

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.5100, 19.9616,  
-9.2173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.5100, 19.9616,  
-9.2173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	737BA6
RGB	115, 123, 166
RGB Percent	45%, 48%, 65%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5176, 0.3490
CMYK	0.31, 0.26, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	231°, 22%, 55%
HSV	231°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	21.0361, 20.5639, 38.9369
YIQ	125.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

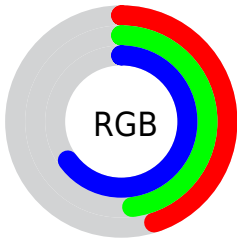
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 122, 166
Decimal	7568294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.47, 7.32, -23.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 25.005, 287.022
Yxy	20.5639, 0.2612, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285758374 (0xFF737BA6)
YUV	125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173
Hunter-Lab	45.3475, 3.4458, -19.1652

# Details

The YUV color **125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **155.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.1510, 21.1246, -8.9024**, and **75.8690, 18.7986, -9.5321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.2090, 26.5190, -12.4613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732**.

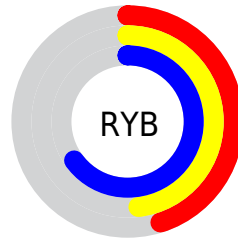
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (48%)

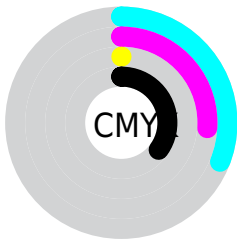
Blue (65%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (65%)

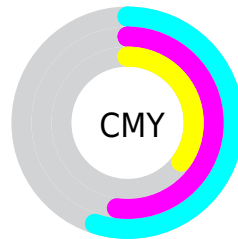


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 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 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.5100, 19.9616,  
-9.2173

■ 125.5100, 19.9616,  
-9.2173

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.3960, 19.5248,  
-9.1173

■ 178.1510, 21.1246,  
-8.9024

■ 75.8690, 18.7986,  
-9.5321

■ 206.2650, 21.5614,  
-9.0024

■ 52.9290, 17.7830,  
-10.4617

■ 231.6430, 11.5150,  
-6.7029

■ 30.5050, 17.4990,  
-12.7209

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 8.4240, 17.0460,  
-7.3878

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.5100, 19.9616,  
-9.2173

■ 125.5100, 19.9616,  
-9.2173

■ 112.2090, 26.5190,  
-12.4613

■ 138.8110, 13.4042,  
-5.9732

■ 99.2070, 32.9289,  
-15.0905

■ 151.8130, 6.9942,  
-3.3440

■ 85.9060, 39.4863,  
-18.3346

■ 165.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 72.9040, 45.8963,  
-20.9638

■ 178.1160, -5.9732,  
2.5293

■ 59.6030, 52.4537,  
-24.2078

■ 191.4170,  
-12.5306, 5.7733

■ 46.3020, 59.0111,  
-27.4519

■ 204.7180,  
-19.0880, 9.0173

■ 34.1860, 64.9843,  
-29.9811

■ 217.7200,  
-25.4980, 11.6466

■ 231.0210,  
-32.0554, 14.8906

■ 241.3320,  
-37.1387, 11.9868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.1650, 23.0897, -32.5937



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



127.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146

# Triad

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



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



126.4850, -15.5221, 32.0237



116.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575

# Complementary

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



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



155.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173

# 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.



119.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



124.8550, -20.1415, 20.2982

# Square

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



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



127.2110, -6.5130, 35.7720



122.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990



113.3790, 11.6452, -48.5674



# Rectangle

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



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



128.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804



122.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990



117.8580, -4.8600, -27.9395

# Sweetspot

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



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



201.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



149.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538



99.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



153.1640, 31.4711, -14.1758



125.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523



77.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



30.3730, 57.9901, -26.6371



4.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



# Inverse Universe

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



131.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



162.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824



155.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.8740, -11.7699, 88.6875



6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

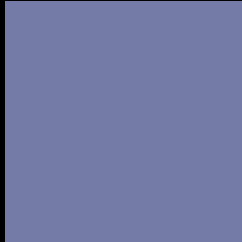
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

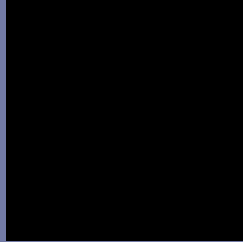
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173.

-9.2173.

# 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

125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

### Protanopia

124.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468

### Deuteranopia

125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173



## Tritanopia

123.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

## Protanomaly

125.2110, 20.1090, -9.8320

## Deuteranomaly

125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

## Tritanomaly

124.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 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(115, 123, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 123, 166)  
}
```

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(115, 123, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 123, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 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".

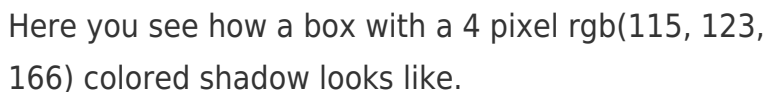
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 123, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 123, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 123, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 123, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 123, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 123, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 123, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
123, 166) }
```

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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