

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	688488
RGB	104, 132, 136
RGB Percent	41%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4824, 0.4667
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	187°, 13%, 47%
HSV	187°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	18.4041, 21.2232, 26.4190
YIQ	124.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

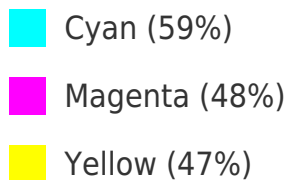
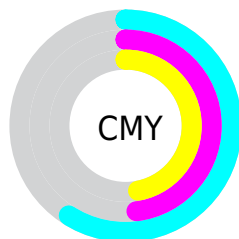
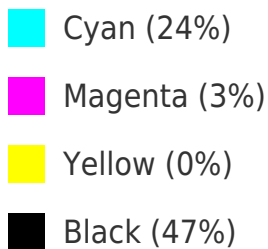
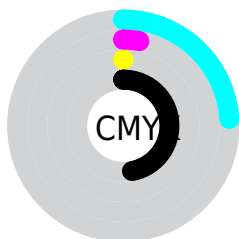
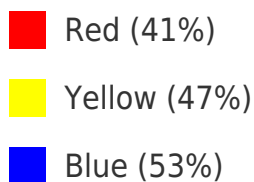
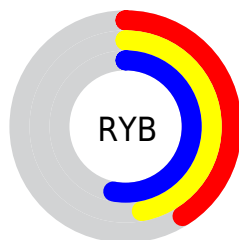
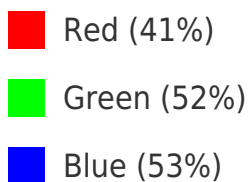
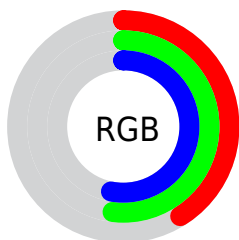
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 119, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6849672</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.19, -8.98, -5.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 10.502, 211.228</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.2232, 0.2787, 0.3213</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285039752</a> (0xFF688488)
YUV	<a href="#">124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.0686, -9.3104, -1.7531</a>

# Details

The YUV color `124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `115.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137`, and the grayscale version is `124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `176.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284`, and `75.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `118.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `129.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364`.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation

## Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 124.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137


 124.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 99.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137

 176.7850, 6.0220,  
-18.2284


 75.2690, 5.2904,  
-16.8989


 204.4860, 6.1694,  
-18.8432


 51.6820, 5.5798,  
-16.3841

 232.4860, 6.1694,  
-18.8432

 29.9700, 5.4378,  
-17.5137

 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

 12.3730, 4.2531,  
-10.8511

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 124.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137

 124.0840, 5.8746,  
-17.6137

 118.7240, 8.5171,  
-25.1909

 129.4440, 3.2321,  
-10.0364

 114.2500, 10.7227,  
-32.6683


 133.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591


 108.8900, 13.3652,  
-40.2455


 139.2780, -1.6161,  
5.0182


 103.8290, 15.8603,  
-47.2080


 144.3390, -4.1111,  
11.9807


 99.0560, 18.2134,  
-55.3001

 149.1120, -6.4642,  
20.0728

 93.6960, 20.8559,  
-62.8774

 154.4720, -9.1067,  
27.6501

 88.6350, 23.3509,  
-69.8399

 159.5330,  
-11.6018, 34.6126

 85.3570, 24.9670,

 164.8930,

-74.8581

-14.2442, 42.1898

 169.3670,  
-16.4499, 49.6671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



124.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248

# Triad

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



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



128.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



126.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

# Complementary

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



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



115.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

# 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.



127.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



128.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

# Square

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



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



128.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



128.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



125.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

# Rectangle

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



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



126.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213



128.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



126.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

# Sweetspot

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



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



171.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



123.2400, -7.5133, -16.8735



86.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



157.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353



114.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769



66.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



# Inverse Universe

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



116.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



146.5530, 11.5594, 25.8250



125.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.9910, 31.0634, 70.1679



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

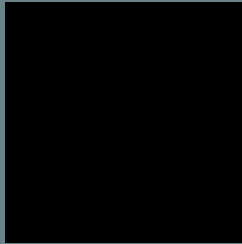
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

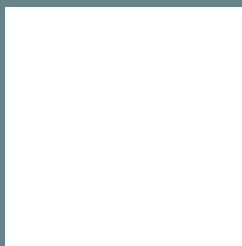
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137.



# 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

124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

### Protanopia

126.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

### Deuteranopia

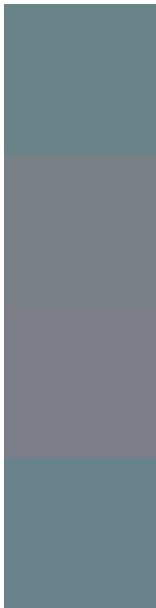
127.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629



## Tritanopia

124.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

# Trichromacy



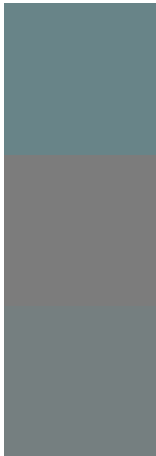
**Original Color**  
124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

**Protanomaly**  
125.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

**Deuteranomaly**  
126.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

**Tritanomaly**  
124.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

**Achromatopsia**  
124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
124.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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(104, 132, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 132, 136)  
}
```

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(104, 132, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 132, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 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(104, 132, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 132, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 132, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 132, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 132, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 132,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 132, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
132, 136) }
```

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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