

Converting Colors

YUV(120.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608380
RGB	96, 131, 128
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4863, 0.4980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	175°, 15%, 45%
HSV	175°, 27%, 51%
XYZ	16.8365, 20.2779, 23.4487
YIQ	120.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

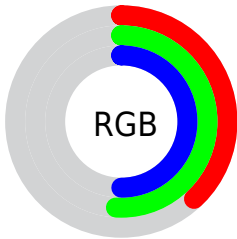
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 114, 131
Decimal	6325120
CIE Lab	52.15, -12.94, -2.38
CIE LCh	52, 13.160, 190.423
Yxy	20.2779, 0.2780, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515200 (0xFF608380)
YUV	120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173
Hunter-Lab	45.0310, -12.0656, 0.6480

Details

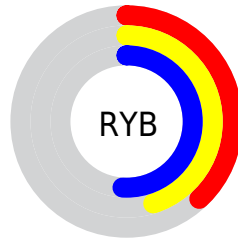
The YUV color **120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **106.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320**, and **71.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1920, 5.3283, -29.1094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251**.

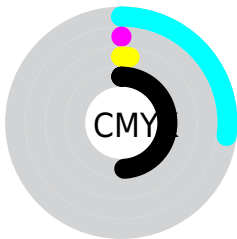
Distribution



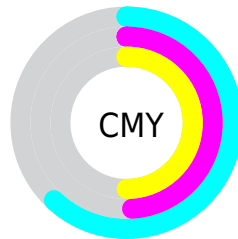
- Red (38%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 120.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 172.8940, 3.9963,
-21.8320

■ 71.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 200.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616

■ 47.9050, 3.9908,
-20.0877

■ 228.2960, 4.2911,
-23.0616

■ 26.0080, 4.4331,
-21.9320

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 10.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 120.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 116.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 124.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 112.1910, 6.8078,
-37.0015

■ 128.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 108.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 132.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 104.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858

■ 136.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 100.0740, 10.8095,
-60.5779

■ 140.6110, -3.2592,
18.7582

■ 95.7740, 12.4364,
-69.0848

■ 144.6120, -4.7387,
26.6503

■ 91.7730, 13.9159,
-76.9769


■ 148.6130, -6.2182,
34.5424

■ 90.5770, 14.5055,

■ 152.6140, -7.6977,

-79.4360

42.4345

 156.6150, -9.1772,
50.3266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



120.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170

Triad

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



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



125.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



124.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804

Complementary

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



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



106.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

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.



125.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



126.1850, 2.8668, 13.8698

Square

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



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



124.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



126.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582



123.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586

Rectangle

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



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



122.0390, 10.8268, -19.3282



126.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582



125.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

Sweetspot

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



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



166.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



117.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589



84.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173



153.9850, 5.9234, -33.3128



112.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



89.8760, 14.3581, -78.8213



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Inverse Universe

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



106.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173



133.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



114.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.1240, -14.3581, 78.8213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

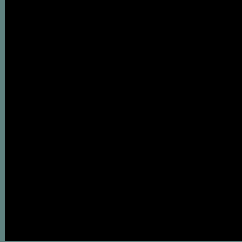
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.1930, 3.8489,

-21.2173.

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

120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Protanopia

124.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Deuteranopia

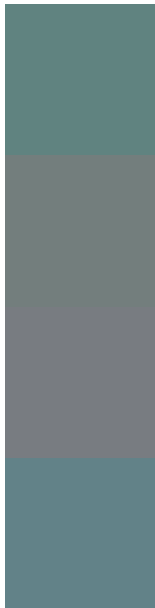
125.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



Tritanopia

121.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Protanomaly

122.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

Deuteranomaly

123.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

Tritanomaly

121.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Achromatopsia

120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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(96, 131, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 131, 128)  
}
```

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(96, 131, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 131, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 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(96, 131, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 131, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 131, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 131, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 131, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 131,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 131, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 131,  
128) }
```

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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