

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	996E7A
RGB	153, 110, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 43%, 48%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5686, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	343°, 17%, 52%
HSV	343°, 28%, 60%
XYZ	22.2257, 19.3293, 20.9719
YIQ	124.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

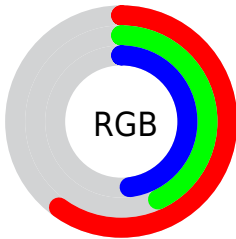
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 110, 122
Decimal	10055290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.07, 18.95, 0.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 18.946, 0.413
Yxy	19.3293, 0.3555, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288245370 (0xFF996E7A)
YUV	124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357
Hunter-Lab	43.9651, 13.2981, 2.4936

# Details

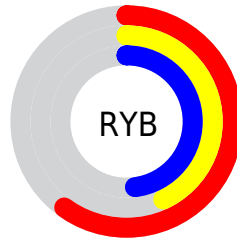
The YUV color  $124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $138.7750, 1.0969, -25.2357$ , and the grayscale version is  $124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $177.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800$ , and  $74.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $114.1660, -1.5608, 34.0574$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $134.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139$ .

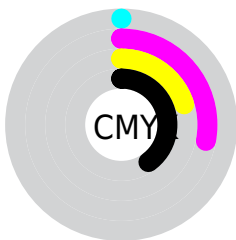
# Distribution



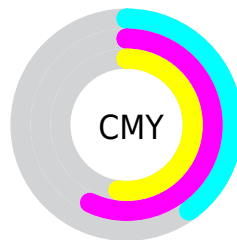
- Red (60%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 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 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357


 124.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 98.9260, -0.9495,  
24.6209

 177.1220, -1.5391,  
27.0800


 74.9150, -0.9441,  
22.8765


 204.8340, -1.3972,  
28.2096

 51.4310, -0.2125,  
21.5470

 229.8440, 0.0769,  
22.0618

 29.8330, 0.0823,  
20.3175

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 10.6220, -3.2646,  
20.5025

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

124.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357

124.2250, -1.0969,  
25.2357

114.1660, -1.5608,  
34.0574

134.2840, -0.6330,  
16.4139

103.5200, -1.7354,  
43.3940

144.9300, -0.4585,  
7.0774

93.4610, -2.1993,  
52.2157

154.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

83.4020, -2.6632,  
61.0374

165.0480, 0.4693,  
-10.5661

73.3430, -3.1271,  
69.8592

175.6940, 0.6439,  
-19.9026

62.6970, -3.3016,  
79.1957

185.7530, 1.1078,  
-28.7244

52.6380, -3.7655,  
88.0175


195.8120, 1.5717,  
-37.5461

50.6490, -3.7710,

205.8710, 2.0356,

89.7618

-46.3679

 216.5170, 2.2101,  
-55.7044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



123.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353

# Triad

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



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



119.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485



116.9390, 15.8061, -29.7645

# Complementary

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



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



138.7750, 1.0969, -25.2357

# 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.



114.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



116.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

# Square

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



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



120.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



115.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243



120.2550, 16.6363, -16.0096



# Rectangle

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



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



122.8260, -12.7322, 23.8316



115.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243



115.6890, 14.9433, -33.0533

# Sweetspot

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



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



188.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365



124.1710, 14.2127, 14.7590



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



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.



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



153.4980, -1.7245, 39.9053



128.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.3060, -3.6019, 82.1696



4.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



# Inverse Universe

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



124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



153.4980, -1.7245, 39.9053



134.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.3060, -3.6019, 82.1696

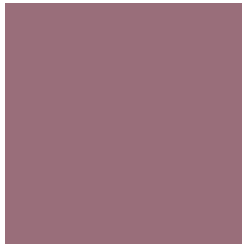


4.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

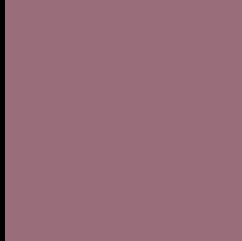
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

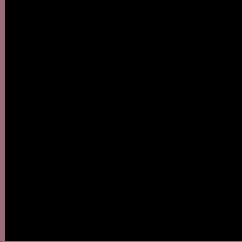
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.2250, -1.0969,



# 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

124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

### Protanopia

122.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

### Deuteranopia

123.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



## Tritanopia

124.4700, -2.6967, 25.0208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

## Protanomaly

122.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366

## Deuteranomaly

123.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

## Tritanomaly

124.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 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(153, 110, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 110, 122)  
}
```

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(153, 110, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 110, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 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(153, 110, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 110, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 110, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 110, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 110, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 110,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 110, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
110, 122) }
```

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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