

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A874B1
RGB	168, 116, 177
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5451, 0.3059
CMYK	0.05, 0.34, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	291°, 28%, 57%
HSV	291°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	30.3297, 23.9899, 44.6269
YIQ	138.5020, 11.4110, 29.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

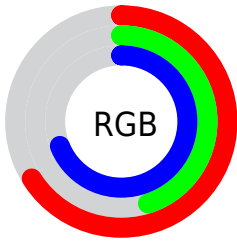
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 116, 177
Decimal	11039921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.08, 31.00, -24.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 39.379, 321.915
Yxy	23.9899, 0.3065, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230001 (0xFFA874B1)
YUV	138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697
Hunter-Lab	48.9795, 24.8186, -19.7355

# Details

The YUV color **138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **154.4980, -18.9795, -25.8697**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.7410, 19.8477, 27.4141**, and **87.2630, 18.1113, 24.3253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0390, 24.6308, 33.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477**.

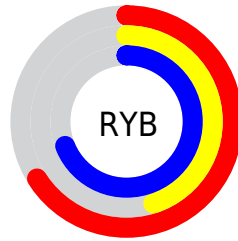
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

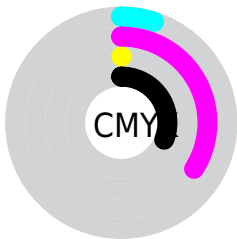
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (69%)

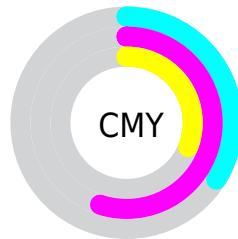


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 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 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697


 138.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 112.6760, 18.4007,  
24.8401


 192.7410, 19.8477,  
27.4141

 87.2630, 18.1113,  
24.3253


 219.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436


 63.1380, 17.6800,  
22.6810

 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

 39.7250, 17.3906,  
22.1662

253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

 18.4860, 16.5224,  
20.6218

 8.0190, 11.3296,  
6.1223

 0.1140, 0.4368,

-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697

■ 138.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697

■ 127.0390, 24.6308,  
33.2918

■ 149.9650, 13.3283,  
18.4477

■ 116.4620, 29.8452,  
40.8138

■ 160.5420, 8.1138,  
10.9257

■ 104.9990, 35.4965,  
48.2359

■ 172.0050, 2.4625,  
3.5036

■ 93.8350, 41.0003,  
56.2727

■ 183.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

■ 82.3720, 46.6516,  
63.6948

■ 194.0450, -8.4032,  
-11.4405

71.4960, 52.0135,  
70.6020

205.5080,  
-14.0544, -18.8625

65.3270, 55.0548,  
75.1352

216.6720,  
-19.5583, -26.8993

226.3740,  
-24.3414, -32.7770

227.2710,  
-24.7836, -30.9327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.0720, 31.0235, -10.5871



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



137.0460, 3.9213, 49.0717

# Triad

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



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



131.9840, -32.5301, 27.2010



107.3500, 25.4635, -94.1459

# Complementary

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



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



154.4980, -18.9795, -25.8697

# 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.



111.1450, 6.3375, -72.9182



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



128.9160, -29.5386, 0.9507

# Square

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



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



134.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484



124.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583



108.1940, 38.8514, -94.8861



# Rectangle

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



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



135.6310, -6.7201, 55.5746



124.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583



105.9820, 20.2219, -92.9462

# Sweetspot

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



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



215.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813



128.2370, 24.0402, -10.7318



106.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776



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.



138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697



170.0490, 29.5558, 40.2990



138.7990, 8.4801, 33.5023



83.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



56.3120, 47.6672, 64.6244



9.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257



# Inverse Universe

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



135.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016



165.0010, -7.8885, 57.0041



154.2010, -8.4801, -33.5023



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.3690, -12.5069, 91.7614

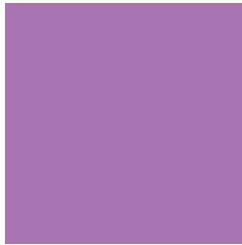


8.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

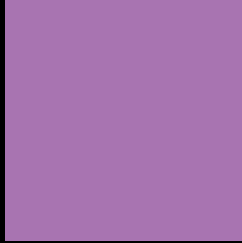
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 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 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.5020, 18.9795,



# 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

138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697

### Protanopia

134.7140, 27.2560, -15.5352

### Deuteranopia

135.2930, 19.0826, -7.2730



## Tritanopia

137.0890, -1.5229, 21.8469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697

## Protanomaly

136.3030, 24.0076, -0.2657

## Deuteranomaly

136.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375

## Tritanomaly

137.7500, 6.0393, 23.0212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 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, 116, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 116, 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, 116, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 116, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 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, 116, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 116, 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, 116, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 116, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 116, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 116,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.5020, 18.9795, 25.8697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 116, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
116, 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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