

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.8150, 10.9372,  
38.7502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(138.8150, 10.9372,  
38.7502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B770A1
RGB	183, 112, 161
RGB Percent	72%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	319°, 33%, 58%
HSV	319°, 39%, 72%
XYZ	31.7556, 24.2288, 36.7211
YIQ	138.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

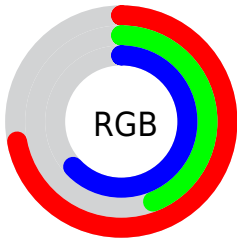
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 112, 161
Decimal	12021921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.32, 35.24, -14.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 38.118, 337.592
Yxy	24.2288, 0.3425, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290212001 (0xFFB770A1)
YUV	138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502
Hunter-Lab	49.2228, 29.0178, -9.7755

# Details

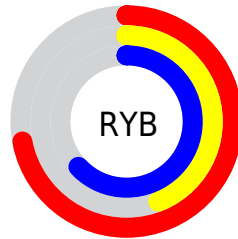
The YUV color **138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **156.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.2390, 11.2212, 41.0094**, and **87.3910, 10.6532, 36.4911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.5650, 13.5255, 48.6165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840**.

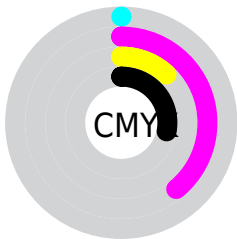
# Distribution



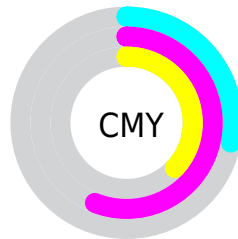
- Red (72%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 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 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.8150, 10.9372,  
38.7502


 138.8150, 10.9372,  
38.7502


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 112.8040, 10.9426,  
37.0059


 193.2390, 11.2212,  
41.0094

 87.3910, 10.6532,  
36.4911


 217.3520, 13.1375,  
33.0173

 61.9070, 11.3848,  
35.1616

 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

 36.5480, 12.5478,  
35.4764

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 20.4070, 9.6593,  
28.5841

 10.8370, 4.0244,  
15.9290

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.8150, 10.9372,  
38.7502

■ 138.8150, 10.9372,  
38.7502

■ 127.5650, 13.5255,  
48.6165

■ 150.0650, 8.3490,  
28.8840

■ 115.8420, 16.8399,  
58.8976

■ 161.7880, 5.0345,  
18.6029

■ 104.5920, 19.4281,  
68.7638

■ 173.0380, 2.4463,  
8.7367

■ 93.3420, 22.0164,  
78.6301

■ 184.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 82.2060, 25.0414,  
88.3963

■ 196.0110, -3.4564,  
-11.4106

■ 70.3690, 27.9191,  
98.7774

■ 207.2610, -6.0447,  
-21.2769

■ 69.0810, 28.0611,  
99.9070

■ 218.5110, -8.6329,  
-31.1431

■ 227.8860,  
-10.7898, -39.3650

■ 228.5700, -8.1690,  
-39.9649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.1840, 24.5593, 9.4856



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



137.1900, -4.5307, 53.3304

# Triad

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



131.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611



108.4730, 32.3048, -95.1308

# Complementary

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



156.1850, -10.9372, -38.7502

# 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.



105.5260, 18.4747, -92.5463



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



127.8370, -23.0906, -13.8890

# Square

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



133.8480, -29.5051, 36.9673



120.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126



107.4590, 43.6507, -94.2415



# Rectangle

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



136.1440, -14.8610, 53.3707



120.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126



108.0340, 28.0842, -94.7458

# Sweetspot

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



219.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142



126.3730, 27.9171, 5.8119



109.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



167.9670, 17.2713, 60.5419



134.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



58.8420, 23.7419, 85.2076



10.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142



# Inverse Universe

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



138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



167.9670, 17.2713, 60.5419



160.1750, 4.3507, -42.2495



86.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



58.8420, 23.7419, 85.2076

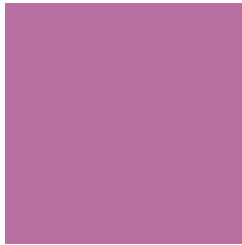


10.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

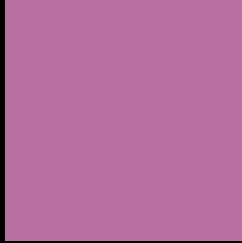
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

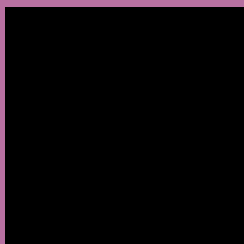
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.8150, 10.9372,



# 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

138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502

### Protanopia

135.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468

### Deuteranopia

136.6440, 10.0355, 1.1892



## Tritanopia

137.8520, -5.3500, 36.0868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502

## Protanomaly

136.8110, 16.8552, 7.1818

## Deuteranomaly

137.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

## Tritanomaly

137.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 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(183, 112, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 112, 161)  
}
```

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(183, 112, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 112, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 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(183, 112, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 112, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 112, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 112, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 112, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 112,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 112, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
112, 161) }
```

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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