

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E9999
RGB	62, 153, 153
RGB Percent	24%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.7569, 0.4000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 42%, 42%
HSV	180°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	19.1276, 26.1065, 34.1679
YIQ	125.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

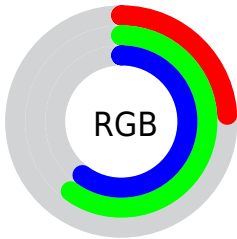
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	62, 108, 153
Decimal	4102553
CIE Lab	58.14, -26.55, -8.09
CIE LCh	58, 27.757, 196.935
Yxy	26.1065, 0.2409, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282292633 (0xFF3E9999)
YUV	125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447
Hunter-Lab	51.0945, -22.5926, -3.8822

# Details

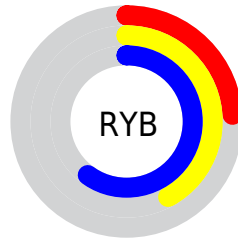
The YUV color **125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **89.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.5740, 12.5350, -54.0004**, and **70.9150, 15.3249, -62.1925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.3060, 15.6251, -65.1664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231**.

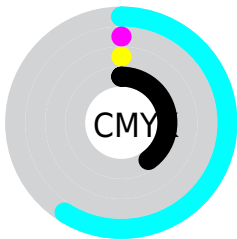
# Distribution



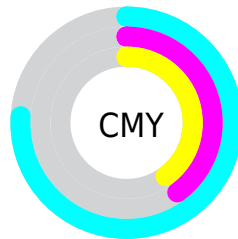
- Red (24%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 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 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447

■ 125.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.3990, 14.5933,  
-60.8629

■ 181.5740, 12.5350,  
-54.0004

■ 70.9150, 15.3249,  
-62.1925

■ 209.5740, 12.5350,  
-54.0004

■ 54.0910, 11.7871,  
-47.4378

■ 231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

■ 37.9680, 8.3968,  
-33.2979

■ 240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

■ 23.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447

■ 125.7910, 13.4140,  
-55.9447

■ 121.3060, 15.6251,  
-65.1664

■ 130.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231

■ 116.5220, 17.9837,  
-75.0028

■ 135.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 112.0370, 20.1948,  
-84.2244

■ 139.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

■ 107.5520, 22.4059,  
-93.4461

■ 144.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 107.2530, 22.5533,  
-94.0609

■ 148.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 153.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 157.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 162.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 167.0530, -6.9281,  
28.8945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5300, -0.7543, -38.1758



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



127.0110, 23.1656, -57.0146

# Triad

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



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



143.2850, 14.6495, 14.6591



139.4810, -22.9151, 23.2572

# Complementary

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



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



89.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447

# 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.



140.9370, -17.7169, 36.0123



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



143.5340, 3.6807, 32.8577

# Square

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



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



139.8950, 22.7298, -10.4319



142.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754



137.3000, -21.8399, 4.9989



# Rectangle

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



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



130.8860, 26.1852, -45.5040



142.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754



139.8560, -21.6210, 28.1903

# Sweetspot

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



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



188.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



115.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



92.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447



156.8410, 20.7844, -86.6836



98.7890, 26.7260, -32.2640



74.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



# Inverse Universe

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



99.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467



116.2330, 40.8041, 72.5867



115.6240, -26.4366, 32.7788



72.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



57.8200, 40.5147, 72.0719

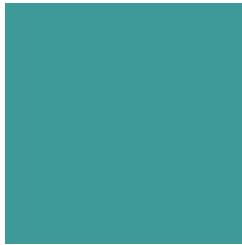


5.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 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 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

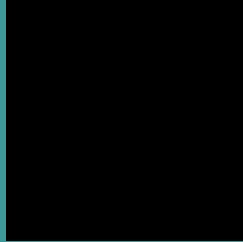
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447.



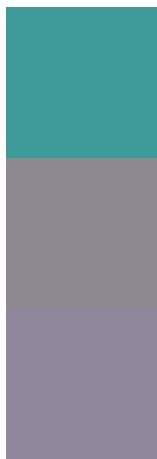
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447.



# 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

125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447

### Protanopia

139.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

140.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335



## Tritanopia

127.3660, 18.0606, -52.9410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447

## Protanomaly

134.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580

## Deuteranomaly

135.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

## Tritanomaly

126.8990, 16.3188, -54.2854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 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(62, 153, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 153, 153)  
}
```

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(62, 153, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 153, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 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(62, 153, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 153, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 153, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 153, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 153, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 153,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 153,  
153) }
```

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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