

# Converting Colors

YUV(123.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(123.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8F98
RGB	76, 143, 152
RGB Percent	30%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4392, 0.4039
CMYK	0.50, 0.06, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	187°, 33%, 45%
HSV	187°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	18.4704, 23.4484, 33.2583
YIQ	123.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

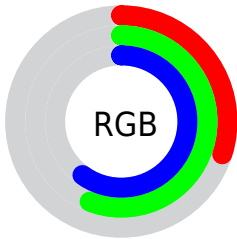
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 112, 152
Decimal	5017496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.53, -18.71, -11.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 21.892, 211.267
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.4484, 0.2457, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283207576 (0xFF4C8F98)
YUV	123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899
Hunter-Lab	48.4236, -16.6551, -6.8250




# Details

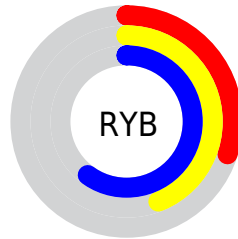
The YUV color **123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **104.0070, -13.8075, 42.0899**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899**, and **69.7040, 15.4289, -48.8524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.6520, 11.0176, -33.8978**.

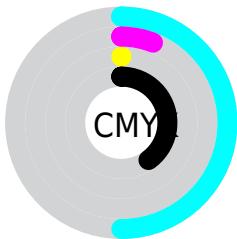
# Distribution







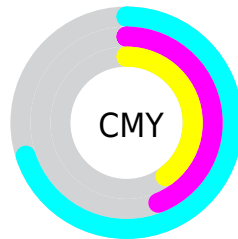
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (56%)
-  Blue (60%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Blue (60%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (40%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 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 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 123.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.3950, 14.1023,  
-43.3194

■ 177.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 69.7040, 15.4289,  
-48.8524

■ 205.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 49.2810, 13.6655,  
-43.2194

■ 233.7820, 10.4605,  
-41.9048

■ 33.1580, 10.2751,  
-29.0796

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 19.6110, 6.6008,  
-17.1988

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 123.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 123.9930, 13.8075,  
-42.0899

■ 118.3340, 16.5973,  
-50.2819

■ 129.6520, 11.0176,  
-33.8978

■ 112.6750, 19.3872,  
-58.4740

■ 135.3110, 8.2277,  
-25.7057

■ 107.3040, 22.0351,  
-67.7956

■ 140.6820, 5.5798,  
-16.3841

■ 101.6450, 24.8250,  
-75.9877

■ 146.3410, 2.7899,  
-8.1921

■ 95.9860, 27.6149,  
-84.1797

■ 152.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.6590, -2.7899,  
8.1921

■ 163.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841

■ 168.6890, -8.2277,  
25.7057

■ 174.3480,  
-11.0176, 33.8978

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



126.8180, 19.3167, -35.7974

# Triad

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



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



136.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



131.9680, -18.2252, 12.3061

# Complementary

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



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



104.0070, -13.8075, 42.0899

# 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.



133.8000, -16.6634, 24.7314



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



135.8450, -1.4026, 29.9539

# Square

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



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



134.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338



135.1520, -10.4279, 31.4387



130.0800, -14.8294, -3.5782



# Rectangle

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



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



129.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017



135.1520, -10.4279, 31.4387



132.7020, -18.0941, 16.9243

# Sweetspot

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



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



185.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841



121.6380, -18.0625, -40.0245



92.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899



152.7990, 21.2981, -64.7217



101.6870, 24.8043, -22.5275



74.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



88.7480, 25.2672, -77.8320



7.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



# Inverse Universe

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



106.3620, 18.0625, 40.0245



125.7250, 27.7436, 61.6312



126.3130, -24.8043, 22.5275



72.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



55.9960, 33.5260, 73.6715



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

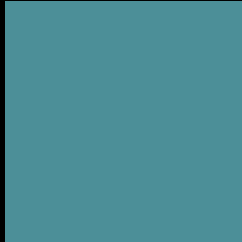
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

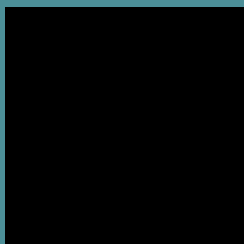
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899.



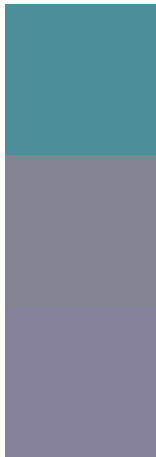
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899.



# 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

123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899

### Protanopia

132.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

### Deuteranopia

133.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



## Tritanopia

124.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899

## Protanomaly

129.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

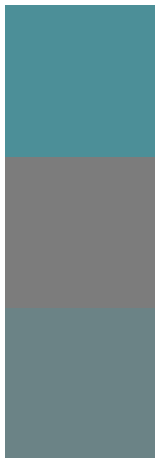
## Deuteranomaly

130.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099

## Tritanomaly

124.4060, 14.0968, -41.5751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 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(76, 143, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 143, 152)  
}
```

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(76, 143, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 143, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 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(76, 143, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 143, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 143, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 143, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 143, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 143,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 123.9930, 13.8075, -42.0899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 143, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 143,  
152) }
```

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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