

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5086B5
RGB	80, 134, 181
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4745, 0.2902
CMYK	0.56, 0.26, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 41%, 51%
HSV	208°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	20.1739, 22.0919, 46.9169
YIQ	123.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

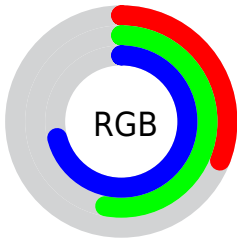
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 115, 181
Decimal	5277365
CIE Lab	54.12, -4.01, -30.16
CIE LCh	54, 30.422, 262.434
Yxy	22.0919, 0.2262, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467445 (0xFF5086B5)
YUV	123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969
Hunter-Lab	47.0020, -5.6390, -26.2813

# Details

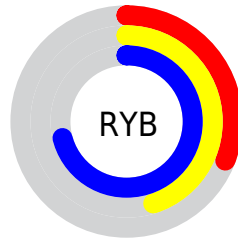
The YUV color **123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **137.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.4510, 29.3577, -36.3525**, and **67.7760, 29.6904, -49.7926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1340, 33.4579, -44.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.2900, 23.5210, -30.9493**.

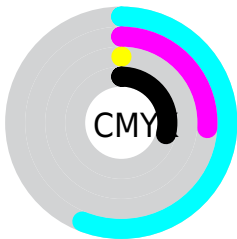
# Distribution



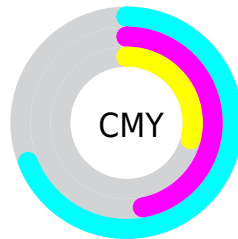
- Red (31%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 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 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969

■ 123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.7880, 28.2055,  
-40.1561

■ 177.4510, 29.3577,  
-36.3525

■ 67.7760, 29.6904,  
-49.7926

■ 204.3110, 24.9897,  
-35.3527

■ 48.1360, 27.0480,  
-42.2153

■ 229.4180, 12.6119,  
-31.9386

■ 32.3720, 22.4946,  
-28.3902

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 18.0100, 18.2361,  
-15.7948

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,

-0.6998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969

■ 123.2120, 28.4895,  
-37.8969

■ 113.1340, 33.4579,  
-44.8445

■ 133.2900, 23.5210,  
-30.9493

■ 102.4690, 38.7158,  
-51.2773

■ 143.9550, 18.2632,  
-24.5165

■ 92.3910, 43.6842,  
-58.2249

■ 154.0330, 13.2947,  
-17.5689

■ 81.7260, 48.9421,  
-64.6577

■ 164.6980, 8.0369,  
-11.1361

■ 77.5730, 50.9895,  
-68.0315

■ 175.0750, 2.9210,  
-3.5738

■ 185.7400, -2.3368,  
2.8590

■ 195.8180, -7.3053,  
9.8066

■ 205.8960,  
-12.2737, 16.7542

■ 216.5610,  
-17.5316, 23.1870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



130.4440, 23.4451, -6.5284

# Triad

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



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



131.3430, -10.0291, 43.5492



121.9420, -12.2964, -22.7511

# Complementary

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



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



137.7880, -28.4895, 37.8969

# 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.



125.7510, -22.5552, 1.0954



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



130.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121

# Square

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



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



132.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



128.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979



116.3870, 2.7672, -47.6974



# Rectangle

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



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



132.6590, 17.4231, 11.7001



128.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979



123.2590, -16.3967, -14.2591

# Sweetspot

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



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



211.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099



144.4170, -9.5726, -56.4937



103.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969



144.3200, 44.7052, -59.0396



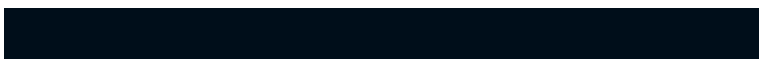
94.4490, 42.6696, -12.6718



83.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



65.5760, 43.1000, -57.5102



11.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066



# Inverse Universe

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



116.3550, 8.6990, 56.6937



133.8180, 13.4007, 88.7366



166.5510, -42.6696, 12.6718



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.0950, 13.2642, 85.8627



9.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 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 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

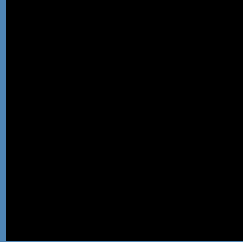
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969.



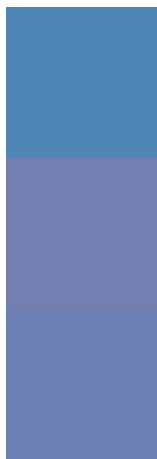
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969.



# 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

123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

### Protanopia

128.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762

### Deuteranopia

128.4750, 26.3878, -17.0796



## Tritanopia

119.7260, 15.4181, -45.3637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

## Protanomaly

127.1000, 25.0937, -22.0127

## Deuteranomaly

126.3600, 27.4305, -24.8717

## Tritanomaly

121.0020, 20.2120, -42.9748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 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(80, 134, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 134, 181)  
}
```

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(80, 134, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 134, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 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(80, 134, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 134, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 134, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 134, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 134, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 134,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.2120, 28.4895, -37.8969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 134, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 134,  
181) }
```

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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