

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.6900, -6.2562,  
46.7529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.6900, -6.2562,  
46.7529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B26470
RGB	178, 100, 112
RGB Percent	70%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6078, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.37, 0.30
HSL	351°, 34%, 55%
HSV	351°, 44%, 70%
XYZ	25.8419, 19.7492, 17.7792
YIQ	124.6900, 42.6360, 20.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

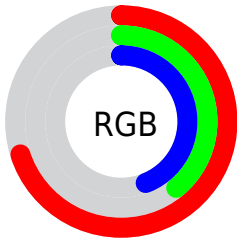
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 100, 112
Decimal	11691120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.55, 32.74, 7.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 33.514, 12.326
Yxy	19.7492, 0.4078, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289881200 (0xFFB26470)
YUV	124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529
Hunter-Lab	44.4400, 26.0277, 7.3878

# Details

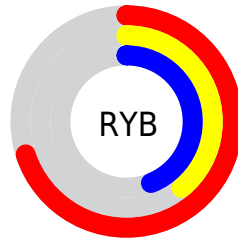
The YUV color **124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **153.3100, 6.2562, -46.7529**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4840, -7.1406, 50.4415**, and **74.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.4140, -7.5991, 57.5189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.9660, -4.9132, 35.9868**.

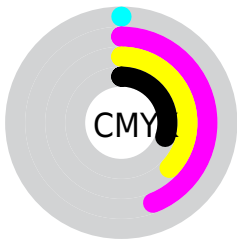
# Distribution



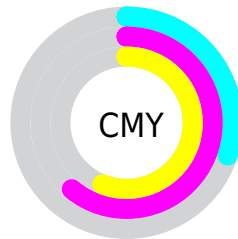
- Red (70%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 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 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.6900, -6.2562,  
46.7529


 124.6900, -6.2562,  
46.7529


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 98.9070, -5.3772,  
44.8086


 178.4840, -7.1406,  
50.4415

 74.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642


 203.0920, -5.9614,  
45.5233

 48.8680, -2.8929,  
41.3348

 222.6060, -2.2708,  
28.4095

 23.4380, -0.7089,  
40.8349

 242.9350, 2.0040,  
10.5810

 14.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

124.6900, -6.2562,  
46.7529

124.6900, -6.2562,  
46.7529

112.4140, -7.5991,  
57.5189

136.9660, -4.9132,  
35.9868

100.1380, -8.9420,  
68.2850

149.2420, -3.5703,  
25.2208

88.4490, -10.5744,  
78.5362

160.9310, -1.9380,  
14.9695

76.1730, -11.9173,  
89.3023

173.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

63.8970, -13.2602,  
100.0683

185.4830, 0.7479,  
-6.5626


56.3000, -14.4449,  
106.7309

197.7590, 2.0908,  
-17.3286

210.0350, 3.4337,  
-28.0947

221.7240, 5.0661,

-38.3459

 231.1790, 8.2928,  
-46.6380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.1800, 7.3063, 36.6761



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



123.7530, -18.6122, 43.1896

# Triad

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



115.7920, -18.1385, -15.6036



109.0350, 33.5067, -60.5437

# Complementary

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



153.3100, 6.2562, -46.7529

# 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.



98.1860, 30.9673, -86.1091



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



110.0300, -2.4798, -44.7533

# Square

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



119.4700, -26.3607, 8.3578



96.2820, 18.5950, -84.4393



121.6210, 28.2878, -19.8386



# Rectangle

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



122.5040, -24.4055, 34.6380



96.2820, 18.5950, -84.4393



98.0920, 36.9296, -85.1497

# Sweetspot

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



211.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434



128.3270, 24.4888, 32.1622



104.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



147.9430, -9.8319, 73.7180



138.5840, -19.0219, 34.5678



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.4830, -12.0701, 91.6614



8.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



# Inverse Universe

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



124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529



147.9430, -9.8319, 73.7180



139.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.4830, -12.0701, 91.6614

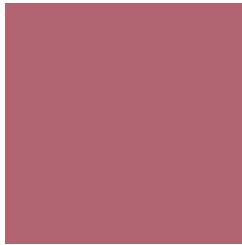


8.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

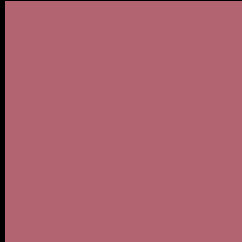
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 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 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.6900, -6.2562,



# 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

124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529

### Protanopia

123.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

### Deuteranopia

124.4380, -7.6109, 14.5249



## Tritanopia

124.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529

## Protanomaly

124.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

## Deuteranomaly

124.3300, -7.0647, 26.0206

## Tritanomaly

124.9350, -7.8560, 46.5380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 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(178, 100, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 100, 112)  
}
```

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(178, 100, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 100, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 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(178, 100, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 100, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 100, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 100, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 100, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 100,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.6900, -6.2562, 46.7529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 100, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
100, 112) }
```

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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