

Converting Colors

YUV(125.5900, -61.9159,
25.7926)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(125.5900, -61.9159,
25.7926)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8700
RGB	155, 135, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.39
HSL	52°, 100%, 30%
HSV	52°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	22.1815, 24.2965, 3.5206
YIQ	125.5900, 55.2550, -37.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

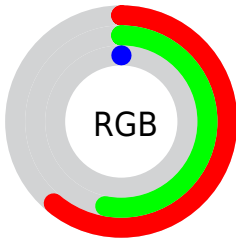
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 155, 0
Decimal	10192640
CIE _{Lab}	56.38, -4.16, 61.08
CIE _{LCh}	56, 61.225, 93.896
Yxy	24.2965, 0.4436, 0.4859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288382720 (0xFF9B8700)
YUV	125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926
Hunter-Lab	49.2915, -5.9338, 30.2693

Details

The YUV color **125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **29.4100, 61.9159, -25.7926**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9090, -55.6641, 27.2668**, and **80.3820, -39.6283, 17.2050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4740, -55.9427, 23.2633**.

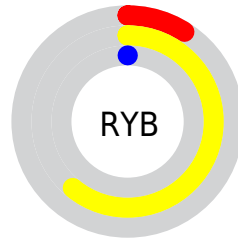
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (53%)

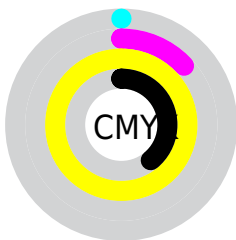
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (0%)

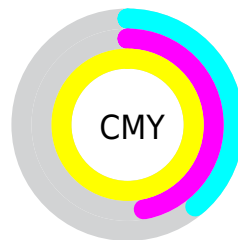


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 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 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.5900,
-61.9159, 25.7926

■ 125.5900,
-61.9159, 25.7926

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.5430,
-50.5537, 21.4488

■ 181.9090,
-55.6641, 27.2668

■ 80.3820, -39.6283,
17.2050

■ 209.8060,
-56.1064, 29.1111

■ 58.5090, -28.8449,
11.8316

■ 233.4950,
-54.4740, 18.8599

■ 37.8210, -18.6458,
7.1730

■ 243.0300,
-45.8638, 10.4977

■ 18.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 246.2220,
-33.6334, 7.6983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.5280,

-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 125.5900,
-61.9159, 25.7926

■ 128.4740,
-55.9427, 23.2633

■ 131.4720,
-49.5327, 20.6341

■ 134.4700,
-43.1227, 18.0048

■ 137.3540,
-37.1495, 15.4755

■ 140.3520,
-30.7395, 12.8463

■ 143.2360,
-24.7663, 10.3170

■ 146.1200,
-18.7932, 7.7878

■ 149.1180,
-12.3832, 5.1585

■ 152.0020, -6.4100,
2.6292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.5830, -47.6154, 59.1247



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



121.4670, -42.1352, -18.8266

Triad

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



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



115.3350, 38.2888, -101.1488



137.3350, 22.5128, 59.3422

Complementary

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



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



29.4100, 61.9159, -25.7926

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.



137.8580, 42.4680, 5.3865



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



116.1450, 56.6235, -101.8592

Square

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



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



109.9940, 15.2860, -96.4647



109.1810, 65.4798, -95.7517



130.8380, -0.4131, 86.0881

Rectangle

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



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



111.8930, -21.6392, -59.5422



109.1810, 65.4798, -95.7517



138.4840, 29.8344, 44.3025

Sweetspot

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



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



190.0510, -24.1821, 9.6023



48.7390, -13.6753, 93.1909



94.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926



162.8240, -80.2722, 33.4804



120.2870, -59.3015, -19.5457



75.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



113.4740, -55.9427, 23.2633



10.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

Inverse Universe

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



29.4100, 61.9159, -25.7926



38.1760, 80.2722, -33.4804



34.7130, 59.3015, 19.5457



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



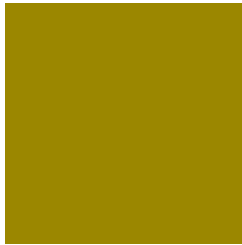
26.5260, 55.9427, -23.2633



2.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 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 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 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 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926.

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



Protanopia

125.9210, -60.6001, 23.7483

Deuteranopia

128.0890, -55.2599, 37.6329

Tritanopia

137.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

126.1060, -61.1843, 24.4630

Deuteranomaly

127.3720, -57.8644, 32.9998

Tritanomaly

133.3670, -23.3519, 23.3571

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 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(155, 135, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 135, 0)  
}
```

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(155, 135, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 135, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 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(155, 135, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 135, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 135, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 135, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 135, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 135,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 135, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
135, 0) }
```

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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