

# Converting Colors

YUV(136.1130, 19.1713,  
57.7829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(136.1130, 19.1713,  
57.7829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA5FAF
RGB	202, 95, 175
RGB Percent	79%, 37%, 69%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6275, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.13, 0.21
HSL	315°, 50%, 58%
HSV	315°, 53%, 79%
XYZ	36.1872, 23.8361, 43.2510
YIQ	136.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

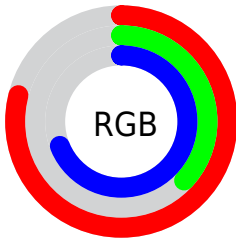
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 95, 175
Decimal	13262767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.92, 52.38, -23.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 57.208, 336.279
Yxy	23.8361, 0.3504, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291452847 (0xFFCA5FAF)
<b>YUV</b>	136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829
Hunter-Lab	48.8222, 46.8658, -18.3487

# Details

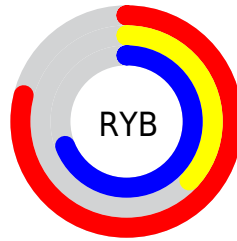
The YUV color **136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **160.8870, -19.1713, -57.7829**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.0420, 20.1923, 56.9682**, and **80.7430, 20.3397, 56.3534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.8030, 22.7751, 68.5788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.4230, 15.5675, 46.9870**.

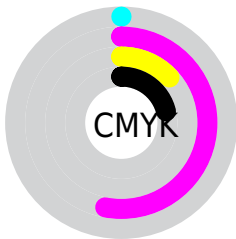
# Distribution



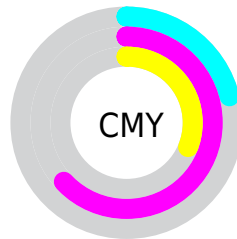
- Red (79%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 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 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 136.1130, 19.1713,  
57.7829


 136.1130, 19.1713,  
57.7829


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 108.5150, 19.4661,  
56.5533


 190.0420, 20.1923,  
56.9682

 80.7430, 20.3397,  
56.3534


 209.2140, 22.5725,  
40.1543


 46.3400, 24.9754,  
62.8458

 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252

 35.5310, 18.4722,  
48.6463

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 25.1350, 12.2584,  
34.9616

 15.5650, 6.6235,  
22.3065

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.1130, 19.1713,  
57.7829

■ 136.1130, 19.1713,  
57.7829

■ 123.8030, 22.7751,  
68.5788

■ 148.4230, 15.5675,  
46.9870

■ 111.4930, 26.3790,  
79.3746

■ 160.7330, 11.9636,  
36.1912

■ 98.5960, 30.2722,  
90.6853

■ 173.6300, 8.0704,  
24.8805

■ 86.2860, 33.8760,  
101.4812

■ 185.9400, 4.4666,  
14.0846

■ 77.6120, 36.1803,  
109.0883

■ 198.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 210.6740, -2.3043,  
-7.6071

■ 222.9840, -5.9081,  
-18.4030

■ 234.7070, -9.2226,  
-28.6840

■ 235.2770, -7.0386,  
-29.1839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.1530, 38.3786, 10.3898



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



131.5230, -2.7228, 80.2253

# Triad

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



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



126.3750, -52.4429, 20.7191



113.4600, 38.7202, -99.5044

# Complementary

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



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



160.8870, -19.1713, -57.7829

# 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.



109.0480, 16.7383, -95.6351



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



121.2370, -36.5988, -21.2558

# Square

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



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



130.2340, -44.9784, 53.2918



101.4730, -4.6702, -88.9918



113.7000, 54.8709, -99.7149



# Rectangle

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



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



130.3970, -18.4367, 80.3358



101.4730, -4.6702, -88.9918



112.3370, 31.8789, -98.5195

# Sweetspot

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



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



229.7930, 7.4971, 22.1065



115.2710, 42.7574, 5.9013



112.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698



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.



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



154.6450, 29.2620, 88.0113



130.0710, -3.9790, 63.0817



95.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



63.7700, 29.6934, 89.6557



14.6680, 7.0657, 20.4622



# Inverse Universe

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



136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



154.6450, 29.2620, 88.0113



166.9290, 3.9790, -63.0817



95.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



63.7700, 29.6934, 89.6557



14.6680, 7.0657, 20.4622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

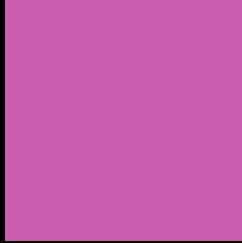
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

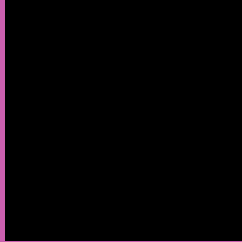
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 136.1130, 19.1713,



# 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

136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829

### Protanopia

133.3310, 34.8398, -21.3383

### Deuteranopia

135.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



## Tritanopia

135.2240, -9.4774, 53.3006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



## Protanomaly

134.6120, 28.7853, 7.3563



## Deuteranomaly

135.9910, 17.2594, 17.5479



## Tritanomaly

135.2810, 0.8475, 55.0046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829



## Achromatopsia

136.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

135.9670, 6.9183, 21.0769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 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(202, 95, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 95, 175)  
}
```

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(202, 95, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 95, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 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(202, 95, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 95, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 95, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 95, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 95, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 95,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 136.1130, 19.1713, 57.7829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 95, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 95,  
175) }
```

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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