64.6007, -93.8074



Tritanopia

122.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596

Protanomaly

125.4680, 63.8593, -42.5064

Deuteranomaly

115.7870, 63.2090, -67.3422

Tritanomaly

125.9500, 32.5627, -37.6671

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596

Achromatopsia

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3900, 21.9927, -7.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 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(108, 119, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 119, 255)  
}
```

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(108, 119, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 119, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 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(108, 119, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 119, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 119, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 119, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.2150, 61.0260, -20.3596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 119, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
119, 255) }
```

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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