

Converting Colors

YUV(125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(125.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8073
RGB	123, 128, 115
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4980, 0.5490
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.50
HSL	83°, 5%, 48%
HSV	83°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	18.9821, 20.8871, 19.2508
YIQ	125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

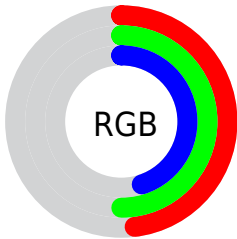
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 128, 120
Decimal	8093811
CIE _{Lab}	52.83, -4.40, 6.41
CIE _{LCh}	53, 7.778, 124.459
Yxy	20.8871, 0.3211, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283891 (0xFF7B8073)
YUV	125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742
Hunter-Lab	45.7024, -5.8409, 7.0175

Details

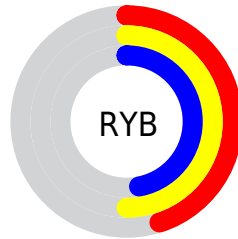
The YUV color $[125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[117.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[177.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890]$, and $[76.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[122.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

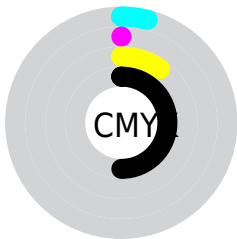
Distribution



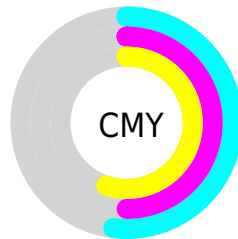
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 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 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 125.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 177.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

■ 76.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 204.9090, -5.3781,
-1.6742

■ 53.5500, -4.2152,
-1.3594

■ 233.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 32.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 8.8270, -4.3517,
-4.2333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 125.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 122.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

■ 128.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.0690,
-14.8240, -5.3225

■ 130.9770, 4.9413,
1.7742

■ 116.2060,
-19.3286, -7.1967

■ 133.8400, 9.4459,
3.6483

■ 113.2290,
-24.2699, -8.9708

■ 136.8170, 14.3872,
5.4225

■ 110.2520,
-29.2112, -10.7450

■ 139.7940, 19.3286,
7.1967

■ 107.2750,
-34.1526, -12.5192

■ 142.7710, 24.2699,
8.9708

■ 104.5970,
-39.2413, -13.6786


■ 145.4490, 29.3586,
10.1302

■ 101.7340,

■ 148.3120, 33.8632,

-43.7459, -15.5527

12.0044

 98.7570, -48.6872,
-17.3269

 151.2890, 38.8045,
13.7785

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



124.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Triad

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



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



124.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214



127.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Complementary

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



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



117.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

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.



127.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



125.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Square

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



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



124.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



126.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



127.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659

Rectangle

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



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



124.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



126.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



127.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

Sweetspot

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



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



164.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



121.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



83.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



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.



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



161.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187



123.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



62.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



98.4580, -48.5398, -17.9417



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



117.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



150.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187



119.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



58.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



29.2430, 48.6872, 17.3269



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

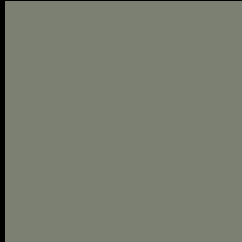
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

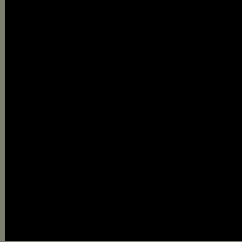
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742.

-1.7742.

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

125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Protanopia

126.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Deuteranopia

127.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954



Tritanopia

126.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Protanomaly

125.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

Deuteranomaly

126.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624

Tritanomaly

125.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 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(123, 128, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 128, 115)  
}
```

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(123, 128, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 128, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 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(123, 128, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 128, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 128, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 128, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 128, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
128, 115) }
```

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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