

Converting Colors

YUV(123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445)
contains.

YUV(123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(123.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7D75
RGB	122, 125, 117
RGB Percent	48%, 49%, 46%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5098, 0.5412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	82°, 3%, 47%
HSV	82°, 6%, 49%
XYZ	18.5705, 20.0892, 19.7284
YIQ	123.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

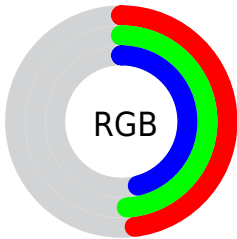
Format	Color
RYB	117, 125, 120
Decimal	8027509
CIELab	51.94, -2.70, 3.96
CIELCh	52, 4.795, 124.291
Yxy	20.0892, 0.3181, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286217589 (0xFF7A7D75)
YUV	123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445
Hunter-Lab	44.8209, -4.4792, 5.2775

Details

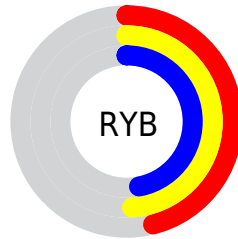
The YUV color $[123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[118.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445]$, and the grayscale version is $[123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[175.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593]$, and $[74.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[120.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[126.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297]$.

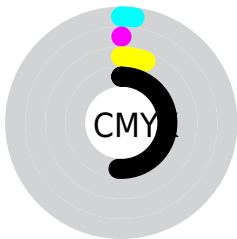
Distribution



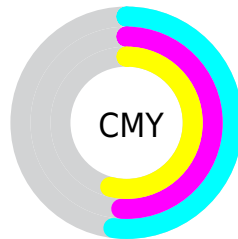
- Red (48%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 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 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 123.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 175.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

■ 74.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 203.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 52.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 231.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 30.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 6.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 123.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 120.3280, -7.5567,
-2.9187

■ 126.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 117.6500,
-12.6455, -4.0781

■ 128.7320, 6.5411,
1.9890

■ 114.7870,
-17.1500, -5.9522

■ 131.7090, 11.4825,
3.7632

■ 111.8100,
-22.0913, -7.7264

■ 134.5720, 15.9870,
5.6374

■ 109.2460,
-26.7433, -8.9857

■ 137.1360, 20.6390,
6.8967

■ 106.2690,
-31.6846, -10.7599

■ 140.1130, 25.5803,
8.6709

■ 103.2920,
-36.6260, -12.5341

■ 143.0900, 30.5216,
10.4451

■ 100.7280,

■ 145.6540, 35.1736,

-41.2779, -13.7935

11.7044

■ 97.7510, -46.2192,
-15.5676

■ 148.5170, 39.6781,
13.5786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



122.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183

Triad

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



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



122.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



124.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Complementary

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



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



118.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445

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.



124.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



123.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Square

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



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



122.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



124.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



124.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773

Rectangle

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



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



122.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



124.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



124.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

Sweetspot

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



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



162.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



121.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



81.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



160.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



121.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



62.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



99.0560, -48.8346, -16.7121



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



118.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



152.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



120.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



28.9440, 48.8346, 16.7121



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

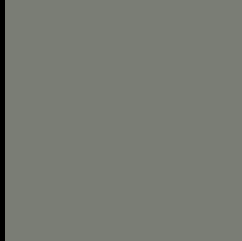
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

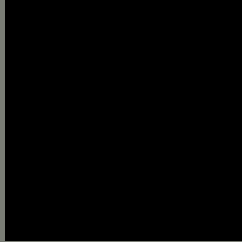
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445.

-1.0445.

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

123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Protanopia

123.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Deuteranopia

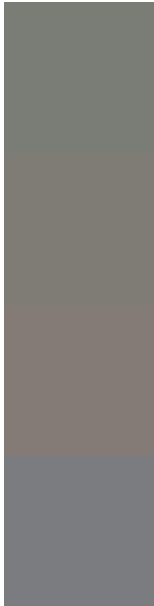
125.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659



Tritanopia

124.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Protanomaly

123.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Deuteranomaly

124.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477

Tritanomaly

124.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445

Achromatopsia

123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 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(122, 125, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 125, 117)  
}
```

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(122, 125, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 125, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 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(122, 125, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 125, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 125, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 125, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 125, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 125,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 125, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
125, 117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor