

Converting Colors

YUV(124.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(124.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CA195
RGB	44, 161, 149
RGB Percent	17%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3686, 0.4157
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	174°, 57%, 40%
HSV	174°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	19.2084, 28.1951, 32.8636
YIQ	124.6490, -65.8800, -28.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

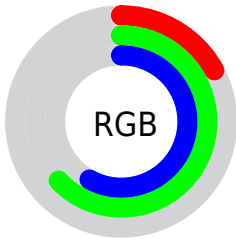
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 106, 161
Decimal	2924949
CIE _{Lab}	60.06, -34.45, -3.01
CIE _{LCh}	60, 34.578, 184.997
Yxy	28.1951, 0.2393, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281115029 (0xFF2CA195)
YUV	124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292
Hunter-Lab	53.0991, -28.3517, 0.4742

Details

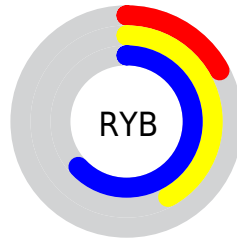
The YUV color **124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **80.3510, -12.0050, 70.7292**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2260, 10.2416, -65.0962**, and **75.1550, 11.2626, -65.9109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.6370, 13.4900, -80.3656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.6610, 10.5201, -61.0927**.

Distribution



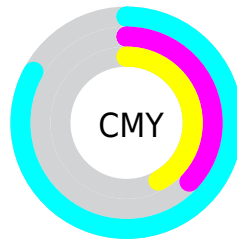
- Red (17%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 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 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292

■ 124.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.6800, 14.9478,
-81.2804

■ 182.2260, 10.2416,
-65.0962

■ 75.1550, 11.2626,
-65.9109

■ 211.1120, 9.8048,
-64.9962

■ 57.8580, 8.4510,
-50.7415

■ 228.3890, 13.1192,
-54.7152

■ 41.1480, 5.3500,
-36.0868

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

■ 25.8400, 2.5439,
-22.6617

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 1.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292

■ 124.6490, 12.0050,
-70.7292

■ 119.6370, 13.4900,
-80.3656

■ 129.6610, 10.5201,
-61.0927

■ 114.7390, 15.4117,
-90.1021

■ 134.5590, 8.5984,
-51.3562

■ 110.9230, 16.3070,
-97.2795

■ 139.5710, 7.1135,
-41.7198

■ 144.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833

■ 149.4810, 3.7069,
-22.3468

■ 154.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

■ 159.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 164.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 169.7140, -2.8170,
16.9138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.6950, -7.7376, -38.3205



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



114.3260, 31.8843, -100.2639

Triad

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



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



147.8200, 23.2597, 6.2969



144.5320, -26.8843, 36.3674

Complementary

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



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



80.3510, -12.0050, 70.7292

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.



146.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



148.7820, 10.9535, 33.5172

Square

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



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



141.3640, 31.3725, -29.2602



147.7980, -3.3514, 48.4122



142.4170, -29.2926, 15.4203

Rectangle

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



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



122.6470, 35.1770, -83.0054



147.7980, -3.3514, 48.4122



145.2490, -24.2798, 41.0006

Sweetspot

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



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



194.6760, 4.5967, -27.7799



116.8650, -35.9224, -51.6246



96.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292



152.4160, 18.5289, -109.9898



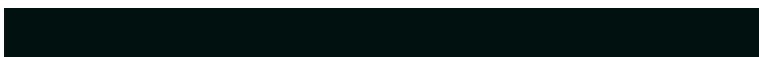
99.6020, 30.2692, -48.7630



79.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



99.9350, 14.8220, -87.6430



12.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660

Inverse Universe

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



80.3510, -12.0050, 70.7292



83.5840, -18.5289, 109.9898



105.3980, -30.2692, 48.7630



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



45.0650, -14.8220, 87.6430



5.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 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 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

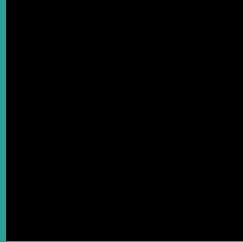
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292.



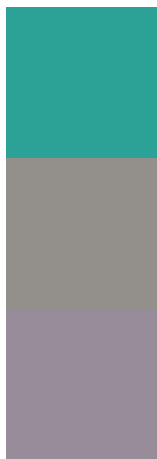
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292.

-70.7292.

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

124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292

Protanopia

143.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Deuteranopia

145.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924



Tritanopia

129.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292

Protanomaly

137.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

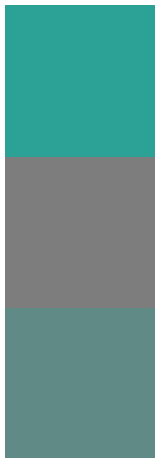
Deuteranomaly

137.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171

Tritanomaly

127.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 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(44, 161, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 161, 149)  
}
```

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(44, 161, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 161, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 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(44, 161, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 161, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 161, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 161, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 161, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 161,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 161, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 161,  
149) }
```

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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