

Converting Colors

YUV(141.9500, 39.4647,
-11.3571)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571)
contains.

YUV(141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(141.9500, 39.4647,
-11.3571)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8185DE
RGB	129, 133, 222
RGB Percent	51%, 52%, 87%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4784, 0.1294
CMYK	0.42, 0.40, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	237°, 58%, 69%
HSV	237°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	30.6256, 26.7161, 72.6498
YIQ	141.9500, -30.9530, 26.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

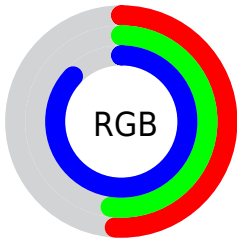
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 133, 222
Decimal	8488414
CIE Lab	58.71, 20.75, -45.95
CIE LCh	59, 50.423, 294.305
Yxy	26.7161, 0.2356, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286678494 (0xFF8185DE)
YUV	141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571
Hunter-Lab	51.6876, 15.3103, -47.1540

Details

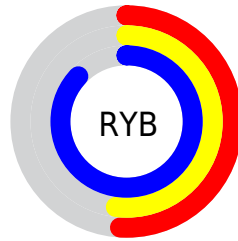
The YUV color $141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $209.0500, -39.4646, 11.3572$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.5670, 30.2865, -7.5133$, and $90.3580, 37.2915, -14.3460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.0450, 48.7848, -14.0715$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.8550, 30.1445, -8.6428$.

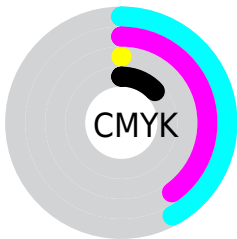
Distribution



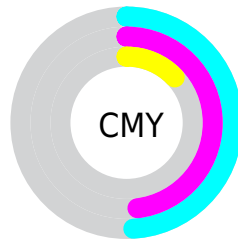
- Red (51%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 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 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.9500, 39.4647,
-11.3571

■ 141.9500, 39.4647,
-11.3571

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7110, 38.5965,
-12.9015

■ 193.5670, 30.2865,
-7.5133

■ 90.3580, 37.2915,
-14.3460

■ 218.6740, 17.9087,
-4.0991

■ 64.9230, 37.0130,
-18.3495

■ 244.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 36.1880, 38.3613,
-30.8599

■ 21.8860, 33.0872,
-19.1940

■ 7.4100, 28.3919,
-6.4986

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,

-5.7435

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.9500, 39.4647,
-11.3571

■ 141.9500, 39.4647,
-11.3571

■ 123.0450, 48.7848,
-14.0715

■ 160.8550, 30.1445,
-8.6428

■ 104.1400, 58.1050,
-16.7858

■ 179.7600, 20.8243,
-5.9285

■ 84.3490, 67.8619,
-19.6001

■ 199.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 65.4440, 77.1821,
-22.3144

■ 218.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 46.5390, 86.5023,
-25.0287

■ 237.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

■ 31.1780, 94.0752,
-27.3431

■ 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5690, 56.9075, -99.6000



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



145.4200, 23.4569, 36.4657

Triad

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



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



139.1280, -34.0801, 57.7697



110.6150, 10.0498, -97.0094

Complementary

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



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



209.0500, -39.4646, 11.3572

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.



125.0890, -18.7779, -43.9281



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



137.1450, -43.4555, 31.4448

Square

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



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



140.2110, -16.3730, 71.7290



133.3040, -38.1109, -2.8976



115.7450, 29.7057, -101.5084

Rectangle

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



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



143.3490, 11.1669, 58.4529



133.3040, -38.1109, -2.8976



108.3180, 3.7872, -94.9949

Sweetspot

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



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



226.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



193.6230, 11.5249, -56.6744



109.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143



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.



141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571



145.4130, 54.0264, -15.2712



152.1600, 34.4311, 16.5227



102.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



24.7600, 74.5613, -21.7145



6.6460, 20.3875, -5.8285

Inverse Universe

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



157.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743



166.5430, -16.5367, 77.5768



198.8400, -34.4311, -16.5227



104.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



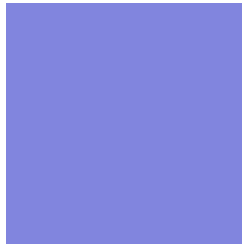
53.5360, -22.4492, 107.4009



14.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

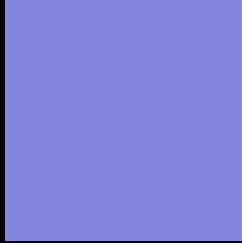
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

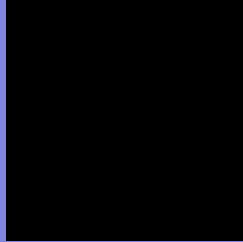
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571.

-11.3571.

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

141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571

Protanopia

138.8770, 43.4446, -27.9561

Deuteranopia

137.4480, 40.6981, -33.7189



Tritanopia

138.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571

Protanomaly

139.8670, 41.9706, -21.8084

Deuteranomaly

139.0900, 40.3816, -25.5119

Tritanomaly

139.5690, 20.4255, -18.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571

Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 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(129, 133, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 133, 222)  
}
```

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(129, 133, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 133, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 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(129, 133, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 133, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 133, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 133, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 133,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 133, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
133, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor