

# Converting Colors

YUV(122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(122.1610, 5.8366,  
-5.4032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	747B86
RGB	116, 123, 134
RGB Percent	45%, 48%, 53%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5176, 0.4745
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	217°, 7%, 49%
HSV	217°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	18.5885, 19.6002, 25.3577
YIQ	122.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

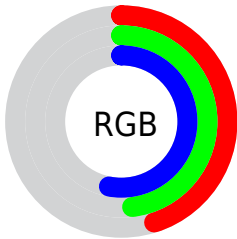
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 121, 134
Decimal	7633798
CIE Lab	51.38, -0.21, -6.87
CIE LCh	51, 6.877, 268.229
Yxy	19.6002, 0.2925, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285823878 (0xFF747B86)
YUV	122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032
Hunter-Lab	44.2721, -2.5294, -2.9691

# Details

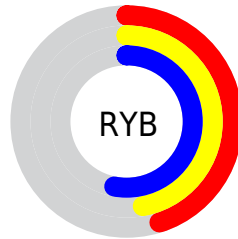
The YUV color  $122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $127.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032$ , and the grayscale version is  $122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $174.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032$ , and  $73.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $113.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $130.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295$ .

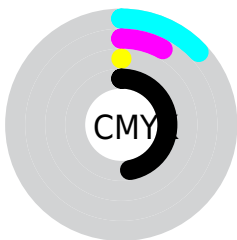
# Distribution



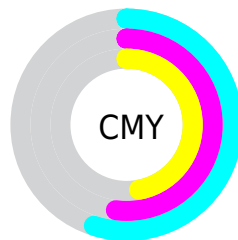
- Red (45%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 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 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.1610, 5.8366,  
-5.4032

■ 122.1610, 5.8366,  
-5.4032

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.1610, 5.8366,  
-5.4032

■ 174.2750, 6.2734,  
-5.5032

■ 73.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

■ 201.9760, 6.4208,  
-6.1180

■ 50.9330, 4.9630,  
-5.2032

■ 229.9760, 6.4208,  
-6.1180

■ 29.9330, 4.9630,  
-5.2032

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

■ 5.6880, 6.5628,  
-4.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.1610, 5.8366,  
-5.4032

■ 122.1610, 5.8366,  
-5.4032

■ 113.5780, 10.0680,  
-9.2769

■ 130.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 104.6960, 14.4469,  
-13.7654

■ 139.6260, -2.7736,  
2.9590

■ 95.5260, 18.9677,  
-17.1243

■ 148.7960, -7.2944,  
6.3179

■ 86.6440, 23.3465,  
-21.6128

■ 157.6780,  
-11.6733, 10.8064

■ 78.0610, 27.5779,  
-25.4865

■ 166.2610,  
-15.9047, 14.6801

■ 69.4780, 31.8093,  
-29.3602

■ 174.8440,  
-20.1361, 18.5538

■ 60.5960, 36.1882,  
-33.8487

■ 183.7260,  
-24.5149, 23.0423

■ 51.4260, 40.7090,

■ 192.8960,

-37.2076

-29.0357, 26.4012

■ 45.8000, 43.4826,  
-40.1666

■ 201.7780,  
-33.4146, 30.8897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



122.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

# Triad

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



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



123.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



120.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

# Complementary

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



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



127.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

# 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.



121.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



123.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

# Square

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



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



123.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



122.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



120.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



# Rectangle

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



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



123.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



122.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



121.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

# Sweetspot

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



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



168.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



127.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



83.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



154.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



118.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700



61.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



44.7570, 42.0248, -39.2519



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



# Inverse Universe

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



122.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



155.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



131.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.6840, 3.1138, 74.8221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

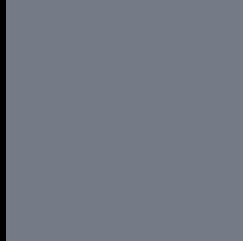
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

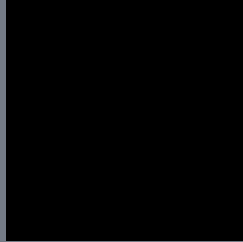
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

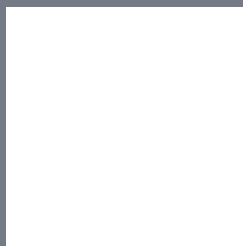
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 122.1610, 5.8366,

-5.4032.

# 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

122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

### Protanopia

122.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

### Deuteranopia

123.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333



## Tritanopia

122.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

## Protanomaly

122.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

## Deuteranomaly

122.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

## Tritanomaly

122.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 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(116, 123, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 123, 134)  
}
```

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(116, 123, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 123, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 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(116, 123, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 123, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 123, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 123, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 122.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 123, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
123, 134) }
```

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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