

Converting Colors

YUV(120.7560, -53.6167,
23.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(120.7560, -53.6167,
23.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94800C
RGB	148, 128, 12
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 5%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4980, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.92, 0.42
HSL	51°, 85%, 31%
HSV	51°, 92%, 58%
XYZ	19.9983, 21.7608, 3.4941
YIQ	120.7560, 49.1560, -31.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

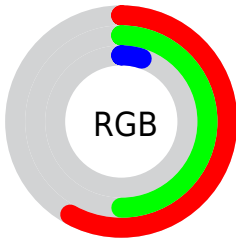
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 148, 12
Decimal	9732108
CIE Lab	53.77, -3.36, 56.74
CIE LCh	54, 56.841, 93.385
Yxy	21.7608, 0.4419, 0.4809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287922188 (0xFF94800C)
YUV	120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930
Hunter-Lab	46.6485, -5.1115, 28.2130

Details

The YUV color **120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **39.2440, 53.6167, -23.8930**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.4620, -51.0068, 26.7818**, and **74.1800, -36.5707, 16.5051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.2140, -58.2795, 26.1223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.6400, -47.6435, 21.3637**.

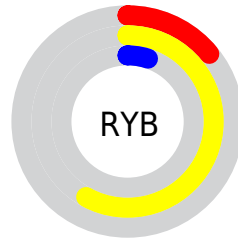
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (50%)

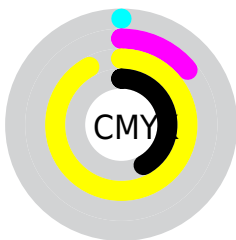
Blue (5%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (5%)

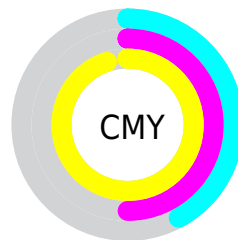


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 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 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.7560,
-53.6167, 23.8930

120.7560,
-53.6167, 23.8930

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

96.3410, -47.4961,
20.7489

175.4620,
-51.0068, 26.7818

74.1800, -36.5707,
16.5051

203.6470,
-51.5910, 27.4966

53.1930, -26.2241,
11.2317

229.0270,
-51.2853, 22.7783

33.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731

243.2580,
-44.9902, 10.2977

12.3930, -6.1097,
-0.3447

246.4500,
-32.7599, 7.4983

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 120.7560,
-53.6167, 23.8930

■ 120.7560,
-53.6167, 23.8930

■ 118.2140,
-58.2795, 26.1223

■ 123.6400,
-47.6435, 21.3637

■ 126.5240,
-41.6703, 18.8345

■ 129.8810,
-36.4233, 15.8904

■ 132.7650,
-30.4501, 13.3611

■ 135.6490,
-24.4770, 10.8318

■ 138.5330,
-18.5038, 8.3026

■ 141.4170,
-12.5306, 5.7733

■ 144.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 147.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1140, -42.9472, 55.1510



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



116.4010, -38.6517, -16.1377

Triad

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



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



109.2710, 35.3624, -95.8307



130.5470, 20.9293, 53.8943

Complementary

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



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



39.2440, 53.6167, -23.8930

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.



131.0490, 39.4158, 4.3420



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



109.7390, 52.3867, -96.2411

Square

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



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



104.3860, 14.1067, -91.5465



103.3620, 60.9535, -90.6485



125.4950, -0.2440, 78.4959

Rectangle

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



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



107.9910, -20.2086, -51.7351



103.3620, 60.9535, -90.6485



131.8810, 27.6667, 39.5694

Sweetspot

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



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



180.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172



54.9440, -11.3114, 81.6101



90.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930



152.7900, -75.3255, 33.5102



118.1440, -52.3290, -15.9123



72.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



109.9410, -54.2009, 24.6077



8.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146

Inverse Universe

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



39.2440, 53.6167, -23.8930



38.2100, 75.3255, -33.5102



41.8560, 52.3290, 15.9123



68.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



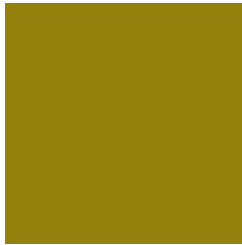
27.4720, 54.4903, -24.0929



2.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 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 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

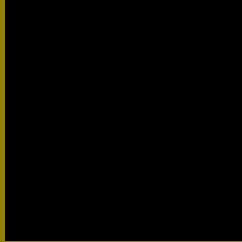
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930.

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

120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930

Protanopia

120.4460, -53.4639, 21.5339

Deuteranopia

122.5170, -51.0339, 35.5036



Tritanopia

130.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930

Protanomaly

120.7450, -53.6113, 22.1486

Deuteranomaly

121.8540, -52.1860, 31.7000

Tritanomaly

126.8660, -20.1469, 22.0425

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930

Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 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(148, 128, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 128, 12)  
}
```

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(148, 128, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 128, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 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(148, 128, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 128, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 128, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 128, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 128, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 128,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.7560, -53.6167, 23.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 128, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
128, 12) }
```

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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