

Converting Colors

YUV(123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	469A6E
RGB	70, 154, 110
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3961, 0.5686
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	149°, 37%, 44%
HSV	149°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	16.8959, 25.5391, 18.7909
YIQ	123.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

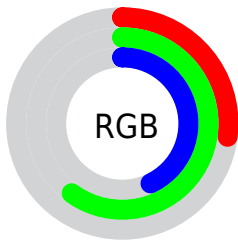
Format	Color
RYB	70, 127, 154
Decimal	4627054
CIELab	57.60, -36.09, 15.54
CIELCh	58, 39.295, 156.704
Yxy	25.5391, 0.2760, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282817134 (0xFF469A6E)
YUV	123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422
Hunter-Lab	50.5362, -28.7601, 13.3295

Details

The YUV color **123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **100.1320, 6.8369, 47.2422**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.5260, -8.1473, -46.9423**, and **66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.2650, -5.5536, -38.8204**.

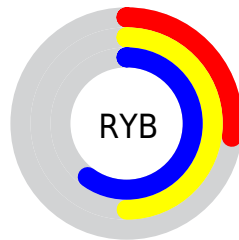
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (60%)

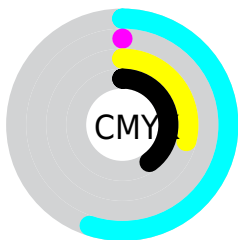
Blue (43%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (60%)

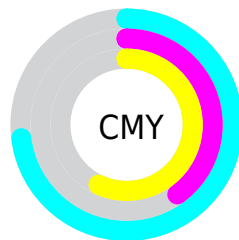


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 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 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422

■ 123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1990, -5.5211,
-49.2865

■ 178.5260, -8.1473,
-46.9423

■ 66.9420, -2.4364,
-58.7081

■ 206.7000, -8.7261,
-47.9719

■ 49.7590, -4.8112,
-43.6386

■ 228.2430, -5.5428,
-42.3091

■ 33.8640, -7.3280,
-29.6987

■ 240.1060, 2.4127,
-27.2800

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422

■ 123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422

■ 118.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641

■ 129.2650, -5.5536,
-38.8204

■ 112.7750, -9.2561,
-64.7007

■ 134.9610, -4.4178,
-29.7838

■ 107.3780,
-10.5394, -73.1225

■ 140.3580, -3.1345,
-21.3620

■ 101.6820,
-11.6752, -82.1591

■ 146.0540, -1.9986,
-12.3254

■ 98.7200, -12.6800,
-86.5774

■ 151.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 156.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

■ 162.5440, 1.7038,
13.5549

■ 168.0550, 3.4239,

21.8768

■ 173.7510, 4.5598,
30.9134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.9080, -24.1116, -13.0743



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



108.1020, 18.1907, -94.8055

Triad

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



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



134.0800, 35.4566, -32.5192



138.5910, -19.5184, 53.8557

Complementary

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



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



100.1320, 6.8369, 47.2422

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.



140.3150, -4.0993, 54.9747



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



141.4120, 25.4329, 9.2857

Square

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



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



110.3770, 44.6771, -96.8006



142.3420, 11.6634, 39.1651



137.2180, -30.6735, 38.3968

Rectangle

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



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



110.7240, 28.2371, -97.1049



142.3420, 11.6634, 39.1651



139.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298

Sweetspot

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



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



189.6080, -2.2717, -18.0732



132.7630, -30.9422, -15.5782



95.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422



154.3780, -10.5394, -73.1225



128.5420, 11.0718, -51.3413



74.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



89.8180, -11.2493, -78.7704



8.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

Inverse Universe

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



100.1320, 6.8369, 47.2422



117.6220, 10.5394, 73.1225



95.4580, -11.0718, 51.3413



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.1820, 11.2493, 78.7704



4.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 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 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

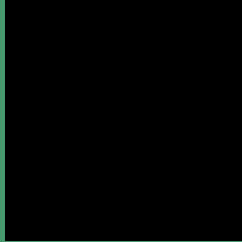
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422.

-47.2422.

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

123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422

Protanopia

136.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

Deuteranopia

138.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



Tritanopia

130.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422

Protanomaly

131.4920, -13.0606, -10.9555

Deuteranomaly

133.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927

Tritanomaly

127.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422

Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.9070, -2.4192, -17.4584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 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(70, 154, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 154, 110)  
}
```

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(70, 154, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 154, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 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(70, 154, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 154, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 154, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 154, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 154, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 154,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 154, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 154,  
110) }
```

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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