

Converting Colors

YUV(132.9600, 40.9387,
-17.5049)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(132.9600, 40.9387,
-17.5049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717FD8
RGB	113, 127, 216
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5020, 0.1529
CMYK	0.48, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	232°, 57%, 65%
HSV	232°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	26.7941, 23.6473, 68.1179
YIQ	132.9600, -36.9130, 24.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

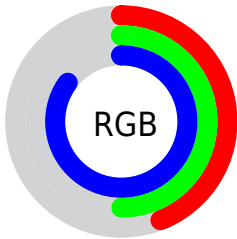
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 125, 216
Decimal	7438296
CIE _{Lab}	55.73, 18.65, -47.38
CIE _{LCh}	56, 50.915, 291.490
Yxy	23.6473, 0.2260, 0.1995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285628376 (0xFF717FD8)
YUV	132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049
Hunter-Lab	48.6285, 13.2528, -49.0124

Details

The YUV color **132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **196.0400, -40.9387, 17.5049**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5600, 34.2339, -13.6461**, and **80.5850, 39.6446, -22.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2290, 49.6801, -21.2488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6910, 32.1973, -13.7610**.

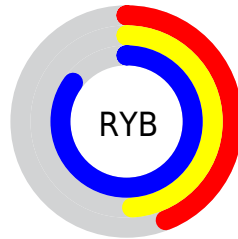
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (50%)

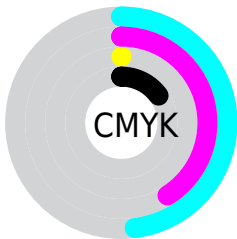
Blue (85%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (85%)

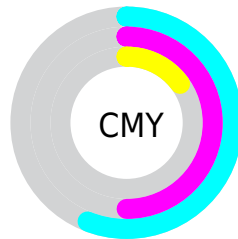


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 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 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.9600, 40.9387,
-17.5049

■ 132.9600, 40.9387,
-17.5049

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.7210, 40.0705,
-19.0493

■ 185.5600, 34.2339,
-13.6461

■ 80.5850, 39.6446,
-22.4380

■ 209.7810, 22.2930,
-10.3319

■ 53.5300, 39.6717,
-31.1598

■ 235.1870, 9.7678,
-6.3030

■ 32.8570, 37.0455,
-28.8156

■ 18.2670, 31.9134,
-16.0202

■ 10.2480, 24.0347,
-8.9875

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,

-4.7288

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.9600, 40.9387,
-17.5049

■ 132.9600, 40.9387,
-17.5049

■ 115.2290, 49.6801,
-21.2488

■ 150.6910, 32.1973,
-13.7610

■ 98.3840, 57.9847,
-24.8928

■ 167.5360, 23.8928,
-10.1171

■ 80.6530, 66.7261,
-28.6367

■ 185.2670, 15.1514,
-6.3732

■ 63.2210, 75.3200,
-31.7658

■ 202.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 46.0770, 83.7720,
-36.0245

■ 219.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 41.6470, 85.9560,
-36.5244

■ 237.5740,
-10.6360, 4.7586

■ 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.5480, 55.4388, -95.1966



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



137.8540, 25.2150, 32.5770

Triad

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



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



131.4810, -32.7751, 59.2142



103.9640, 7.4127, -91.1764

Complementary

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



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



196.0400, -40.9387, 17.5049

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.



118.2420, -20.8253, -40.5542



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



129.4550, -43.6083, 33.8040

Square

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



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



132.1940, -13.8996, 71.7439



125.8700, -39.8689, 0.9910



109.7950, 27.2161, -96.2902

Rectangle

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



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



135.9080, 13.3564, 56.2087



125.8700, -39.8689, 0.9910



101.6670, 1.1502, -89.1620

Sweetspot

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



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



226.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732



183.4930, 8.6310, -61.8224



110.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



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.



132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049



137.6830, 57.8373, -24.2780



135.5060, 39.6835, 11.8342



98.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



32.9950, 68.0365, -28.9366



8.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878

Inverse Universe

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



145.3930, -9.0677, 61.9223



155.5210, -13.0749, 87.2431



193.4940, -39.6835, -11.8342



99.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



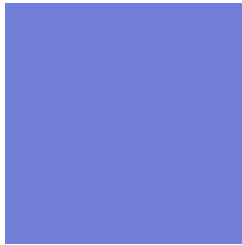
53.7510, -15.1602, 102.8274



13.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

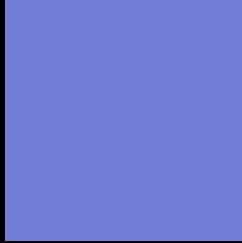
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 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 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049.

-17.5049.

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

132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049

Protanopia

130.2790, 43.7395, -29.1857

Deuteranopia

128.5830, 42.6036, -38.2223



Tritanopia

128.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049

Protanomaly

131.3720, 42.7076, -24.8822

Deuteranomaly

129.8120, 41.9977, -30.5301

Tritanomaly

129.9810, 22.1944, -25.4163

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 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(113, 127, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 127, 216)  
}
```

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(113, 127, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 127, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 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(113, 127, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 127, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 127, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 127, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 127, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 127,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 132.9600, 40.9387, -17.5049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 127, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
127, 216) }
```

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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