

# Converting Colors

YUV(121.8720, 0.5561,  
-38.4757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(121.8720, 0.5561,  
-38.4757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E907B
RGB	78, 144, 123
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4353, 0.5176
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	161°, 30%, 44%
HSV	161°, 46%, 56%
XYZ	16.6903, 22.9963, 22.2979
YIQ	121.8720, -32.5950, -20.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

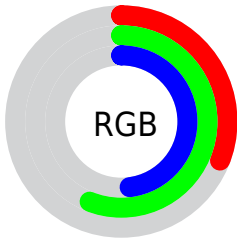
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 117, 144
Decimal	5148795
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.07, -26.34, 4.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 26.745, 169.998
Yxy	22.9963, 0.2693, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283338875 (0xFF4E907B)
YUV	121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757
Hunter-Lab	47.9544, -21.7943, 5.9993

# Details

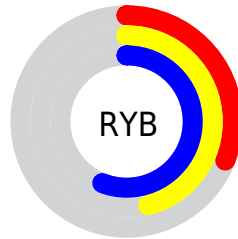
The YUV color **121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **100.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906**, and **69.9040, 2.0193, -41.1348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.1160, 0.4358, -46.5827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6280, 0.6764, -30.3688**.

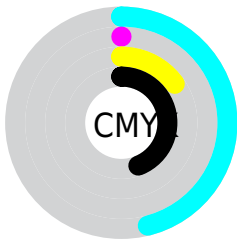
# Distribution



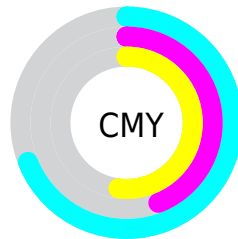
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)

















- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 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 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757	 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757
 255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000	 95.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757
 175.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906	 69.9040, 2.0193, -41.1348
 203.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053	 46.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200
 231.6330, -0.3121, -40.0201	 30.5360, 0.2288, -26.7801
 242.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059	 16.5330, -5.1928, -14.4994
 251.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773	 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 121.8720, 0.5561,  
-38.4757

■ 121.8720, 0.5561,  
-38.4757

■ 117.1160, 0.4358,  
-46.5827

■ 126.6280, 0.6764,  
-30.3688

■ 112.1750, 0.8997,  
-55.4045

■ 131.5690, 0.2125,  
-21.5470

■ 107.4190, 0.7794,  
-63.5115

■ 136.3250, 0.3328,  
-13.4400

■ 102.4780, 1.2433,  
-72.3332

■ 141.2660, -0.1311,  
-4.6183

■ 97.7220, 1.1231,  
-80.4402

■ 146.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

■ 95.7000, 1.1339,  
-83.9289

■ 150.6640, -0.3274,  
11.6957

■ 155.7190, -0.3545,  
20.4174

■ 160.4750, -0.2342,

28.5244

■ 165.4160, -0.6981,  
37.3462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



118.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003

# Triad

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



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



132.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



132.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531

# Complementary

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



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



100.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757

# 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.



134.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



135.5410, 13.0443, 16.1885

# Square

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



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



126.6210, 24.8368, -32.9936



135.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429



131.2850, -22.3255, 20.7981



# Rectangle

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



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



118.4410, 20.9816, -56.5148



135.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429



133.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420

# Sweetspot

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



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



177.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



123.3200, -22.3428, -20.4516



88.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



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.



121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757



151.8540, 1.0580, -59.5080



117.8090, 12.9122, -34.9125



68.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



89.7330, 1.1176, -78.6958



5.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



# Inverse Universe

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



100.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757



118.1460, -1.0580, 59.5080



104.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.2670, -1.1176, 78.6958



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

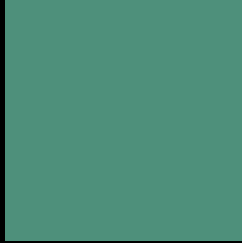
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

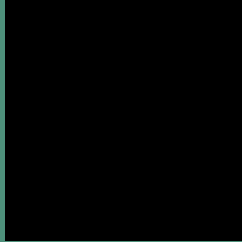
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 121.8720, 0.5561,

-38.4757.

# 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

121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757

### Protanopia

131.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

### Deuteranopia

132.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



**Tritanopia**

125.1080, 12.7648, -34.2977

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757

## Protanomaly

128.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959

## Deuteranomaly

128.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

## Tritanomaly

123.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 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(78, 144, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 144, 123)  
}
```

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(78, 144, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 144, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 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(78, 144, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 144, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 144, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 144, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 144, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 144,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 121.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 144, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 144,  
123) }
```

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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