

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CAC88
RGB	12, 172, 136
RGB Percent	5%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.9529, 0.3255, 0.4667
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	166°, 87%, 36%
HSV	166°, 93%, 67%
XYZ	19.3481, 31.3608, 28.3260
YIQ	120.0560, -83.8040, -45.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

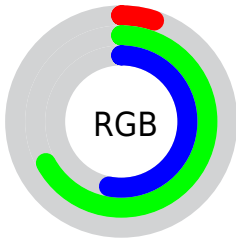
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 102, 172
Decimal	830600
CIELab	62.81, -45.57, 8.21
CIELCh	63, 46.308, 169.793
Yxy	31.3608, 0.2448, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279020680 (0xFF0CAC88)
YUV	120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651
Hunter-Lab	56.0007, -36.3300, 9.2107

# Details

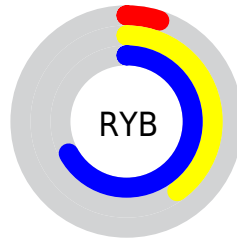
The YUV color **120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **63.9440, -7.8604, 94.7651**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0860, 2.4226, -77.2514**, and **79.0700, 3.4165, -69.3444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1260, 8.3189, -101.8425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.5950, 7.1017, -84.7138**.

# Distribution



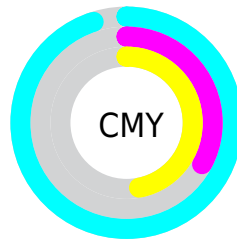
- Red (5%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 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 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 120.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651


 120.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651

 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 97.7690, 6.5229,  
-85.7434


 184.0860, 2.4226,  
-77.2514

 79.0700, 3.4165,  
-69.3444


 212.0970, 2.4172,  
-75.5071

 61.7730, 0.6049,  
-54.1749


 224.3730, 10.6621,  
-59.9631

 44.5900, -1.7699,  
-39.1054

 234.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

 29.3960, -4.1392,  
-25.7803

 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

 10.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

 252.6080, 1.1793,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9182

0.0000

■ 120.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651

■ 120.0560, 7.8604,  
-94.7651

■ 116.1260, 8.3189,  
-101.8425

■ 125.5950, 7.1017,  
-84.7138

■ 131.1340, 6.3429,  
-74.6625

■ 136.9720, 5.4368,  
-63.9964

■ 142.3970, 4.2413,  
-53.8452

■ 147.9360, 3.4826,  
-43.7939

■ 153.4750, 2.7238,  
-33.7426

■ 159.0140, 1.9651,  
-23.6913

■ 164.8520, 1.0590,  
-13.0252

■ 170.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.5850, -20.9944, -32.9620



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



121.8430, 27.6854, -106.8563

# Triad

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



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



151.8630, 38.0285, -17.4199



151.5670, -29.8595, 57.3847

# Complementary

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



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



63.9440, -7.8604, 94.7651

# 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.



152.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



156.7780, 23.7734, 28.2587

# Square

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



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



128.2560, 51.6388, -89.6785



155.0840, 6.3676, 57.8083



149.1930, -39.5351, 34.0337



# Rectangle

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



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



123.5190, 39.1841, -108.3262



155.0840, 6.3676, 57.8083



151.5660, -24.9290, 62.6476

# Sweetspot

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



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



203.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165



116.9830, -51.7566, -59.6211



99.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

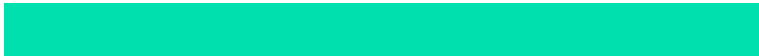


# Same Dimension

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



120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



151.3240, 11.1793, -132.7111



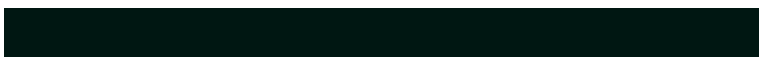
98.9190, 36.0289, -76.2280



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



101.3880, 7.6967, -88.9173



15.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9440, -7.8604, 94.7651



72.6760, -11.1793, 132.7111



85.0810, -36.0289, 76.2280



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.7260, -7.2599, 88.8173

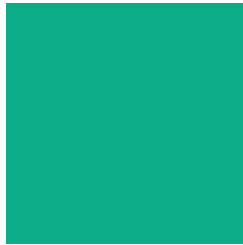


7.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 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

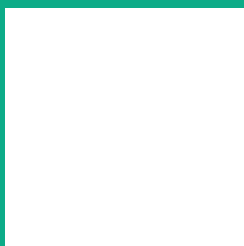
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651.



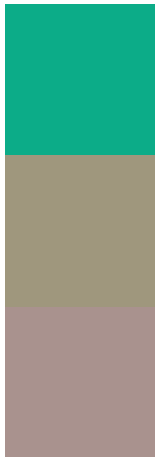
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.0560, 7.8604,



# 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

120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651

### Protanopia

150.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

### Deuteranopia

152.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398



## Tritanopia

133.8090, 22.7722, -70.8695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



## Protanomaly

139.7330, -5.2914, -29.5838



## Deuteranomaly

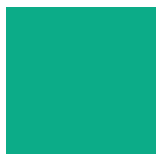
140.4330, -0.2135, -24.9357



## Tritanomaly

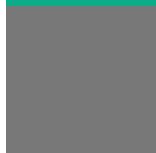
128.6740, 17.4157, -79.5211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651



## Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

120.1760, 2.8712, -34.3574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 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(12, 172, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 172, 136)  
}
```

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(12, 172, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 172, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 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(12, 172, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 172, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 172, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 172, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 172, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 172,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.0560, 7.8604, -94.7651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 172, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 172,  
136) }
```

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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