

Converting Colors

YUV(125.0990, -20.2618,
12.1912)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912)
contains.

YUV(125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(125.0990, -20.2618,
12.1912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7E54
RGB	139, 126, 84
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 33%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5059, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.40, 0.45
HSL	46°, 25%, 44%
HSV	46°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	19.7085, 21.0508, 11.4120
YIQ	125.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

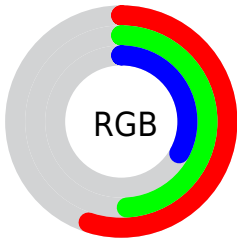
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 139, 84
Decimal	9141844
CIE _{Lab}	53.01, -1.49, 24.68
CIE _{LCh}	53, 24.722, 93.460
Yxy	21.0508, 0.3778, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287331924 (0xFF8B7E54)
YUV	125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912
Hunter-Lab	45.8811, -3.6161, 17.3696

Details

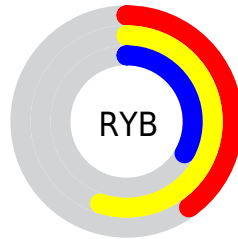
The YUV color $[125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[97.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.0560, -21.7196, 13.1059]$, and $[75.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.7420, -25.5088, 15.1353]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471]$.

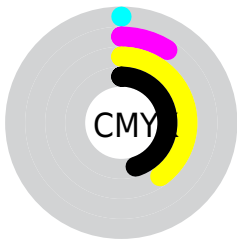
Distribution



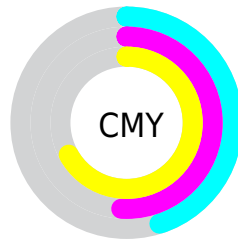
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 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 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912

■ 125.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.9140, -19.6776,
11.4764

■ 178.0560,
-21.7196, 13.1059

■ 75.8430, -18.6566,
10.6617

■ 205.5400,
-22.4512, 14.4354

■ 52.9460, -18.2144,
8.8174

■ 233.8390,
-22.5986, 15.0502

■ 31.6300, -15.5936,
8.2175

■ 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 10.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912

■ 125.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912

■ 121.7420,
-25.5088, 15.1353

■ 128.4560,
-15.0148, 9.2471

■ 117.7980,
-30.4664, 18.5942

■ 132.4000,
-10.0572, 5.7882

■ 114.4410,
-35.7134, 21.5382

■ 135.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 111.0840,
-40.9604, 24.4823

■ 139.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 107.8410,
-45.7706, 27.3264

■ 142.4710, 5.6838,
-3.0441

■ 103.8970,
-50.7282, 30.7853

■ 146.3010, 10.2046,
-6.4030

■ 103.7830,
-51.1650, 30.8853

■ 149.6580, 15.4516,
-9.3471

■ 153.0150, 20.6986,

-12.2912

■ 156.9590, 25.6562,
-15.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.9420, -18.7054, 26.3609



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



122.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373

Triad

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



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



114.4480, 17.0341, -50.3819



130.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213

Complementary

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



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



97.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912

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.



128.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



118.8820, 22.2432, -41.1155

Square

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



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



115.9300, 5.9505, -42.0346



124.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



129.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426

Rectangle

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



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



120.6590, -9.6919, -18.1179



124.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



129.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032

Sweetspot

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



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



175.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



102.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



88.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912



159.5700, -31.3400, 18.7941



128.5440, -21.9602, -3.1081



67.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



99.0540, -48.8336, 29.7706



3.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Inverse Universe

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



97.9010, 20.2618, -12.1912



117.4300, 31.3400, -18.7941



94.4560, 21.9602, 3.1081



63.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



33.3590, 49.1230, -29.2558



1.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 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 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 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 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912.

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

125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912

Protanopia

125.0880, -20.2564, 10.4468

Deuteranopia

126.1650, -20.2943, 22.6573



Tritanopia

128.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912

Protanomaly

125.3870, -20.4038, 11.0616

Deuteranomaly

125.8440, -20.1361, 18.5538

Tritanomaly

126.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 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(139, 126, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 126, 84)  
}
```

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(139, 126, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 126, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 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(139, 126, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 126, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 126, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 126, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 126, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 126,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 126, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
126, 84) }
```

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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