

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.5810, -61.4184,  
52.9875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875)  
contains.

<b>YUV(124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875)</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(124.5810, -61.4184,  
52.9875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B97600
RGB	185, 118, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.2745, 0.5373, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	38°, 100%, 36%
HSV	38°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	26.4860, 23.2712, 3.0958
YIQ	124.5810, 77.8100, -22.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

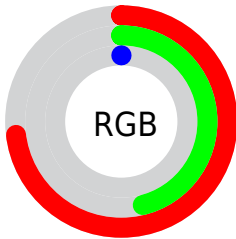
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 185, 0
Decimal	12154368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.35, 19.04, 61.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 64.834, 72.923
Yxy	23.2712, 0.5011, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290344448 (0xFFB97600)
YUV	124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875
Hunter-Lab	48.2402, 13.5842, 29.9632

# Details

The YUV color **124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **60.4190, 61.4184, -52.9875**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.9820, -56.1931, 57.0208**, and **78.7640, -38.8307, 41.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7420, -55.5818, 47.5843**.

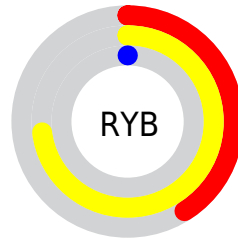
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (46%)

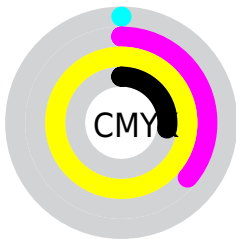
Blue (0%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

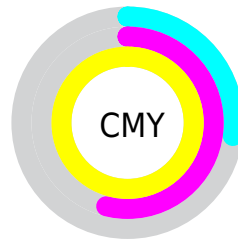


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 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 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 124.5810,  
-61.4184, 52.9875

■ 124.5810,  
-61.4184, 52.9875

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.9360,  
-49.7614, 47.4141

■ 180.9820,  
-56.1931, 57.0208

■ 78.7640, -38.8307,  
41.4260

■ 202.4860,  
-53.9766, 46.0548

■ 56.5920, -27.8999,  
35.4378

■ 222.0000,  
-50.2860, 28.9410

■ 35.8930, -17.6952,  
29.0348

■ 242.1010,  
-46.8848, 11.3124


■ 14.6180, -7.2067,  
24.8910


■ 245.8800,  
-34.9438, 7.9982

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 249.0720,


-22.7135, 5.1989

 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995


 124.5810,  
-61.4184, 52.9875

 130.7420,  
-55.5818, 47.5843

 136.4300,  
-49.0190, 42.5959

 142.7050,  
-42.7456, 37.0927

 148.8660,  
-36.9089, 31.6895

 155.1410,  
-30.6355, 26.1863

■ 160.7150,  
-24.5095, 21.2979

■ 166.9900,  
-18.2361, 15.7948

■ 173.1510,  
-12.3994, 10.3916

■ 178.8390, -5.8366,  
5.4032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



121.6700, -59.9833, 12.5674

# Triad

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



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



110.5300, 22.4167, -96.9348



136.1810, 39.3508, 25.2743

# Complementary

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



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



60.4190, 61.4184, -52.9875

# 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.



118.3530, 61.4510, -63.4536



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



115.2840, 45.7090, -101.1041

# Square

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



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



102.6300, -2.7756, -90.0065



114.2360, 62.0017, -100.1850



130.8810, 17.8067, 75.5264



# Rectangle

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



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



116.8000, -47.2294, -18.2416



114.2360, 62.0017, -100.1850



134.7590, 45.9678, 2.8424

# Sweetspot

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



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



216.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



63.0670, 2.4320, 106.9352



105.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875



161.5710, -79.6545, 68.7822



156.4350, -77.1225, 3.1265



88.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



104.7570, -51.6452, 44.9401



18.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4190, 61.4184, -52.9875



78.4290, 79.6545, -68.7822



28.5650, 77.1225, -3.1265



85.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



50.6560, 51.9346, -44.4253

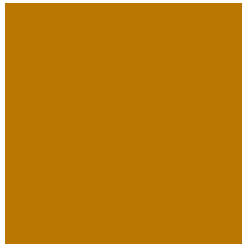


9.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 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 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 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 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875.



# 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

124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875

### Protanopia

124.4030, -54.9217, 22.4486

### Deuteranopia

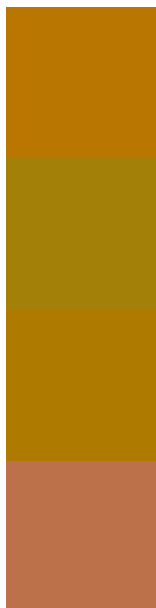
124.1940, -61.2276, 38.4179



## Tritanopia

134.8320, -8.2982, 48.3823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875

## Protanomaly

124.7850, -57.5750, 33.5146

## Deuteranomaly

124.2270, -61.2439, 43.6509

## Tritanomaly

131.0930, -27.6538, 49.9074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.6870, -22.0307, 19.5685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 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(185, 118, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 118, 0)  
}
```

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(185, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 118, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 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(185, 118, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 118, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 118, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 118, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 118, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 118,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.5810, -61.4184, 52.9875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 118, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
118, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor