

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A378B1
RGB	163, 120, 177
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5294, 0.3059
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 27%, 58%
HSV	285°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	29.7565, 24.3938, 44.7351
YIQ	139.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

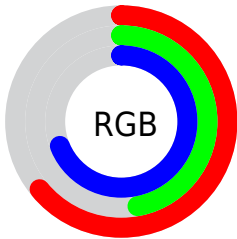
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 120, 177
Decimal	10713265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.48, 27.10, -23.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 36.009, 318.804
Y <sub>xy</sub>	24.3938, 0.3009, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903345 (0xFFA378B1)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367
Hunter-Lab	49.3901, 21.1101, -19.1289

# Details

The YUV color **139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **157.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5940, 19.4272, 22.2811**, and **88.7030, 17.4014, 18.6775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.5930, 24.3577, 27.5439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.1170, 12.7603, 13.9294**.

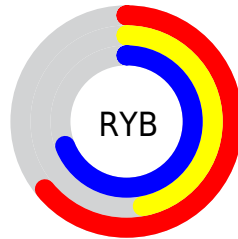
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (47%)

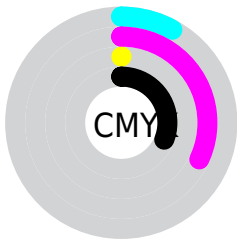
Blue (69%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (69%)

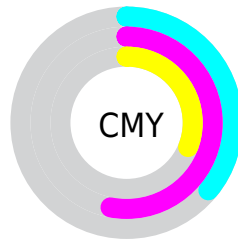


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367


 139.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 113.5290, 17.9802,  
19.7071


 193.5940, 19.4272,  
22.2811


 88.7030, 17.4014,  
18.6775


 220.3230, 17.0958,  
23.3957

 64.2900, 17.1120,  
18.1627

 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 41.4640, 16.5332,  
17.1331

 19.0510, 16.2439,  
16.6183

 6.5240, 12.0667,  
3.0485

 0.1140, 0.4368,

-0.1000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

139.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367

139.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367

127.5930, 24.3577,  
27.5439

151.1170, 12.7603,  
13.9294

116.1190, 30.0143,  
33.2216

162.5910, 7.1036,  
8.2517

104.3570, 35.8130,  
40.0289

174.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

92.5950, 41.6117,  
46.8362

186.1150, -4.4937,  
-5.3629

81.1210, 47.2683,  
52.5139

198.1760,  
-10.4398, -11.5554

■ 69.3590, 53.0670,  
59.3212

■ 209.3510,  
-15.9490, -17.8478

■ 60.2440, 57.5607,  
64.6840

■ 221.1130,  
-21.7477, -24.6551

■ 229.0650,  
-25.6680, -27.2440

■ 230.2610,  
-26.2577, -24.7849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.8930, 29.1398, -13.0612



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



138.9420, 4.9586, 43.0239

# Triad

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



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



134.3800, -29.7673, 27.7307



106.8940, 23.7163, -93.7460

# Complementary

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



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



157.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367

# 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.



118.9900, 1.4839, -56.1192



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



131.3940, -27.8022, 4.0395

# Square

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



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



136.0260, -22.6908, 44.7042



126.7910, -16.6590, -23.4957



108.2110, 36.3780, -94.9010



# Rectangle

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



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



137.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



126.7910, -16.6590, -23.4957



105.6400, 18.9115, -92.6463

# Sweetspot

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



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



214.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



134.7160, 20.8460, -12.9059



105.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481



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.



139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



170.5920, 29.2881, 32.8068



141.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



83.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



51.8270, 49.8783, 55.4027



8.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813



# Inverse Universe

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



138.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426



169.4180, -3.6571, 53.1304



155.0550, -10.3801, -30.7432



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.0790, -5.9549, 90.2617



8.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

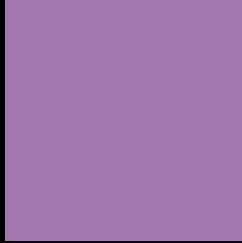
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

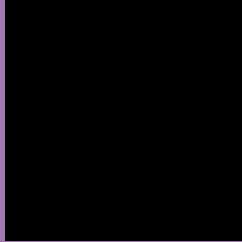
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.3550, 18.5590,



# 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

139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

### Protanopia

135.8560, 25.2140, -13.9057

### Deuteranopia

136.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730



## Tritanopia

137.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

## Protanomaly

137.2490, 22.5552, -1.0954

## Deuteranomaly

137.2450, 18.6132, 3.2931

## Tritanomaly

138.2440, 6.7817, 18.2030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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(163, 120, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 120, 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(163, 120, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 120, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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(163, 120, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 120, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 120, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 120, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 120, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
120, 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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