

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.9350, 18.2730,  
-74.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.9350, 18.2730,  
-74.4880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29A2A3
RGB	41, 162, 163
RGB Percent	16%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.8392, 0.3647, 0.3608
CMYK	0.75, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 60%, 40%
HSV	180°, 75%, 64%
XYZ	20.4456, 28.9564, 39.1619
YIQ	125.9350, -72.4370, -25.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

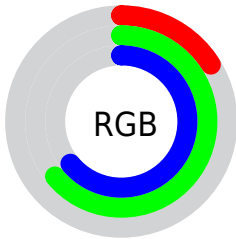
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 102, 163
Decimal	2728611
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.74, -31.20, -9.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 32.740, 197.631
Yxy	28.9564, 0.2309, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280918691 (0xFF29A2A3)
YUV	125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880
Hunter-Lab	53.8112, -26.3482, -5.4814

# Details

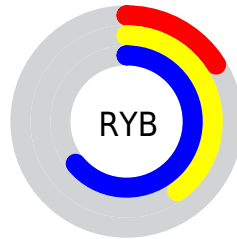
The YUV color **125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **78.0650, -18.2730, 74.4880**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.5230, 16.5042, -67.1107**, and **77.2240, 16.6516, -67.7254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.1510, 20.6316, -84.3244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7190, 15.9145, -64.6516**.

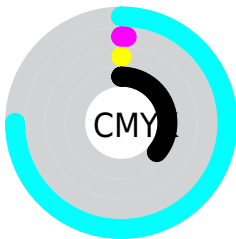
# Distribution



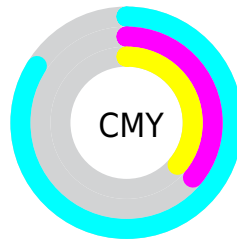
- Red (16%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 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 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.9350, 18.2730,  
-74.4880

■ 125.9350, 18.2730,  
-74.4880

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.8630, 20.7735,  
-83.1949

■ 184.5230, 16.5042,  
-67.1107

■ 77.2240, 16.6516,  
-67.7254

■ 213.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

■ 59.8130, 13.4032,  
-52.4560

■ 228.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

■ 43.1030, 10.3022,  
-37.8013

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

■ 27.6810, 7.0593,  
-24.2762

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 6.0300, 7.8732,  
-5.2883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.9350, 18.2730,  
-74.4880

■ 125.9350, 18.2730,  
-74.4880

■ 121.1510, 20.6316,  
-84.3244

■ 130.7190, 15.9145,  
-64.6516

■ 116.0680, 23.1375,  
-94.7756

■ 135.8020, 13.4086,  
-54.2004

■ 113.6760, 24.3167,  
-99.6939

■ 140.5860, 11.0501,  
-44.3639

■ 145.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 150.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 155.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 160.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 165.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 170.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.2900, -0.1430, -47.6123



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



126.1270, 30.5034, -77.2874

# Triad

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



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



150.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



145.6510, -27.4359, 26.6161

# Complementary

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



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



78.0650, -18.2730, 74.4880

# 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.



147.4710, -20.9382, 42.5599



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



149.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352

# Square

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



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



146.6220, 26.8084, -11.9465



148.8920, -9.3138, 47.4527



142.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839



# Rectangle

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



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



134.0030, 32.0435, -57.8846



148.8920, -9.3138, 47.4527



146.1510, -25.7104, 33.1936

# Sweetspot

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



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



197.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



112.6140, -35.3057, -62.8055



98.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

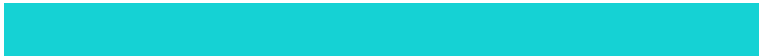


# Same Dimension

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



125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



153.7170, 28.7335, -116.3928



90.7150, 35.6365, -43.6001



79.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



101.0580, 21.6634, -88.6279



12.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



# Inverse Universe

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



91.2720, 34.8689, 62.9055



99.6550, 54.4001, 98.5266



113.2850, -35.6365, 43.6001



76.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



59.7710, 41.5249, 74.7458

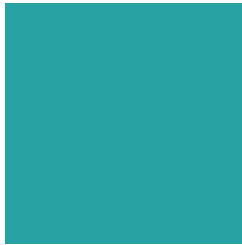


7.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 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 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

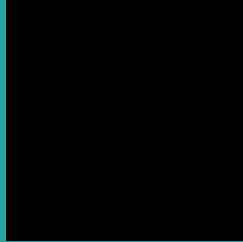
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880.



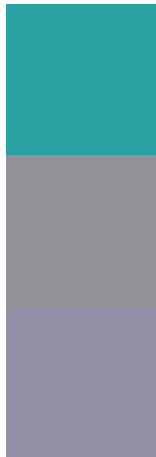
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.9350, 18.2730,



# 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

125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880

### Protanopia

146.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

### Deuteranopia

146.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040



## Tritanopia

127.9940, 22.1880, -70.1547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880

## Protanomaly

138.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353

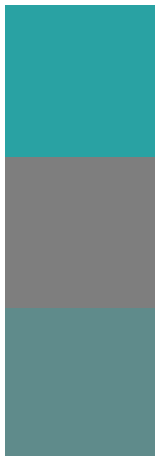
## Deuteranomaly

139.2770, 13.1744, -25.6759

## Tritanomaly

127.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 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(41, 162, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 162, 163)  
}
```

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(41, 162, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 162, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 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(41, 162, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 162, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 162, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 162, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 162, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 162,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 162, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 162,  
163) }
```

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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