

Converting Colors

YUV(121.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(121.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	578C77
RGB	87, 140, 119
RGB Percent	34%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4510, 0.5333
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.15, 0.45
HSL	156°, 23%, 45%
HSV	156°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	16.6383, 22.1143, 20.8443
YIQ	121.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

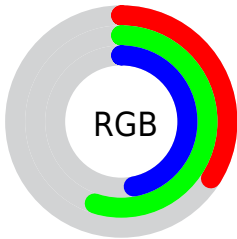
Format	Color
RYB	87, 120, 140
Decimal	5737591
CIELab	54.15, -22.66, 5.68
CIELCh	54, 23.362, 165.934
Yxy	22.1143, 0.2792, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283927671 (0xFF578C77)
YUV	121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836
Hunter-Lab	47.0259, -19.1397, 6.6377

Details

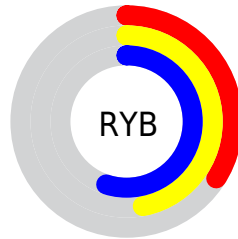
The YUV color $121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $105.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.9330, -1.9390, -31.5132$, and $71.9870, -0.4866, -30.6836$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.8890, -1.9173, -38.4907$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $126.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766$.

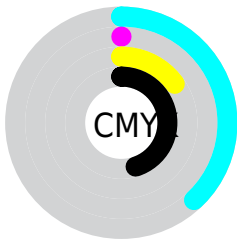
Distribution



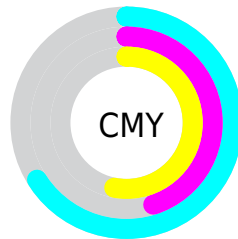
- Red (34%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 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 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

■ 121.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1720, -1.0708,
-29.9688

■ 174.9330, -1.9390,
-31.5132

■ 71.9870, -0.4866,
-30.6836

■ 202.5200, -2.2284,
-32.0280

■ 46.9050, 0.5398,
-33.2427

■ 231.1070, -2.5178,
-32.5428

■ 28.3190, -0.6503,
-24.8358

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 13.6150, -6.2192,
-11.9404

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

■ 121.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

■ 116.8890, -1.9173,
-38.4907

■ 126.6290, -0.8031,
-22.4766

■ 112.1330, -2.0376,
-46.5976

■ 131.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 107.2630, -2.5947,
-54.6047

■ 136.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 102.5070, -2.7150,
-62.7116

■ 141.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 97.6370, -3.2720,
-70.7186

■ 145.8810, 0.5517,
9.7514

■ 92.8810, -3.3923,
-78.8256

■ 150.6370, 0.6720,
17.8584

■ 91.8700, -3.3869,
-80.5700

■ 155.5070, 1.2290,
25.8654

■ 160.2630, 1.3493,

33.9723

■ 165.1330, 1.9064,
41.9794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8230, -11.7447, -12.9998



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



119.3580, 10.1765, -44.1640

Triad

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



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



129.8690, 18.7986, -9.5321



131.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941

Complementary

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



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



105.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836

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.



131.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



132.6930, 12.4764, 11.6702

Square

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



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



124.7200, 21.3370, -30.4494



132.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



129.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Rectangle

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



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



119.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



132.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



131.1090, -11.8857, 32.3534

Sweetspot

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



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



174.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



124.3900, -18.4333, -14.3740



87.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836



153.1330, -2.0376, -46.5976



121.2180, 9.2595, -30.0092



66.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



87.1910, -3.5452, -76.4665



3.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



105.2410, 1.3602, 30.4836



127.8670, 2.0376, 46.5976



105.7820, -9.2595, 30.0092



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.8090, 3.5452, 76.4665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

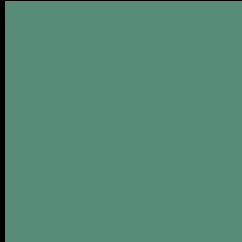
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

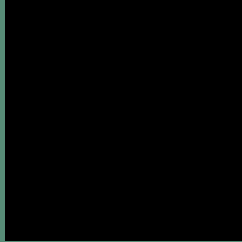
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836.

-30.4836.

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

121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836

Protanopia

128.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

130.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807



Tritanopia

124.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836

Protanomaly

126.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221

Deuteranomaly

126.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036

Tritanomaly

123.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 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(87, 140, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 140, 119)  
}
```

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(87, 140, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 140, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 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(87, 140, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 140, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 140, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 140, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 140, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 140,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.7590, -1.3602, -30.4836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 140, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 140,  
119) }
```

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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