

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F727A
RGB	143, 114, 122
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5529, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	343°, 11%, 50%
HSV	343°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	20.8579, 19.2794, 21.0343
YIQ	123.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

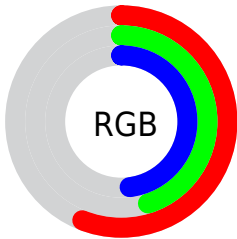
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 114, 122
Decimal	9400954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.01, 12.74, -0.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 12.741, 359.651
Yxy	19.2794, 0.3410, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591034 (0xFF8F727A)
YUV	123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287
Hunter-Lab	43.9083, 7.9536, 2.3329

# Details

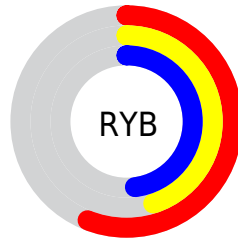
The YUV color **123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **133.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583**, and **74.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217**.

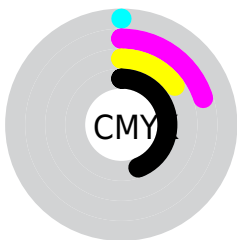
# Distribution



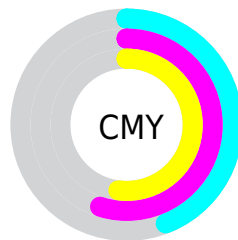
- Red (56%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 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 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287

 123.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 98.2840, -0.6330,  
16.4139


 176.1810, -1.0752,  
18.2583

 74.5720, -0.7750,  
15.2844


 203.5940, -0.7858,  
18.7731

 51.9740, -0.4802,  
14.0548

 231.8930, -0.9332,  
19.3878

 30.6750, -0.3328,  
13.4400

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 8.5290, -2.2328,  
16.1991

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287

123.5830, -0.7804,  
17.0287

114.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357

132.9410, -0.4639,  
8.8217

104.1660, -1.5608,  
34.0574

143.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

94.8080, -1.8773,  
42.2644

152.3580, 0.3165,  
-8.2070

85.4500, -2.1938,  
50.4714

161.7160, 0.6330,  
-16.4139

75.9780, -2.9472,  
58.7783

171.7750, 1.0969,  
-25.2357

66.0330, -2.9743,  
67.5001

181.1330, 1.4134,  
-33.4426

56.6750, -3.2908,  
75.7070


190.4910, 1.7299,  
-41.6496

47.2030, -4.0441,

199.9630, 2.4832,

84.0140

-49.9566

 209.9080, 2.5104,  
-58.6783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



123.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284

# Triad

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



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



119.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



119.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

# Complementary

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



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



133.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287

# 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.



117.4040, 7.1958, -21.4023



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



118.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107

# Square

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



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



121.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



120.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916



# Rectangle

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



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



122.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



117.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730



118.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578

# Sweetspot

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



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



178.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



123.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110



90.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



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.



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



155.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653



126.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.5830, -3.7384, 79.2957



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Inverse Universe

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



123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



155.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653



130.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.5830, -3.7384, 79.2957



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

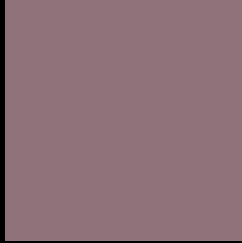
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

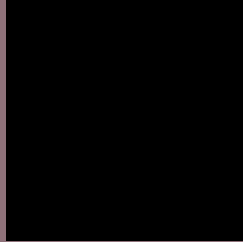
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.5830, -0.7804,



# 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

123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

### Protanopia

122.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

### Deuteranopia

122.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



## Tritanopia

123.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

## Protanomaly

122.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

## Deuteranomaly

123.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

## Tritanomaly

123.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 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(143, 114, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 114, 122)  
}
```

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(143, 114, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 114, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 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(143, 114, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 114, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 114, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 114, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 114, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
114, 122) }
```

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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