

Converting Colors

YUV(122.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(122.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	339996
RGB	51, 153, 150
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	178°, 50%, 40%
HSV	178°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	18.2615, 25.6883, 32.8500
YIQ	122.1600, -59.8290, -22.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

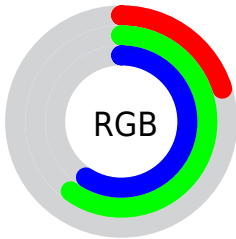
Format	Color
RYB	51, 103, 153
Decimal	3381654
CIELab	57.74, -29.33, -7.00
CIELCh	58, 30.153, 193.426
Yxy	25.6883, 0.2378, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281571734 (0xFF339996)
YUV	122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073
Hunter-Lab	50.6836, -24.3821, -2.9496

Details

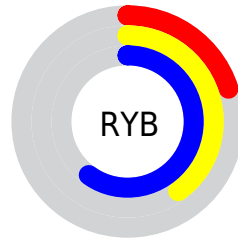
The YUV color **122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **81.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.5410, 12.5513, -59.2335**, and **70.5730, 14.0145, -61.8925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.6750, 15.9362, -71.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857**.

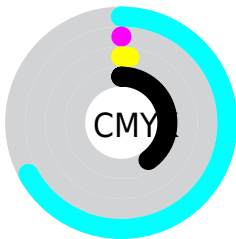
Distribution



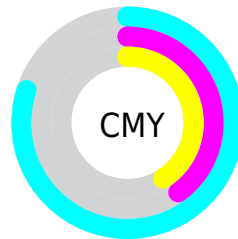
- Red (20%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 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 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073

■ 122.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.5820, 16.9681,
-75.9324

■ 178.5410, 12.5513,
-59.2335

■ 70.5730, 14.0145,
-61.8925

■ 206.8400, 12.4039,
-58.6187

■ 53.7490, 10.4767,
-47.1379

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,
-52.8708

■ 37.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 23.6060, 4.1382,
-20.7025

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073

■ 122.1600, 13.7251,
-62.4073

■ 117.6750, 15.9362,
-71.6290

■ 126.6450, 11.5140,
-53.1857

■ 112.7770, 17.8579,
-81.3654

■ 131.5430, 9.5923,
-43.4492

■ 108.2920, 20.0690,
-90.5871

■ 136.0280, 7.3812,
-34.2276

■ 106.7970, 20.8061,
-93.6610

■ 140.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 145.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 150.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 154.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 159.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 163.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0630, -2.4961, -39.5203



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



121.3300, 25.9663, -68.6954

Triad

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



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



142.2570, 17.1283, 12.9296



138.0470, -24.6732, 27.1458

Complementary

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



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



81.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073

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.



139.6710, -17.5858, 40.6305



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



142.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021

Square

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



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



138.2580, 25.5088, -15.1353



141.5540, -6.6821, 43.3641



136.0400, -24.1767, 7.8579

Rectangle

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



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



127.1020, 28.5437, -55.3405



141.5540, -6.6821, 43.3641



138.8350, -23.0897, 32.5937

Sweetspot

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



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



186.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911



111.7710, -29.9601, -50.6652



92.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073



150.8890, 21.2537, -97.2497



94.3260, 28.9263, -37.9969



74.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



97.6840, 18.8898, -85.6689



8.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921

Inverse Universe

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



81.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073



87.9970, -21.6905, 97.3496



109.6740, -28.9263, 37.9969



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



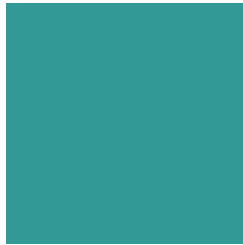
42.3160, -18.8898, 85.6689



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 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 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

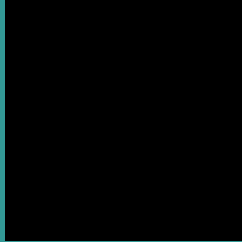
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073.

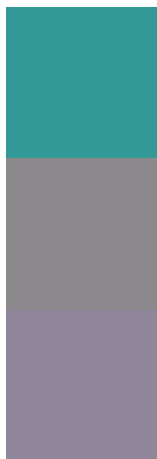


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073.

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

122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073

Protanopia

137.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Deuteranopia

139.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482



Tritanopia

124.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073

Protanomaly

132.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319

Deuteranomaly

133.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578

Tritanomaly

123.6810, 16.9193, -60.2332

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 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(51, 153, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 153, 150)  
}
```

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(51, 153, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 153, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 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(51, 153, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 153, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 153, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 153, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 153, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 153,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 122.1600, 13.7251, -62.4073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 153, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 153,  
150) }
```

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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