

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.8140, 15.8677,  
44.0131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.8140, 15.8677,  
44.0131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC6AAA
RGB	188, 106, 170
RGB Percent	74%, 42%, 67%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5843, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	313°, 38%, 58%
HSV	313°, 44%, 74%
XYZ	33.1488, 23.9017, 40.8966
YIQ	137.8140, 28.3280, 37.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

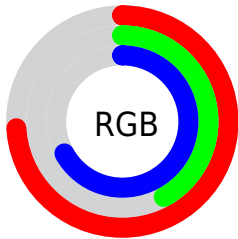
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 106, 170
Decimal	12348074
CIELab	55.99, 41.65, -20.18
CIELCh	56, 46.283, 334.147
Yxy	23.9017, 0.3384, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290538154 (0xFFBC6AAA)
YUV	137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131
Hunter-Lab	48.8894, 35.4731, -15.3743

# Details

The YUV color **137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **156.1860, -15.8677, -44.0131**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.5370, 16.0043, 46.8871**, and **85.5040, 16.0205, 41.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2050, 19.6189, 54.1942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.4230, 12.1165, 33.8320**.

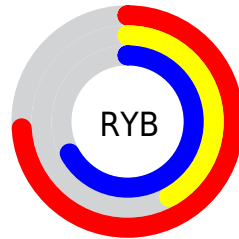
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (42%)

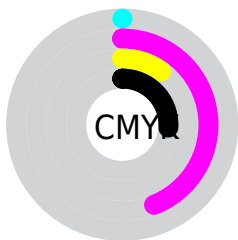
Blue (67%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (67%)

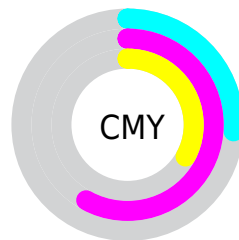


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 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 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.8140, 15.8677,  
44.0131


 137.8140, 15.8677,  
44.0131


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 111.1020, 15.7257,  
42.8835


 192.5370, 16.0043,  
46.8871

 85.5040, 16.0205,  
41.6540


 214.9700, 19.2418,  
35.1063


 59.3190, 16.6047,  
40.9392

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 32.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 22.1020, 12.2747,  
29.7285

 12.5320, 6.6397,  
17.0734

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.8140, 15.8677,  
44.0131

■ 137.8140, 15.8677,  
44.0131

■ 126.2050, 19.6189,  
54.1942

■ 149.4230, 12.1165,  
33.8320

■ 114.5960, 23.3702,  
64.3753

■ 161.0320, 8.3652,  
23.6509

■ 103.5740, 26.8320,  
74.0416

■ 172.0540, 4.9034,  
13.9846

■ 91.8510, 30.1465,  
84.3227

■ 183.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

■ 80.2420, 33.8977,  
94.5038

■ 195.3860, -2.1623,  
-6.4775

■ 72.9700, 36.4968,  
100.8813

■ 206.9950, -5.9135,  
-16.6586

■ 218.6040, -9.6648,  
-26.8397

■ 229.0390,  
-12.8372, -35.9912

■ 229.4950,  
-11.0900, -36.3911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.9970, 31.5535, 6.1416



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



135.1250, -2.5266, 63.9114

# Triad

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



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



129.8060, -39.3444, 19.4641



110.1030, 33.4732, -96.5603

# Complementary

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



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



156.1860, -15.8677, -44.0131

# 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.



106.2440, 16.1487, -93.1760



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



125.3010, -30.2214, -13.4190

# Square

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



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



132.1220, -35.0631, 46.3740



115.9440, -8.8464, -56.0789



110.3600, 47.1505, -96.7857



# Rectangle

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



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



133.9220, -14.7515, 64.9664



115.9440, -8.8464, -56.0789



109.3220, 27.9423, -95.8754

# Sweetspot

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



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



225.4180, 6.2029, 17.1734



120.7300, 33.1641, 2.8678



110.3910, 3.7512, 10.1811



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.



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



167.2590, 24.5223, 68.1789



133.1400, -2.0410, 48.1122



88.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



61.2640, 30.4358, 84.8375



12.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586



# Inverse Universe

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



137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



167.2590, 24.5223, 68.1789



160.8600, 2.0410, -48.1122



88.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



61.2640, 30.4358, 84.8375



12.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

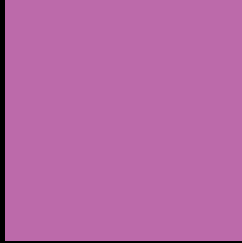
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

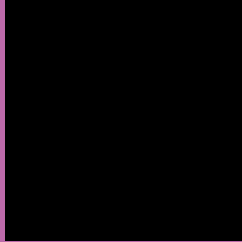
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.8140, 15.8677,



# 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

137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131

### Protanopia

134.7140, 27.2560, -15.5352

### Deuteranopia

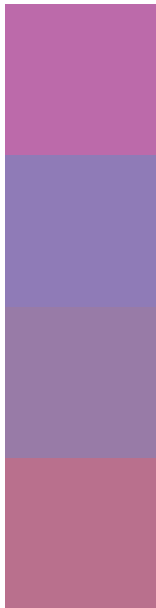
135.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993



## Tritanopia

136.9450, -6.3819, 40.3902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131

## Protanomaly

135.8200, 23.2597, 6.2969

## Deuteranomaly

136.6870, 14.9443, 13.4295

## Tritanomaly

137.1330, 1.9064, 41.9794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7060, 6.0609, 16.0438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 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(188, 106, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 106, 170)  
}
```

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(188, 106, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 106, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 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(188, 106, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 106, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 106, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 106, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 106, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 106,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 106, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
106, 170) }
```

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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