

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166)  
contains.

<b>YUV(124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(124.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	61849D
RGB	97, 132, 157
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4824, 0.3843
CMYK	0.38, 0.16, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	205°, 24%, 50%
HSV	205°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	19.2668, 21.4782, 35.0285
YIQ	124.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

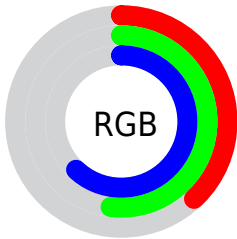
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 119, 157
Decimal	6390941
CIE Lab	53.47, -5.72, -17.27
CIE LCh	53, 18.190, 251.673
Yxy	21.4782, 0.2543, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581021 (0xFF61849D)
YUV	124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166
Hunter-Lab	46.3446, -6.8953, -12.3718

# Details

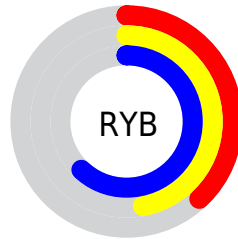
The YUV color  $124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $129.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166$ , and the grayscale version is  $124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $177.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166$ , and  $74.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $115.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $133.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838$ .

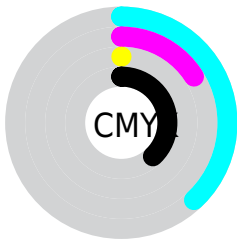
# Distribution



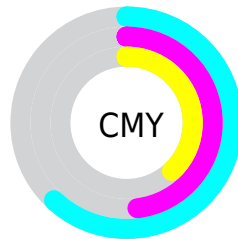
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 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 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 124.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166

■ 124.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.2710, 15.6424,  
-23.9167

■ 177.6130, 16.9528,  
-24.2166

■ 74.5590, 15.5004,  
-25.0462

■ 205.3140, 17.1002,  
-24.8314

■ 50.4340, 15.0690,  
-26.6906

■ 231.8320, 11.4218,  
-23.5317

■ 28.9180, 14.3374,  
-25.3611

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

■ 14.1970, 11.2419,  
-12.4508

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166

■ 124.3850, 16.0792,  
-24.0166

■ 115.4920, 20.4634,  
-30.2495

■ 133.2780, 11.6949,  
-17.7838

■ 107.4850, 24.4109,  
-36.3823

■ 141.2850, 7.7475,  
-11.6509

■ 98.5920, 28.7951,  
-42.6152

■ 150.1780, 3.3632,  
-5.4181

■ 90.2860, 32.8900,  
-49.3628

■ 158.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 81.3930, 37.2743,  
-55.5957

■ 167.3770, -5.1159,  
7.5624

■ 73.3860, 41.2217,  
-61.7285

■ 175.3840, -9.0633,  
13.6952

■ 71.9020, 41.9533,  
-63.0581

■ 184.2770,  
-13.4476, 19.9281

■ 192.5830,  
-17.5424, 26.6757

■ 201.1770,  
-21.7793, 32.2938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.5320, 13.0487, -32.0386



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



127.5440, 15.0148, -9.2471

# Triad

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



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



130.4270, -4.1545, 25.9355



124.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518

# Complementary

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



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



129.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166

# 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.



126.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



129.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761

# Square

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



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



130.7450, 3.5767, 19.5176



127.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



122.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619



# Rectangle

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



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



128.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189



127.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689



125.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485

# Sweetspot

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



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



192.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



135.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874



94.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



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.



124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166



153.0010, 25.1425, -37.7119



106.7750, 24.7609, -8.5727



74.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



65.0230, 38.4427, -57.0252



6.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



# Inverse Universe

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



118.9300, 6.4435, 33.3874



144.3760, 10.1676, 52.2902



147.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727



73.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



52.2190, 15.1750, 79.6149



5.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

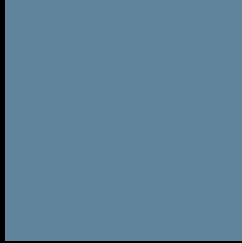
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

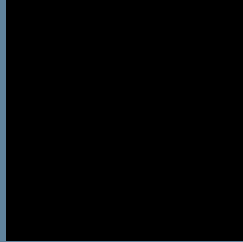
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

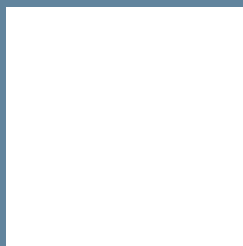
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166.



# 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

124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166

### Protanopia

127.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585

### Deuteranopia

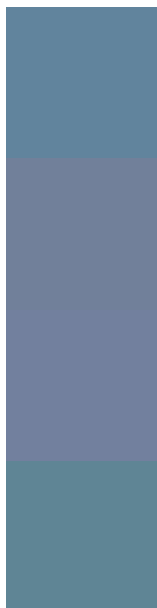
128.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140



## Tritanopia

123.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166

## Protanomaly

126.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211

## Deuteranomaly

127.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062

## Tritanomaly

123.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 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(97, 132, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 132, 157)  
}
```

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(97, 132, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 132, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 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(97, 132, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 132, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 132, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 132, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 132, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 132,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.3850, 16.0792, -24.0166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 132, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 132,  
157) }
```

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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