

Converting Colors

YUV(125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92737D
RGB	146, 115, 125
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5490, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	341°, 12%, 51%
HSV	341°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	21.6865, 19.8531, 22.0911
YIQ	125.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

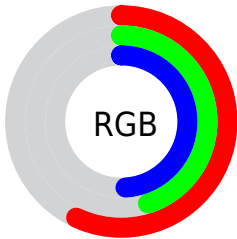
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 115, 125
Decimal	9597821
CIE Lab	51.67, 13.85, -0.85
CIE LCh	52, 13.871, 356.498
Yxy	19.8531, 0.3408, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287787901 (0xFF92737D)
YUV	125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583
Hunter-Lab	44.5568, 8.9041, 1.7941

Details

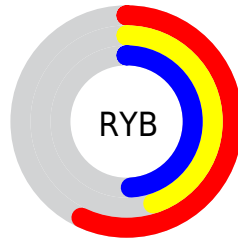
The YUV color $[125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[135.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879]$, and $[76.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[135.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365]$.

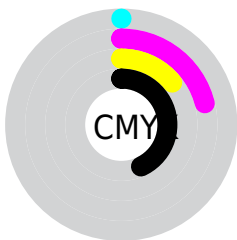
Distribution



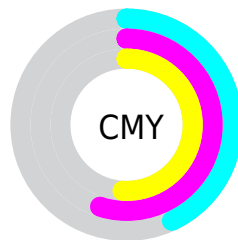
- Red (57%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 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 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.1100, -0.0542,
17.4435

■ 178.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

■ 76.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 205.4200, -0.2071,
19.8027

■ 53.2130, 0.3880,
15.5992

■ 233.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

■ 31.5010, 0.2460,
14.4696

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 9.6970, -0.3436,
16.9287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 125.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 115.4640, -0.2288,
26.7801

■ 135.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 106.1060, -0.5453,
34.9870

■ 144.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 96.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

■ 154.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 86.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

■ 164.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 76.9720, -0.4792,
60.5376

■ 173.8460, 0.0759,
-24.4209

■ 67.0270, -0.5063,
69.2593

■ 183.7910, 0.1030,
-33.1427

■ 57.6690, -0.8228,
77.4663

■ 193.1490, 0.4195,
-41.3497

■ 49.0120, -0.9919,

■ 203.0940, 0.4467,

85.0585

-50.0714

 212.4520, 0.7632,
-58.2784

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



124.6390, -5.7380, 20.4876

Triad

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



121.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744



120.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

Complementary

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



135.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

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.



118.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



120.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255

Square

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



123.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768



118.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



122.4250, 12.1155, -12.6507

Rectangle

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



124.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283



118.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



119.4900, 10.1114, -23.2317

Sweetspot

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



181.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



124.8130, 10.4452, 9.8110



90.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



157.7630, -0.3762, 27.3948



127.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.2780, -1.1231, 80.4402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



157.7630, -0.3762, 27.3948



133.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



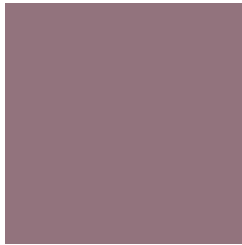
46.2780, -1.1231, 80.4402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

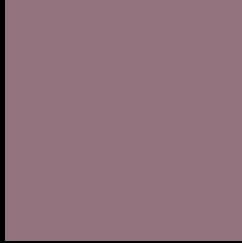
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 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 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.4090, -0.2016,

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

125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Protanopia

124.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

Deuteranopia

124.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



Tritanopia

125.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Protanomaly

124.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775

Deuteranomaly

124.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

Tritanomaly

125.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 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(146, 115, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 115, 125)  
}
```

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(146, 115, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 115, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 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(146, 115, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 115, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 115, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 115, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 115, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 115,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 115, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
115, 125) }
```

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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