

Converting Colors

YUV(124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(124.4360, 2.2501,
25.0506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	996D81
RGB	153, 109, 129
RGB Percent	60%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	333°, 18%, 51%
HSV	333°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	22.5680, 19.2946, 23.3036
YIQ	124.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

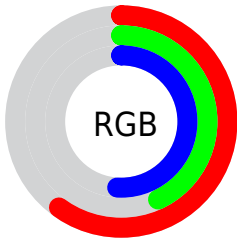
Format	Color
R _{YB}	153, 109, 129
Decimal	10055041
CIE Lab	51.03, 20.69, -4.06
CIE LCh	51, 21.087, 348.888
Yxy	19.2946, 0.3463, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288245121 (0xFF996D81)
YUV	124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506
Hunter-Lab	43.9256, 14.8395, -0.7070

Details

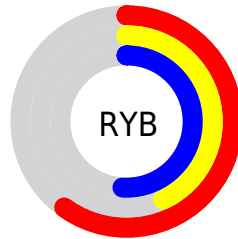
The YUV color $[124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[137.5640, -2.2501, -25.0506]$, and the grayscale version is $[124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950]$, and $[75.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[114.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[134.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288]$.

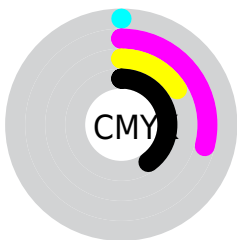
Distribution



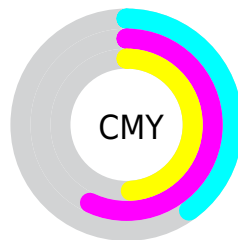
- Red (60%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 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 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 124.4360, 2.2501,
25.0506


 124.4360, 2.2501,
25.0506


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 99.1370, 2.3975,
24.4359

 177.4470, 2.2446,
26.7950

 75.1260, 2.4029,
22.6915


 204.7460, 2.0972,
27.4098


 51.5280, 2.6977,
21.4619

 230.1690, 3.8607,
21.7768

 29.9300, 2.9925,
20.2324

 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

 11.7620, 1.1033,
19.5027

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

124.4360, 2.2501,
25.0506

124.4360, 2.2501,
25.0506

114.7190, 3.0965,
33.5724

134.1530, 1.4036,
16.5288

104.3010, 3.7956,
42.7090

144.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

94.5840, 4.6421,
51.2308

154.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

84.8670, 5.4886,
59.7526

164.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

74.4490, 6.1876,
68.8892

174.4230, -1.6875,
-18.7880

64.7320, 7.0341,
77.4110

184.1400, -2.5340,
-27.3098

55.0150, 7.8806,
85.9328


193.8570, -3.3805,
-35.8316

53.7270, 8.0226,

203.6880, -3.7902,

87.0624

-44.4534

 213.9920, -4.9261,
-53.4900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



123.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241

Triad

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



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



119.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844



114.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862

Complementary

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



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



137.5640, -2.2501, -25.0506

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.



112.9780, 9.8708, -39.4457



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



117.2790, -9.9975, -13.3997

Square

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



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



121.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392



114.4110, -0.2026, -28.4244



118.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165

Rectangle

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



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



123.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647



114.4110, -0.2026, -28.4244



112.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159

Sweetspot

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



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



187.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



120.8930, 15.8288, 9.7408



92.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



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.



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



153.5780, 3.6590, 39.8351



122.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.1560, 7.3181, 79.6702



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Inverse Universe

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



124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



153.5780, 3.6590, 39.8351



139.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.1560, 7.3181, 79.6702



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

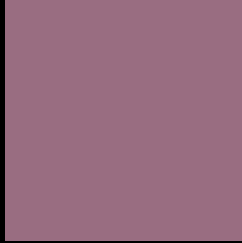
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

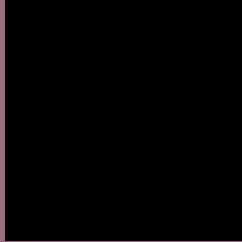
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.4360, 2.2501,

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

124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506

Protanopia

122.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Deuteranopia

122.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



Tritanopia

124.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506

Protanomaly

123.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

Deuteranomaly

123.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549

Tritanomaly

124.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506

Achromatopsia

124.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 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, 109, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 109, 129)  
}
```

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, 109, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 109, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 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, 109, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 109, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 109, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 109, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 109, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 109,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 109, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
109, 129) }
```

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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