

Converting Colors

YUV(123.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699)
contains.

YUV(123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699)	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(123.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7F67
RGB	125, 127, 103
RGB Percent	49%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5020, 0.5961
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.19, 0.50
HSL	65°, 10%, 45%
HSV	65°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	18.4950, 20.5180, 15.8175
YIQ	123.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

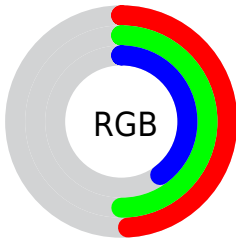
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 127, 105
Decimal	8224615
CIE _{Lab}	52.42, -5.16, 12.82
CIE _{LCh}	52, 13.826, 111.935
Yxy	20.5180, 0.3373, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286414695 (0xFF7D7F67)
YUV	123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699
Hunter-Lab	45.2968, -6.3866, 11.0038

Details

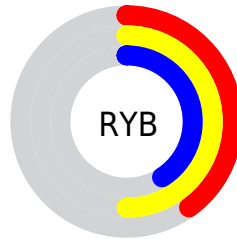
The YUV color **123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **106.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699**, and **74.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8850, -15.7193, 1.8549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850**.

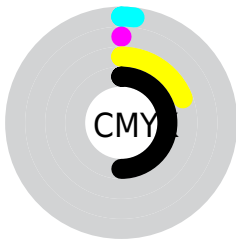
Distribution



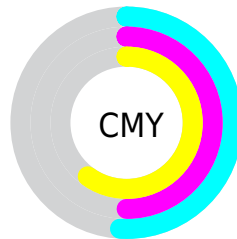
- Red (49%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 123.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

■ 176.4380,
-11.0619, 1.3699

■ 74.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 203.4380,
-11.0619, 1.3699

■ 52.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 231.7370,
-11.2093, 1.9847

■ 31.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 123.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 121.8850,
-15.7193, 1.8549

■ 125.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 120.2180,
-20.8135, 2.4398

■ 127.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 118.4370,
-26.3444, 3.1248

■ 128.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 116.6560,
-31.8754, 3.8097

■ 130.6760, 11.4987,
-1.4699

■ 114.9890,
-36.9696, 4.3946

■ 132.3430, 16.5929,
-2.0548

■ 113.2080,
-42.5005, 5.0796

■ 134.1240, 22.1239,
-2.7397

■ 111.4270,
-48.0315, 5.7645

■ 135.9050, 27.6548,
-3.4247

■ 109.6460,

■ 137.6860, 33.1858,

-53.5625, 6.4495

-4.1096

■ 109.2330,
-53.8519, 5.9347

■ 139.6520, 38.1326,
-4.0798

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



122.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Triad

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



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



121.3160, 10.6902, -22.2021



127.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436

Complementary

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



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



106.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699

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.



126.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



123.7130, 11.9735, -13.7803

Square

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



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



120.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615



125.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



126.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

Rectangle

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



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



121.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



125.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



127.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

Sweetspot

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



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



164.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



111.3500, -4.1166, 13.7250



83.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



160.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548



120.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



62.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



110.1190, -54.2887, 6.0346



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699



133.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548



109.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



58.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



17.8810, 54.2887, -6.0346



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

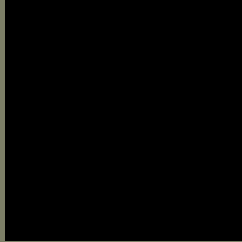
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699.

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

123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Protanopia

124.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029

Deuteranopia

125.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543



Tritanopia

125.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Protanomaly

124.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438

Deuteranomaly

125.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065

Tritanomaly

124.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699

Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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(125, 127, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 127, 103)  
}
```

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(125, 127, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 127, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 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(125, 127, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 127, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 127, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 127, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 127, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 127,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 127, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
127, 103) }
```

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