

Converting Colors

YUV(121.0940, -59.6993,
14.8266)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(121.0940, -59.6993,
14.8266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8800
RGB	138, 136, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	59°, 100%, 27%
HSV	59°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	19.2854, 23.0116, 3.4252
YIQ	121.0940, 44.8480, -41.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

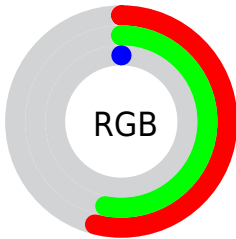
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 138, 0
Decimal	9078784
CIE Lab	55.08, -12.59, 59.42
CIE LCh	55, 60.742, 101.960
Yxy	23.0116, 0.4218, 0.5033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268864 (0xFF8A8800)
YUV	121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266
Hunter-Lab	47.9704, -12.1864, 29.3458

Details

The YUV color **121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **16.9060, 59.6993, -14.8266**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.0000, -53.7370, 15.7860**, and **76.1850, -37.5592, 6.8538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6900, -53.5842, 13.4269**.

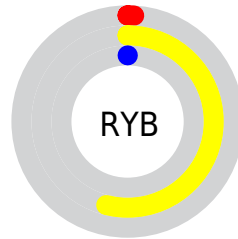
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (53%)

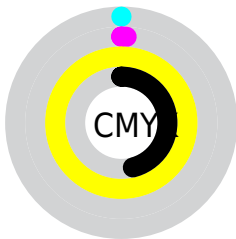
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

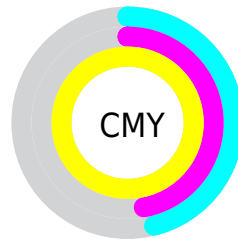


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 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 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.0940,
-59.6993, 14.8266

■ 121.0940,
-59.6993, 14.8266

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.0470, -48.3372,
10.4828

■ 177.0000,
-53.7370, 15.7860

■ 76.1850, -37.5592,
6.8538

■ 205.1850,
-54.3212, 16.5008

■ 54.6110, -26.9232,
2.0952

■ 233.6690,
-55.0528, 17.8303

■ 34.2220, -16.8714,
-1.9487

■ 243.0300,
-45.8638, 10.4977

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 246.1080,
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.4140,

-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 121.0940,
-59.6993, 14.8266

■ 122.6900,
-53.5842, 13.4269

■ 124.2860,
-47.4690, 12.0272

■ 126.3550,
-42.0800, 10.2127

■ 127.9510,
-35.9648, 8.8130

■ 129.5470,
-29.8497, 7.4133

■ 131.1430,
-23.7345, 6.0136

■ 132.7390,
-17.6193, 4.6139

■ 134.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 136.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.2630, -52.3877, 49.7583



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



115.7410, -34.3823, -32.2219

Triad

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



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



113.3120, 43.2302, -99.3746



131.6090, 16.9548, 68.7489

Complementary

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



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



16.9060, 59.6993, -14.8266

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.



135.5890, 37.1776, 22.2854



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



112.1500, 59.0860, -98.3556

Square

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



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



108.9000, 21.2483, -95.5053



119.8330, 56.7773, -57.7355



126.8290, -6.8177, 86.9730

Rectangle

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



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



98.9310, -9.3330, -86.7625



119.8330, 56.7773, -57.7355



133.9540, 23.6867, 56.1683

Sweetspot

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



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



172.2570, -23.2977, 5.9136



41.4900, -19.4686, 84.6393



85.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266



156.8330, -77.3187, 19.4405



102.2350, -50.4019, -27.3931



68.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



116.6640, -57.5154, 14.3267



4.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999

Inverse Universe

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



16.9060, 59.6993, -14.8266



22.1670, 77.3187, -19.4405



35.7650, 50.4019, 27.3931



62.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



16.3360, 57.5154, -14.3267



0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 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 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 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 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.0940, -59.6993,

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

121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266

Protanopia

122.0350, -60.1633, 23.6483

Deuteranopia

125.5880, -52.0549, 36.3183



Tritanopia

133.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266

Protanomaly

121.4260, -59.8630, 20.6744

Deuteranomaly

123.8490, -54.6486, 28.1964

Tritanomaly

129.2840, -20.8460, 12.9059

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266

Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.7130, -21.5505, 5.5137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 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(138, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 136, 0)  
}
```

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(138, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 136, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 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(138, 136, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 136, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.0940, -59.6993, 14.8266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
136, 0) }
```

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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