

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.5940, 29.2872,  
-13.6759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759)  
contains.

<b>YUV(123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(123.5940, 29.2872,  
-13.6759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C78B7
RGB	108, 120, 183
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 72%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5294, 0.2824
CMYK	0.41, 0.34, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	230°, 34%, 57%
HSV	230°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	21.4481, 20.0400, 47.5374
YIQ	123.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

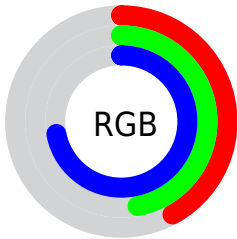
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 118, 183
Decimal	7108791
CIE Lab	51.88, 11.81, -34.69
CIE LCh	52, 36.641, 288.802
Yxy	20.0400, 0.2409, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298871 (0xFF6C78B7)
YUV	123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759
Hunter-Lab	44.7660, 7.1814, -31.6243

# Details

The YUV color **123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **167.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.6480, 30.7395, -12.8463**, and **73.5290, 27.8402, -16.2499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4070, 36.2813, -17.0199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.7810, 22.2930, -10.3319**.

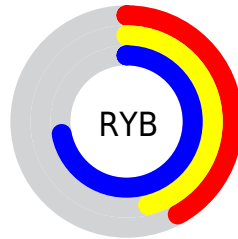
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

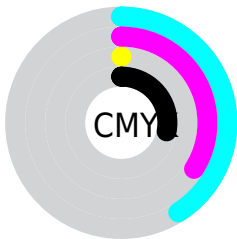
Blue (72%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (72%)

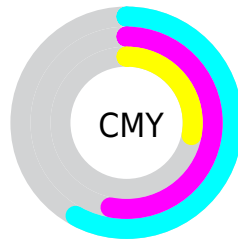


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 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 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.5940, 29.2872,  
-13.6759

■ 123.5940, 29.2872,  
-13.6759

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.0670, 28.5610,  
-14.0908

■ 176.6480, 30.7395,  
-12.8463

■ 73.5290, 27.8402,  
-16.2499

■ 202.6930, 25.7874,  
-11.1318

■ 49.2790, 26.9775,  
-19.5387

■ 227.8000, 13.4096,  
-7.7176

■ 26.1430, 26.5515,  
-22.9274

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 8.2590, 24.0293,  
-7.2431

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,

-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.5940, 29.2872,  
-13.6759

■ 123.5940, 29.2872,  
-13.6759

■ 109.4070, 36.2813,  
-17.0199

■ 137.7810, 22.2930,  
-10.3319

■ 94.3340, 43.7123,  
-20.4639

■ 152.8540, 14.8620,  
-6.8880

■ 80.1470, 50.7065,  
-23.8079

■ 167.0410, 7.8678,  
-3.5440

■ 65.9600, 57.7007,  
-27.1519

■ 181.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 51.1860, 64.9843,  
-29.9811

■ 196.3010, -6.5574,  
3.2440

■ 37.8850, 71.5417,  
-33.2251

■ 210.4880,  
-13.5516, 6.5880

■ 225.2620,  
-20.8352, 9.4172

■ 239.4490,  
-27.8294, 12.7612

■ 246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.6590, 37.1431, -60.2139



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



127.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

# Triad

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



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



124.0260, -22.6908, 44.7042



105.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079

# Complementary

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



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



167.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759

# 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.



114.4920, -16.5116, -24.1105



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



121.9670, -30.0567, 27.2159

# Square

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



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



125.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562



118.9810, -28.0916, 3.5247



98.4820, 21.9474, -86.3687



# Rectangle

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



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



126.8750, 9.9216, 37.8206



118.9810, -28.0916, 3.5247



109.4490, -4.6584, -45.9978

# Sweetspot

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



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



214.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



159.2070, 5.8139, -44.9085



106.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759



145.3770, 45.1701, -21.3786



124.0250, 29.0747, 7.8711



84.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



32.4590, 60.9057, -28.4665



5.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586



# Inverse Universe

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



131.7930, -5.8139, 44.9085



157.8500, -8.8000, 69.4146



166.9750, -29.0747, -7.8711



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.4940, -12.0755, 93.4058

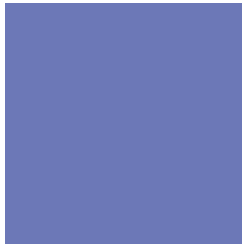


8.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

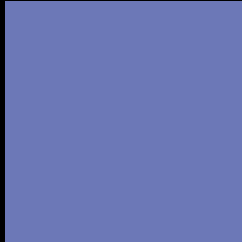
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 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 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759.

-13.6759.

# 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

123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759

### Protanopia

122.5010, 30.3190, -17.9794

### Deuteranopia

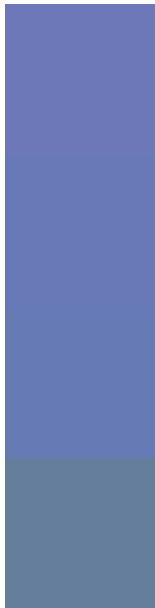
122.2510, 29.4563, -21.2681



## Tritanopia

120.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759

## Protanomaly

123.0990, 30.0242, -16.7498

## Deuteranomaly

122.8600, 29.1560, -18.2942

## Tritanomaly

121.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 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(108, 120, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 120, 183)  
}
```

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(108, 120, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 120, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 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".

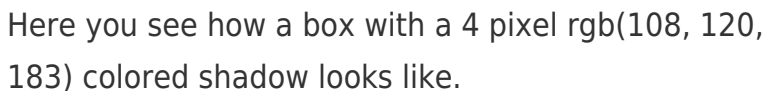
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 120, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 120, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 120, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 120, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 120, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 120, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.5940, 29.2872, -13.6759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 120, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
120, 183) }
```

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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