

Converting Colors

YUV(124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(124.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 78826D |
| RGB | 120, 130, 109 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 51%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.5294, 0.4902, 0.5725 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.49 |
| HSL | 89°, 9%, 47% |
| HSV | 89°, 16%, 51% |
| XYZ | 18.4887, 21.0625, 17.5590 |
| YIQ | 124.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

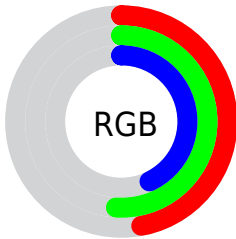
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 109, 130, 119 |
| Decimal | 7897709 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 53.02, -7.78, 10.13 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 53, 12.778, 127.526 |
| Yxy | 21.0625, 0.3237, 0.3688 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286087789 (0xFF78826D) |
| YUV | 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.8939, -8.4042, 9.4413 |

Details

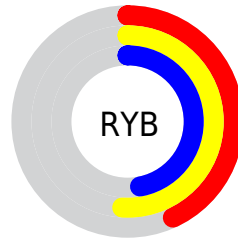
The YUV color $[124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[114.3840, 7.6987, 4.0482]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630]$, and $[75.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[127.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593]$.

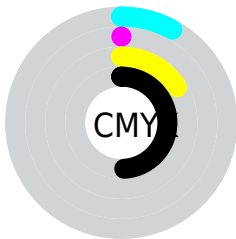
Distribution



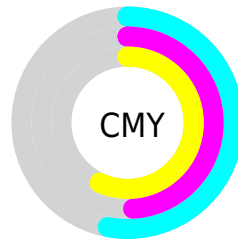
- Red (47%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 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 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 124.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.7300, -7.2619,
-4.1482

■ 177.2030, -7.9881,
-4.5630

■ 75.7300, -7.2619,
-4.1482

■ 205.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

■ 53.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

■ 232.9750, -8.8617,
-4.3631

■ 31.6700, -6.2463,
-3.2186

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 124.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 121.3400,
-12.4926, -6.4372

■ 127.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 118.0640,
-17.2866, -8.8261

■ 131.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 114.4890,
-21.9331, -11.8299

■ 134.7430, 6.5357,
3.7334

■ 111.2130,
-26.7270, -14.2188

■ 138.0190, 11.3296,
6.1223

■ 107.9370,
-31.5209, -16.6077

■ 141.2950, 16.1236,
8.5113

■ 104.6610,
-36.3149, -18.9967

■ 144.5710, 20.9175,
10.9002

■ 101.3850,
-41.1088, -21.3856


■ 147.8470, 25.7114,
13.2892


■ 97.8100, -45.7553,

■ 151.4220, 30.3580,

-24.3894

16.2929

 96.6420, -47.6445,
-25.1190

 154.6980, 35.1519,
18.6819

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



123.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550

Triad

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



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



124.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691



128.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434

Complementary

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



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



114.3840, 7.6987, 4.0482

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.



128.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



126.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325

Square

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



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



122.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022



128.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335



127.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284

Rectangle

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



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



122.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



128.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335



128.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

Sweetspot

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



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



165.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



121.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



82.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



159.8670, -11.7664, -6.0224



121.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960



62.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



95.1690, -46.9183, -24.7042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



114.3840, 7.6987, 4.0482



144.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



117.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



32.8310, 46.9183, 24.7042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

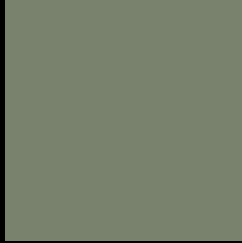
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

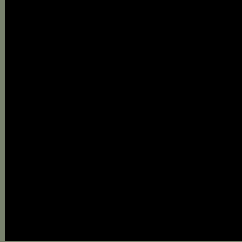
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482.

-4.0482.

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

124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482

Protanopia

125.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

Deuteranopia

127.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



Tritanopia

126.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482

Protanomaly

125.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144

Deuteranomaly

126.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474

Tritanomaly

125.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 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(120, 130, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 130, 109)  
}
```

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(120, 130, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 130, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 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(120, 130, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 130, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 130, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 130, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 130,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
130, 109) }
```

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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