

Converting Colors

YUV(125.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(125.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A481
RGB	49, 164, 129
RGB Percent	19%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3569, 0.4941
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.21, 0.36
HSL	162°, 54%, 42%
HSV	162°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	18.5045, 28.7889, 25.3504
YIQ	125.6250, -57.3050, -35.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

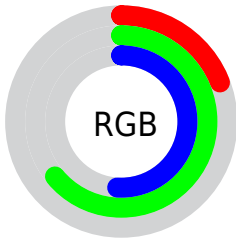
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 117, 164
Decimal	3253377
CIE _{Lab}	60.59, -40.36, 9.02
CIE _{LCh}	61, 41.356, 167.399
Yxy	28.7889, 0.2547, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281443457 (0xFF31A481)
YUV	125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001
Hunter-Lab	53.6553, -32.3359, 9.5460

Details

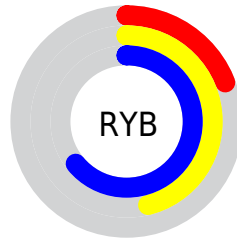
The YUV color **125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.3750, -1.6639, 67.2001**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7780, -0.3836, -63.8263**, and **74.2770, 2.8214, -65.1409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2710, 1.8384, -76.5367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9790, 1.4894, -57.8636**.

Distribution



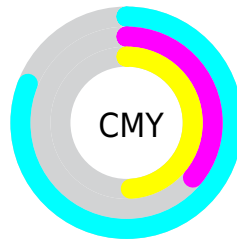
- Red (19%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 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 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 125.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001

 125.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 92.2750, 5.7804,
-80.9252


 182.7780, -0.3836,
-63.8263

 74.2770, 2.8214,
-65.1409


 211.5500, -1.2571,
-63.6263

 56.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715


 227.0490, 5.3988,
-51.7860

 40.3840, -2.6543,
-35.4168

 237.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

 25.0760, -5.4605,
-21.9917

 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001

■ 125.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001

■ 120.2710, 1.8384,
-76.5367

■ 130.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636

■ 114.6180, 2.1603,
-86.4880

■ 136.6320, 1.1674,
-47.9123

■ 109.2640, 2.3348,
-95.8245

■ 141.9860, 0.9929,
-38.5757

■ 147.6390, 0.6710,
-28.6244

■ 152.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

■ 158.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.3540, -0.1745,
9.3365

■ 175.0070, -0.4965,
19.2879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.8570, -20.1425, -26.1846



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



115.8930, 25.1958, -101.6382

Triad

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



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



145.3530, 34.8290, -17.8496



146.2720, -25.7701, 52.3815

Complementary

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



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



87.3750, -1.6639, 67.2001

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.



147.6270, -10.6621, 59.9631



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



150.6910, 22.3373, 22.1960

Square

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



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



128.2920, 43.7330, -73.9241



149.4420, 6.6841, 49.6014



144.4470, -34.7304, 32.9340

Rectangle

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



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



117.2270, 35.3841, -102.8081



149.4420, 6.6841, 49.6014



146.5590, -20.9816, 56.5148

Sweetspot

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



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



199.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653



127.2690, -38.5866, -37.0699



98.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001



153.9100, 2.5094, -105.1611



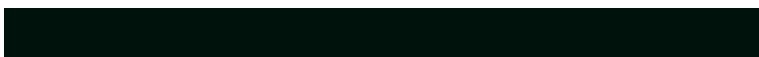
117.2880, 23.0290, -59.8886



78.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



96.6290, 2.1549, -84.7436



11.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

Inverse Universe

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



87.3750, -1.6639, 67.2001



94.0900, -2.5094, 105.1611



95.7120, -23.0290, 59.8886



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



48.3710, -2.1549, 84.7436



5.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 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 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

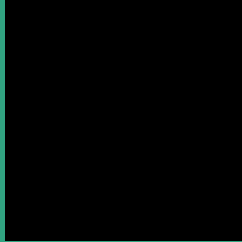
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001.



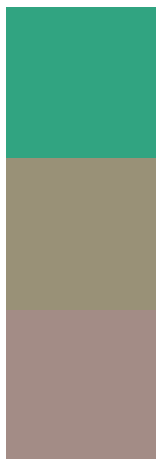
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001.

-67.2001.

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

125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001

Protanopia

144.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

Deuteranopia

146.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



Tritanopia

132.5720, 18.9450, -56.6296

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001

Protanomaly

137.6310, -7.2131, -19.8474

Deuteranomaly

138.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994

Tritanomaly

129.9430, 12.8461, -60.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 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(49, 164, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 164, 129)  
}
```

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(49, 164, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 164, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 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(49, 164, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 164, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 164, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 164, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 164, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 164,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 164, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 164,  
129) }
```

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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