

# Converting Colors

YUV(124.9070, -39.8872,  
-86.7414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(124.9070, -39.8872,  
-86.7414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1ABF2C
RGB	26, 191, 44
RGB Percent	10%, 75%, 17%
CMY	0.8980, 0.2510, 0.8275
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.77, 0.25
HSL	127°, 76%, 43%
HSV	127°, 86%, 75%
XYZ	19.5114, 37.6631, 8.6242
YIQ	124.9070, -51.1530, -80.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

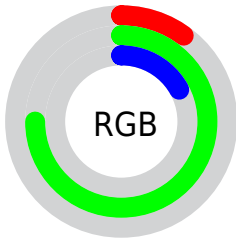
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 175, 191
Decimal	1752876
CIELab	67.77, -66.13, 58.54
CIELCh	68, 88.320, 138.483
Yxy	37.6631, 0.2965, 0.5724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279942956 (0xFF1ABF2C)
YUV	124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414
Hunter-Lab	61.3702, -50.6475, 34.6273

# Details

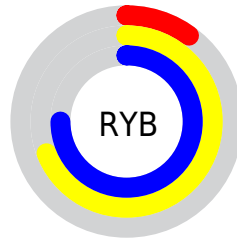
The YUV color **124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **92.0930, 39.8872, 86.7414**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5560, -44.1511, -72.4016**, and **79.8320, -39.3572, -70.0127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.2880, -44.5120, -96.7226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.5260, -35.2623, -76.7603**.

# Distribution



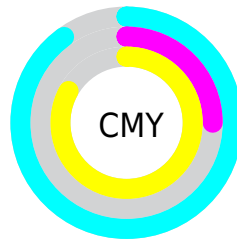
- Red (10%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 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 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 124.9070,  
-39.8872, -86.7414

■ 124.9070,  
-39.8872, -86.7414

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.0230, -45.8603,  
-84.2122

■ 189.5560,  
-44.1511, -72.4016

■ 79.8320, -39.3572,  
-70.0127

■ 205.5390,  
-38.2267, -59.2317

■ 63.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131

■ 217.8860,  
-31.0028, -42.8730

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,  
-42.7283

■ 230.1620,  
-22.7579, -27.3291

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,  
-30.3731

■ 242.6230,  
-15.0971, -11.0704

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.3997

0.0000

■ 124.9070,  
-39.8872, -86.7414

■ 124.9070,  
-39.8872, -86.7414

■ 117.2880,  
-44.5120, -96.7226

■ 132.5260,  
-35.2623, -76.7603

■ 114.5110,  
-46.1009, -100.4261

■ 140.1450,  
-30.6375, -66.7792

■ 147.7640,  
-26.0127, -56.7980

■ 155.3830,  
-21.3878, -46.8169

■ 163.0020,  
-16.7630, -36.8358

■ 170.9200,  
-12.2856, -26.2398

■ 178.5390, -7.6607,  
-16.2587

■ 186.1580, -3.0359,  
-6.2776

■ 193.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.0590, -73.4861, 3.4563



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



131.1600, -0.0789, -115.0273

# Triad

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



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174



132.7760, -6.2986, 107.1904

# Complementary

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



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



92.0930, 39.8872, 86.7414

# 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.



142.9560, 27.6297, 98.2626



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



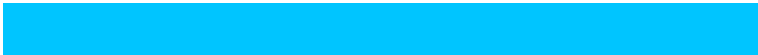
143.6430, 54.8990, -61.9539

# Square

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



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098



165.9210, 43.9159, 54.4433



147.3640, -51.9445, 94.3968

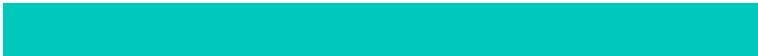


# Rectangle

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



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



138.6040, 23.3662, -121.5557



165.9210, 43.9159, 54.4433



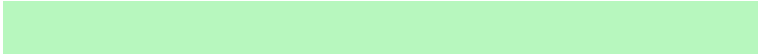
131.6310, 7.0839, 108.1946

# Sweetspot

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



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



221.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



167.4060, -69.7132, 6.6599



109.3490, -9.5391, -20.4771



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



148.0670, -59.6860, -129.8548



134.1410, -4.5065, -94.8397



90.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



94.6840, -38.2982, -83.0379



18.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587



# Inverse Universe

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



92.0930, 39.8872, 86.7414



98.9330, 59.6860, 129.8548



82.8590, 4.5065, 94.8397



88.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



63.3160, 38.2982, 83.0379

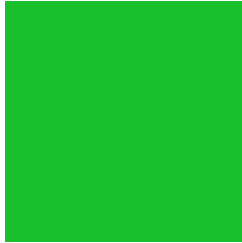


12.3470, 7.2239, 16.3587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 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 ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414.



# 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

124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414

### Protanopia

155.5020, -58.4215, 24.9927

### Deuteranopia

158.7070, -49.1556, 39.7220



## Tritanopia

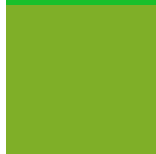
150.8920, 20.2662, -60.4183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



## Protanomaly

144.6710, -51.6028, -15.4975



## Deuteranomaly

146.3330, -45.5202, -6.4310



## Tritanomaly

141.6910, -1.8197, -69.8890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414



## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

125.0180, -14.3059, -31.5878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 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(26, 191, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 191, 44)  
}
```

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(26, 191, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 191, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 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(26, 191, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 191, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 191, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 191, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 191, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 191,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 124.9070, -39.8872, -86.7414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 191, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 191,  
44) }
```

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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