

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.0690, -1.0200,  
47.2975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(135.0690, -1.0200,  
47.2975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD6C85
RGB	189, 108, 133
RGB Percent	74%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5765, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.30, 0.26
HSL	341°, 38%, 58%
HSV	341°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	30.5825, 23.2374, 25.0637
YIQ	135.0690, 40.2510, 24.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

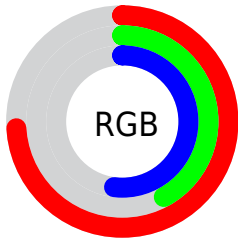
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 108, 133
Decimal	12414085
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.32, 35.22, 0.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 35.227, 0.629
Yxy	23.2374, 0.3877, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290604165 (0xFFBD6C85)
YUV	135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975
Hunter-Lab	48.2052, 28.8854, 2.9165

# Details

The YUV color **135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **161.9310, 1.0200, -47.2975**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5640, -1.7571, 50.3714**, and **83.3890, 0.3012, 43.5088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4340, -1.2000, 58.3784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7040, -0.8401, 36.2166**.

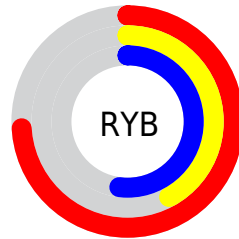
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (42%)

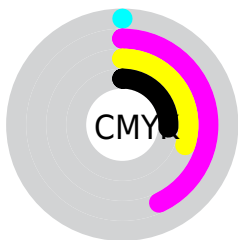
Blue (52%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

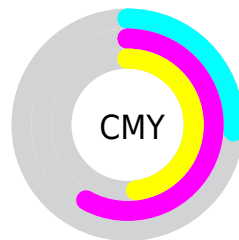


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 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 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 135.0690, -1.0200,  
47.2975

 135.0690, -1.0200,  
47.2975


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 109.1720, -0.5778,  
45.4532


 189.5640, -1.7571,  
50.3714


 83.3890, 0.3012,  
43.5088


 210.9970, 1.4805,  
38.5906


 58.3180, 1.3222,  
42.6941

 231.2120, 5.3185,  
20.8621

 31.3010, 3.7956,  
42.7090

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 18.4970, -0.2450,  
32.0131

 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.0690, -1.0200,  
47.2975

■ 135.0690, -1.0200,  
47.2975

■ 122.4340, -1.2000,  
58.3784

■ 147.7040, -0.8401,  
36.2166

■ 109.7990, -1.3799,  
69.4593

■ 160.3390, -0.6601,  
25.1357

■ 97.1640, -1.5599,  
80.5402

■ 172.9740, -0.4802,  
14.0548

■ 84.5290, -1.7398,  
91.6211

■ 185.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 71.8940, -1.9197,  
102.7020

■ 198.2440, -0.1203,  
-8.1070

■ 63.1230, -2.5256,  
110.3941

■ 210.2920, 0.3490,  
-18.6731

■ 222.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

■ 233.3280, 2.3033,  
-38.8757

■ 234.8100, 7.9817,  
-40.1754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.6290, 13.0009, 30.1434



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



133.7090, -15.1395, 49.3672

# Triad

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



127.0660, -23.6965, -6.1969



105.0310, 39.4247, -92.1122

# Complementary

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



161.9310, 1.0200, -47.2975

# 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.



105.4580, 28.3682, -92.4867



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



121.7340, -10.2219, -34.8467

# Square

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



130.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942



110.5950, 10.5527, -71.5588



126.9610, 32.5572, -35.9228



# Rectangle

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



132.9010, -23.1222, 43.0598



110.5950, 10.5527, -71.5588



105.5210, 36.2251, -92.5419

# Sweetspot

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



223.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731



133.6790, 27.2733, 25.7145



109.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



161.7070, -1.8276, 73.0480



141.0240, -16.2808, 42.0750



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.8280, -1.8872, 92.2358



10.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



161.7070, -1.8276, 73.0480



155.9760, 16.2808, -42.0750



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.8280, -1.8872, 92.2358

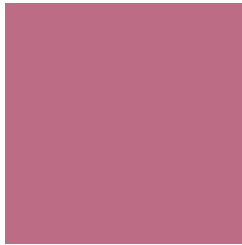


10.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

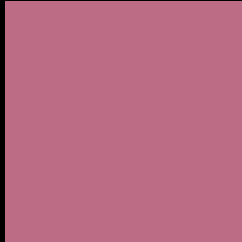
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 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 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.0690, -1.0200,



# 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

135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975

### Protanopia

133.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

### Deuteranopia

134.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



## Tritanopia

134.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975

## Protanomaly

133.8370, 4.0244, 15.9290

## Deuteranomaly

134.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061

## Tritanomaly

134.9180, -5.3826, 46.5529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 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(189, 108, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 108, 133)  
}
```

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(189, 108, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 108, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 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(189, 108, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 108, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 108, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 108, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 108, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 108,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 108, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
108, 133) }
```

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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