

Converting Colors

YUV(121.4520, -2.6878,
-71.4334)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(121.4520, -2.6878,
-71.4334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28A474
RGB	40, 164, 116
RGB Percent	16%, 64%, 45%
CMY	0.8431, 0.3569, 0.5451
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.29, 0.36
HSL	157°, 61%, 40%
HSV	157°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	17.3029, 28.2630, 21.0663
YIQ	121.4520, -58.4960, -41.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

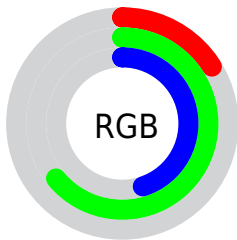
Format	Color
RYB	40, 117, 164
Decimal	2663540
CIELab	60.13, -44.75, 15.58
CIElCh	60, 47.384, 160.809
Yxy	28.2630, 0.2597, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280853620 (0xFF28A474)
YUV	121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334
Hunter-Lab	53.1629, -34.9389, 13.7198

Details

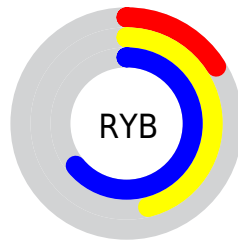
The YUV color **121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **82.5480, 2.6878, 71.4334**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.3880, -5.6143, -66.1153**, and **72.9090, -2.4201, -63.9412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9840, -2.9501, -80.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9200, -2.4256, -62.1968**.

Distribution



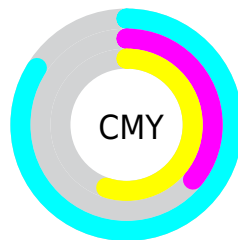
- Red (16%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 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 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.4520, -2.6878,
-71.4334

■ 121.4520, -2.6878,
-71.4334

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.7930, 0.1021,
-79.6255

■ 179.3880, -5.6143,
-66.1153

■ 72.9090, -2.4201,
-63.9412

■ 208.1600, -6.4879,
-65.9153

■ 55.6120, -5.2317,
-48.7717

■ 223.8440, -0.4161,
-53.3602

■ 38.5430, -7.1697,
-33.8022

■ 235.8210, 7.9762,
-38.4310

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4591

0.0000

■ 121.4520, -2.6878,
-71.4334

■ 121.4520, -2.6878,
-71.4334

■ 115.9840, -2.9501,
-80.6700

■ 126.9200, -2.4256,
-62.1968

■ 110.1030, -3.5018,
-90.4213

■ 132.8010, -1.8739,
-52.4455

■ 107.7820, -3.3435,
-94.5248

■ 138.2690, -1.6116,
-43.2089

■ 144.0360, -1.4967,
-33.3576

■ 149.6180, -0.7977,
-24.2210

■ 155.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

■ 160.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 166.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 172.2020, 0.3934,
13.8548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3430, -27.2841, -22.2258



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



115.5680, 21.4120, -101.3531

Triad

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



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



140.3060, 42.7401, -35.3484



144.3380, -25.8026, 62.8476

Complementary

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



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



82.5480, 2.6878, 71.4334

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.



145.5940, -7.1948, 67.8851



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



149.0800, 29.0476, 16.5928

Square

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



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



117.5810, 51.9716, -103.1185



148.2450, 12.2042, 52.4051



142.5900, -38.2519, 42.4556

Rectangle

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



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



118.0590, 33.4949, -103.5377



148.2450, 12.2042, 52.4051



144.5540, -19.9931, 66.1661

Sweetspot

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



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



197.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245



127.7380, -43.2548, -33.0962



96.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



147.1450, -4.0155, -112.3832



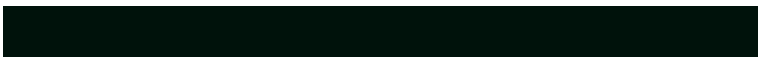
119.8800, 21.7512, -70.0548



78.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



95.2610, -3.0867, -83.5439



11.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661

Inverse Universe

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



82.5480, 2.6878, 71.4334



85.9690, 4.4523, 112.2832



84.1200, -21.7512, 70.0548



76.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



49.7390, 3.0867, 83.5439



6.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 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 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 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 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334.

-71.4334.

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

121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334

Protanopia

142.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470

Deuteranopia

144.5480, -11.1162, 18.8134



Tritanopia

131.2730, 19.0924, -57.2444

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



Protanomaly

134.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624



Deuteranomaly

135.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



Tritanomaly

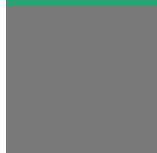
128.0630, 10.8149, -62.3223

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



Achromatopsia

121.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

121.4930, -1.2290, -25.8654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 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(40, 164, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 164, 116)  
}
```

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(40, 164, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 164, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 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(40, 164, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 164, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 164, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 164, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 164, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 164,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 164, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 164,  
116) }
```

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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