

# Converting Colors

YUV(120.8590, 6.9715,  
-42.8493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(120.8590, 6.9715,  
-42.8493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	488F87
RGB	72, 143, 135
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4392, 0.4706
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	173°, 33%, 42%
HSV	173°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	16.8681, 22.7719, 26.4280
YIQ	120.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

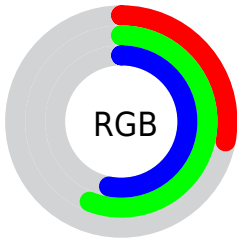
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 110, 143
Decimal	4755335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.84, -24.35, -2.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 24.489, 186.153
Yxy	22.7719, 0.2553, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282945415 (0xFF488F87)
YUV	120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493
Hunter-Lab	47.7199, -20.4134, 0.5682




# Details

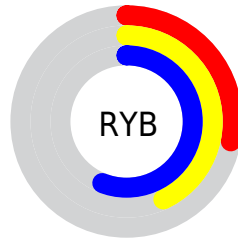
The YUV color **120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **94.1410, -6.9715, 42.8493**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.7450, 6.5347, -42.7494**, and **66.3850, 9.1772, -50.3266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.4450, 8.1616, -51.2563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2730, 5.7814, -34.4424**.

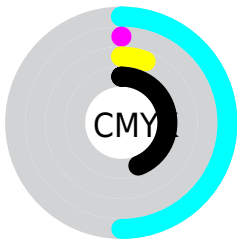
# Distribution







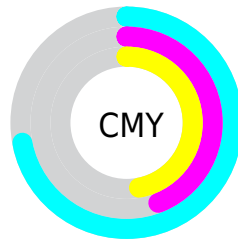
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (56%)
-  Blue (53%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (56%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Black (44%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 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 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



120.8590, 6.9715,  
-42.8493

120.8590, 6.9715,  
-42.8493

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

94.3750, 7.7031,  
-44.1789

174.7450, 6.5347,  
-42.7494

66.3850, 9.1772,  
-50.3266

202.4460, 6.6821,  
-43.3641

46.9840, 7.4029,  
-41.2050

231.0330, 6.3927,  
-43.8789

31.5620, 4.1599,  
-27.6799

241.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

17.5420, 1.2118,  
-15.3843

250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.8590, 6.9715,  
-42.8493

■ 120.8590, 6.9715,  
-42.8493

■ 116.4450, 8.1616,  
-51.2563

■ 125.2730, 5.7814,  
-34.4424

■ 111.8460, 9.9359,  
-60.3779

■ 129.8720, 4.0071,  
-25.3207

■ 107.4320, 11.1260,  
-68.7849

■ 134.2860, 2.8170,  
-16.9138

■ 103.1320, 12.7529,  
-77.2918

■ 138.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 98.4190, 14.0904,  
-86.3135

■ 143.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 147.7130, -1.3375,  
9.0217

■ 152.0130, -2.9644,  
17.5286

■ 156.4270, -4.1545,

25.9355

■ 161.1400, -5.4920,  
34.9572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



120.1600, 17.1761, -49.2523

# Triad

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



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



133.4580, 15.5502, 5.7373



131.5290, -18.9948, 25.8461

# Complementary

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



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



94.1410, -6.9715, 42.8493

# 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.



132.8920, -12.7648, 34.2977



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



134.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

# Square

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



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



130.0960, 21.1517, -17.6242



133.8240, -2.8712, 34.3574



129.5010, -19.9670, 10.9616



# Rectangle

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



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



122.6320, 21.3804, -44.4043



133.8240, -2.8712, 34.3574



132.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349

# Sweetspot

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



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



177.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



116.0690, -21.7260, -31.6325



88.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493



151.1440, 11.2680, -67.6553



105.9220, 18.2795, -29.7496



68.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



92.9250, 13.3480, -81.4952



5.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



# Inverse Universe

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



94.1410, -6.9715, 42.8493



108.9700, -10.8312, 67.5553



109.0780, -18.2795, 29.7496



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.0750, -13.3480, 81.4952

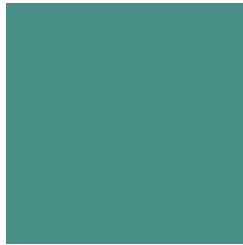


2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 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 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

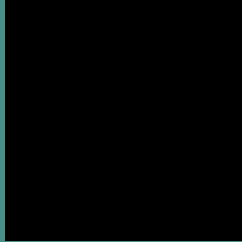
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493.



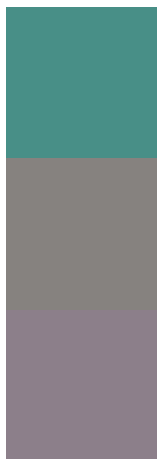
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 120.8590, 6.9715,



# 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

120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493

### Protanopia

130.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

### Deuteranopia

132.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



## Tritanopia

122.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493

## Protanomaly

127.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

## Deuteranomaly

128.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

## Tritanomaly

121.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 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(72, 143, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 143, 135)  
}
```

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(72, 143, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 143, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 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(72, 143, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 143, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 143, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 143, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 143, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 143,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 120.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 143, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 143,  
135) }
```

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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