

Converting Colors

YUV(125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741)
contains.

YUV(125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741)	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(125.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8078
RGB	123, 128, 120
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4980, 0.5294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	97°, 3%, 49%
HSV	97°, 6%, 50%
XYZ	19.2777, 21.0054, 20.8077
YIQ	125.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

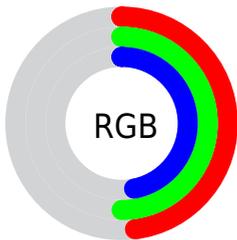
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 128, 125
Decimal	8093816
CIE Lab	52.96, -3.45, 3.69
CIE LCh	53, 5.051, 133.086
Yxy	21.0054, 0.3156, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283896 (0xFF7B8078)
YUV	125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741
Hunter-Lab	45.8316, -5.1245, 5.1643

Details

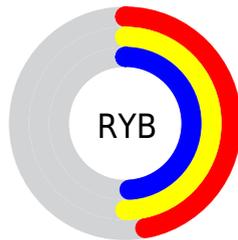
The YUV color $[125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[122.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741]$, and the grayscale version is $[126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889]$, and $[76.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.7190, -7.2565, -5.8926]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444]$.

Distribution



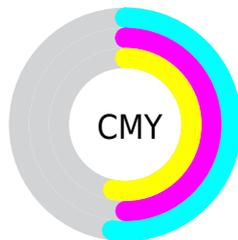
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 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 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 125.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 178.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 76.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

■ 205.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 54.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 234.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 33.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 9.6530, -3.7729,
-3.2037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 125.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 121.7190, -7.2565,
-5.8926

■ 129.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 117.8450,
-11.7556, -9.5111

■ 133.3410, 6.2409,
4.9629

■ 114.0850,
-15.8179, -13.2295

■ 137.1010, 10.3032,
8.6814

■ 110.2110,
-20.3170, -16.8480

■ 140.9750, 14.8023,
12.2999

■ 106.3370,
-24.8161, -20.4665

■ 144.8490, 19.3014,
15.9184

■ 102.4630,
-29.3153, -24.0851

■ 148.7230, 23.8006,
19.5369

■ 98.5890, -33.8144,
-27.7036

■ 152.5970, 28.2997,
23.1554

■ 94.8290, -37.8767,

■ 156.3570, 32.3620,

-31.4220

26.8739

 90.9550, -42.3758,
-35.0405

 160.2310, 36.8611,
30.4924

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



125.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

Triad

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



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



126.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328



127.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773

Complementary

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



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



122.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741

Split Complementary

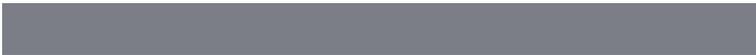
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



127.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



126.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Square

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



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



125.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



127.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



126.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

Rectangle

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



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



125.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



127.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



127.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Sweetspot

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



125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



164.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



125.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



83.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



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.



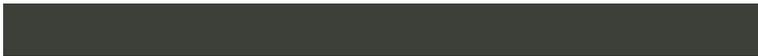
125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



161.7130, -4.7885, -4.1333



124.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



62.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



89.4880, -44.1176, -36.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



122.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



156.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333



123.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



58.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



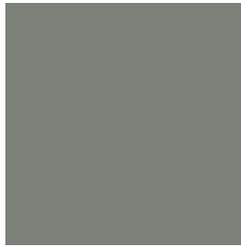
38.5120, 44.1176, 36.3850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

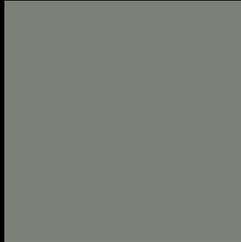
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

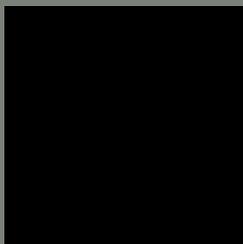
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741.

-2.2741.

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

125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741

Protanopia

126.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

127.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660



Tritanopia

126.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741

Protanomaly

126.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

Deuteranomaly

126.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

Tritanomaly

126.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 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, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 128, 120)  
}
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 128, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 128, 120) }
```

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, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 128, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
128, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor