

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86BB1
RGB	168, 107, 177
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5804, 0.3059
CMYK	0.05, 0.40, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	292°, 31%, 56%
HSV	292°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	29.3420, 22.0145, 44.2977
YIQ	133.2190, 13.8860, 34.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

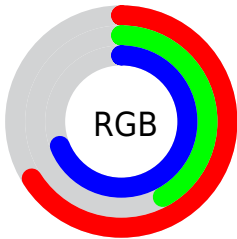
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 107, 177
Decimal	11037617
CIE Lab	54.04, 36.02, -27.43
CIE LCh	54, 45.276, 322.705
Yxy	22.0145, 0.3068, 0.2301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227697 (0xFFA86BB1)
YUV	133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029
Hunter-Lab	46.9197, 29.5184, -23.1330

# Details

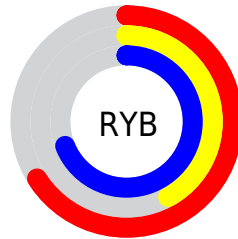
The YUV color **133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **150.7810, -21.5840, -30.5029**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4580, 22.4522, 32.0473**, and **81.6810, 20.8633, 28.3438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.0550, 27.0879, 38.5398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3830, 16.0802, 22.4661**.

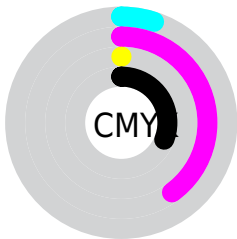
# Distribution



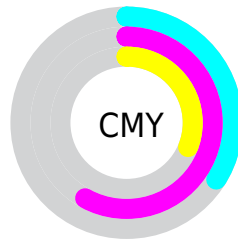
- Red (66%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 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 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029


 133.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 107.3930, 21.0053,  
29.4733

 187.4580, 22.4522,  
32.0473

 81.6810, 20.8633,  
28.3438


 214.4860, 19.9734,  
33.7768


 57.2680, 20.5739,  
27.8290

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 31.7950, 21.3001,  
28.2438

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 18.1870, 16.6698,  
20.0070

 5.5130, 12.0721,  
1.3041

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

133.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029

133.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029

122.0550, 27.0879,  
38.5398

144.3830, 16.0802,  
22.4661

111.1790, 32.4498,  
45.4470

155.2590, 10.7183,  
15.5589

100.0150, 37.9536,  
53.4838

166.4230, 5.2145,  
7.5220

88.8510, 43.4575,  
61.5207

177.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

77.6870, 48.9613,  
69.5575

188.7510, -5.7932,  
-8.5516

66.8110, 54.3232,  
76.4648

199.6270,  
-11.1551, -15.4589

■ 66.2240, 54.6126,  
76.9796

■ 210.7910,  
-16.6590, -23.4957

■ 221.9550,  
-22.1628, -31.5325

■ 226.0750,  
-24.1940, -33.3918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5000, 35.2495, -12.7165



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



130.9160, 4.4784, 57.0787

# Triad

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



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



126.2140, -38.0665, 29.6303



104.8880, 26.1842, -91.9868

# Complementary

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



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



150.7810, -21.5840, -30.5029

# 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.



100.3280, 8.7123, -87.9877



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



122.3520, -34.1905, -0.3087

# Square

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



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



127.9470, -29.5539, 52.6665



116.0730, -17.7840, -36.0210



106.8890, 41.4667, -93.7417



# Rectangle

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



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



129.1590, -7.4734, 63.8816



116.0730, -17.7840, -36.0210



103.9930, 20.2165, -91.2019

# Sweetspot

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



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



212.3680, 8.6926, 11.9553



120.2630, 27.9713, -11.6317



105.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029



162.4180, 33.3179, 46.9914



132.9460, 8.9006, 38.6354



83.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



57.2090, 47.2250, 66.4687



9.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257



# Inverse Universe

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



128.9560, -6.3873, 42.1346



155.8880, -9.8048, 64.9962



151.0540, -8.9006, -38.6354



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



48.0270, -13.8173, 92.0613

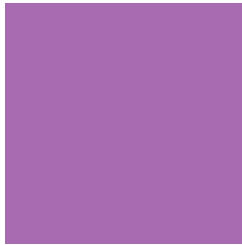


8.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

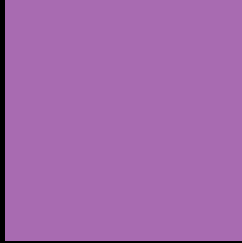
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

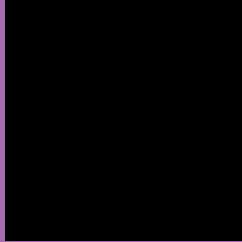
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.2190, 21.5840,



# 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

133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029

### Protanopia

128.5440, 31.7768, -18.8941

### Deuteranopia

130.1400, 21.1300, -10.6468



## Tritanopia

131.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029

## Protanomaly

130.3290, 27.9388, -1.1655

## Deuteranomaly

130.9400, 21.2286, 4.4376

## Tritanomaly

132.4840, 6.1704, 27.6395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 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(168, 107, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 107, 177)  
}
```

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(168, 107, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 107, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 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(168, 107, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 107, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 107, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 107, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 107, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 107,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 107, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
107, 177) }
```

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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