

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.9350, -7.8560,  
46.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.9350, -7.8560,  
46.5380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1646C
RGB	177, 100, 108
RGB Percent	69%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6078, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.39, 0.31
HSL	354°, 33%, 54%
HSV	354°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	25.3954, 19.5442, 16.6213
YIQ	123.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

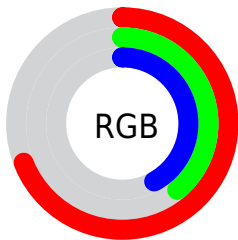
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 100, 108
Decimal	11625580
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.32, 31.88, 9.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 33.171, 16.060
Yxy	19.5442, 0.4125, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289815660 (0xFFB1646C)
YUV	123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380
Hunter-Lab	44.2088, 25.1726, 8.6548

# Details

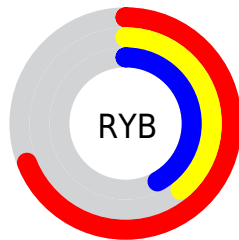
The YUV color **123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **153.0650, 7.8560, -46.5380**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6150, -9.1772, 50.3266**, and **73.3690, -6.0979, 42.6494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.5450, -9.6357, 57.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720**.

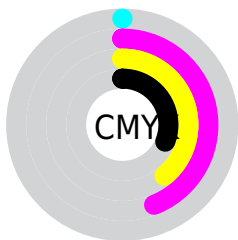
# Distribution



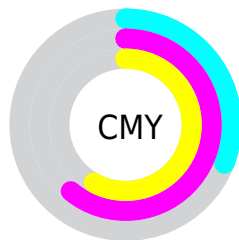
- Red (69%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 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 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.9350, -7.8560,  
46.5380

 123.9350, -7.8560,  
46.5380

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 98.1520, -6.9769,  
44.5937


 177.6150, -9.1772,  
50.3266

 73.3690, -6.0979,  
42.6494


 202.5220, -8.1453,  
46.0232

 48.7000, -4.7821,  
40.6051

 222.1500, -4.0179,  
28.8095

 22.7970, -1.8719,  
40.5200

 242.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

 13.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.9350, -7.8560,  
46.5380

123.9350, -7.8560,  
46.5380

111.5450, -9.6357,  
57.4040

136.3250, -6.0762,  
35.6720

99.7420, -11.7048,  
67.7553

148.1280, -4.0071,  
25.3207

87.3520, -13.4845,  
78.6213

160.5180, -2.2274,  
14.4547

75.0760, -14.8275,  
89.3873

172.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

63.2730, -16.8966,  
99.7386

185.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774


54.9750, -18.2287,  
107.0159

196.9870, 2.9644,  
-17.5286

209.3770, 4.7441,  
-28.3946

221.7670, 6.5239,

-39.2607

 231.2220, 9.7506,  
-47.5527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.4360, 5.7011, 38.2056



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



122.5140, -19.4804, 41.6452

# Triad

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



114.6390, -16.0910, -18.9774



110.8510, 32.6115, -53.3663

# Complementary

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



153.0650, 7.8560, -46.5380

# 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.



97.7130, 31.6935, -85.6943



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



108.2900, -0.1430, -47.6123

# Square

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



118.3880, -25.3343, 5.7987



96.0370, 20.1948, -84.2244



122.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204



# Rectangle

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



121.9660, -25.1262, 32.4788



96.0370, 20.1948, -84.2244



103.4960, 34.2655, -70.5950

# Sweetspot

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



209.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



129.1100, 23.6098, 34.1065



101.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



147.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735



140.6330, -20.0321, 31.8939



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.5710, -15.5645, 92.4612



8.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



# Inverse Universe

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



123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380



147.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735



136.3670, 20.0321, -31.8939



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.5710, -15.5645, 92.4612

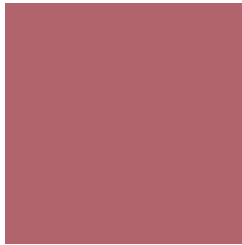


8.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

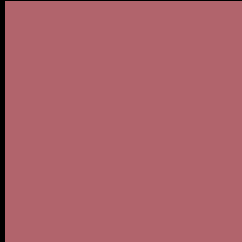
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 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 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.9350, -7.8560,

46.5380.

# 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

123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380

### Protanopia

122.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

### Deuteranopia

123.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396



## Tritanopia

123.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380

## Protanomaly

123.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581

## Deuteranomaly

123.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353

## Tritanomaly

123.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 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(177, 100, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 100, 108)  
}
```

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(177, 100, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 100, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 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(177, 100, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 100, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 100, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 100, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 100, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 100,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 100, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
100, 108) }
```

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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