

# Converting Colors

YUV(132.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(132.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7984A8
RGB	121, 132, 168
RGB Percent	47%, 52%, 66%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4824, 0.3412
CMYK	0.28, 0.21, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	226°, 21%, 57%
HSV	226°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	23.2043, 23.3946, 40.3384
YIQ	132.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

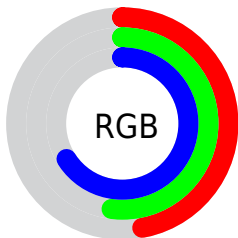
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 130, 168
Decimal	7963816
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.48, 4.41, -20.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 20.878, 282.192
Yxy	23.3946, 0.2669, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286153896 (0xFF7984A8)
YUV	132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618
Hunter-Lab	48.3680, 0.9905, -15.5896

# Details

The YUV color **132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **156.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.0430, 18.2198, -10.5617**, and **83.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.1010, 23.6142, -14.1206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.5290, 11.0782, -6.6029**.

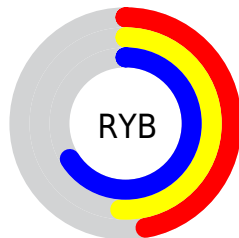
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (52%)

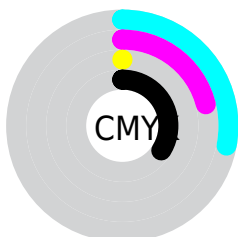
Blue (66%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (66%)

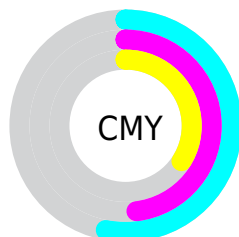


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 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 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618

■ 132.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.7010, 16.9094,  
-10.2618

■ 186.0430, 18.2198,  
-10.5617

■ 83.1740, 16.1832,  
-10.6766

■ 214.1570, 18.6566,  
-10.6617

■ 59.6470, 15.4570,  
-11.0914

■ 239.3070, 7.7366,  
-8.1622

■ 36.9350, 15.3150,  
-12.2210

■ 15.1090, 14.7363,  
-13.2506

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618

■ 132.8150, 17.3462,  
-10.3618

■ 120.1010, 23.6142,  
-14.1206

■ 145.5290, 11.0782,  
-6.6029

■ 107.3870, 29.8822,  
-17.8794

■ 158.2430, 4.8102,  
-2.8441

■ 94.9720, 36.0028,  
-21.0234

■ 170.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 82.8450, 41.9814,  
-25.2971

■ 182.7850, -7.2890,  
4.5736

■ 70.1310, 48.2494,  
-29.0559

■ 195.4990,  
-13.5570, 8.3324

■ 57.4170, 54.5174,  
-32.8147

■ 208.2130,  
-19.8250, 12.0912

■ 44.7030, 60.7854,  
-36.5735

■ 220.9270,  
-26.0930, 15.8500

■ 42.0450, 62.0958,  
-36.8735

■ 233.3420,  
-32.2136, 18.9941

■ 240.9730,  
-35.9757, 12.3017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.7480, 18.8582, -28.7200



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



135.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

# Triad

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



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



134.5600, -12.6011, 28.4499



126.4500, -2.6869, -24.9507

# Complementary

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



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



156.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618

# 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.



128.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



133.0660, -16.7945, 20.1131

# Square

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



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



135.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



131.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



124.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867



# Rectangle

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



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



135.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178



131.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



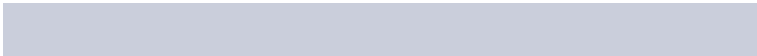
126.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473

# Sweetspot

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



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



206.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588



152.5790, 1.6866, -27.6948



101.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



163.4150, 27.4034, -16.1500



129.9460, 18.7606, 2.6784



78.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



37.4170, 54.5174, -32.8147



5.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



# Inverse Universe

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



136.3070, -2.1234, 27.7948



169.0640, -3.4826, 43.7939



159.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



48.2420, -6.5283, 87.4878

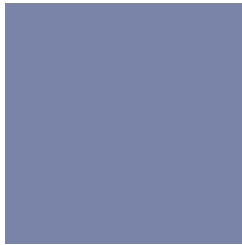


6.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

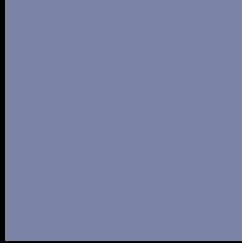
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

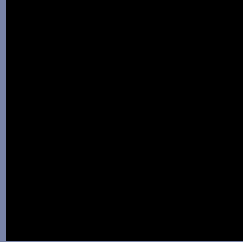
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

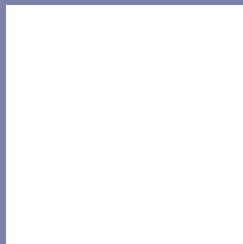
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618.

-10.3618.

# 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

132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

### Protanopia

133.0110, 16.7566, -7.9026

### Deuteranopia

133.4350, 17.0405, -5.6435



## Tritanopia

131.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

## Protanomaly

132.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174

## Deuteranomaly

133.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878

## Tritanomaly

132.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 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(121, 132, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 132, 168)  
}
```

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(121, 132, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 132, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 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(121, 132, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 132, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 132, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 132, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 132, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 132,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 132, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
132, 168) }
```

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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