

# Converting Colors

YUV(125.9560, 30.0947,  
-39.4264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(125.9560, 30.0947,  
-39.4264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5189BB
RGB	81, 137, 187
RGB Percent	32%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.57, 0.27, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	208°, 44%, 53%
HSV	208°, 57%, 73%
XYZ	21.3086, 23.2285, 50.3742
YIQ	125.9560, -49.4260, 3.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

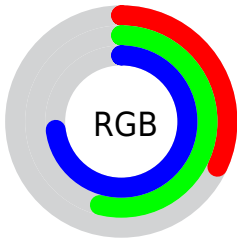
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	81, 118, 187
Decimal	5343675
CIE Lab	55.31, -3.61, -31.74
CIE LCh	55, 31.946, 263.507
Yxy	23.2285, 0.2245, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283533755 (0xFF5189BB)
YUV	125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264
Hunter-Lab	48.1960, -5.4236, -28.2324

# Details

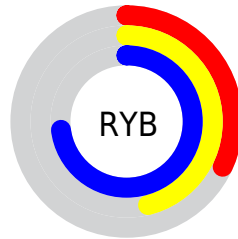
The YUV color **125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **142.0440, -30.0947, 39.4264**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.1950, 30.9629, -37.8820**, and **69.0360, 32.0273, -52.6516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.9920, 35.4999, -46.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.9200, 24.6894, -32.3788**.

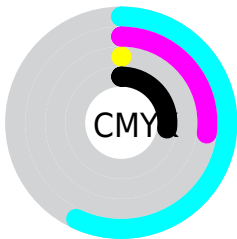
# Distribution



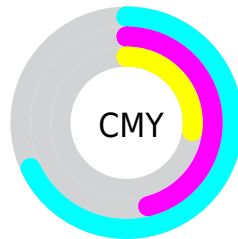
- Red (32%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 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 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 125.9560, 30.0947,  
-39.4264

■ 125.9560, 30.0947,  
-39.4264

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.2330, 29.9581,  
-42.3003

■ 180.1950, 30.9629,  
-37.8820

■ 69.0360, 32.0273,  
-52.6516

■ 206.6700, 23.8267,  
-35.6676

■ 49.8800, 28.6532,  
-43.7448

■ 231.7770, 11.4489,  
-32.2534

■ 34.7030, 23.8104,  
-30.4345

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 19.7540, 19.8413,  
-17.3243

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,  
-5.3436

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,

-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.9560, 30.0947,  
-39.4264

■ 125.9560, 30.0947,  
-39.4264

■ 114.9920, 35.4999,  
-46.4740

■ 136.9200, 24.6894,  
-32.3788

■ 104.3270, 40.7578,  
-52.9068

■ 147.5850, 19.4316,  
-25.9460

■ 93.9500, 45.8737,  
-60.4691

■ 157.9620, 14.3157,  
-18.3837

■ 82.9860, 51.2789,  
-67.5167

■ 168.9260, 8.9105,  
-11.3361

■ 79.4310, 53.0315,  
-69.6610

■ 179.5910, 3.6526,  
-4.9033

■ 190.5550, -1.7526,  
2.1443

■ 201.5190, -7.1579,  
9.1918

■ 212.4830,  
-12.5631, 16.2394

■ 222.5610,  
-17.5316, 23.1870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.6650, 31.2242, -75.1282



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



133.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988

# Triad

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



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



134.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935



124.5180, -12.5804, -25.0103

# Complementary

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



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



142.0440, -30.0947, 39.4264

# 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.



127.9250, -23.1340, 0.0658



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



132.9220, -21.6535, 38.6564

# Square

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



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



135.5350, 2.2012, 40.7498



131.1450, -26.6935, 21.7978



118.1800, 3.3623, -51.9009



# Rectangle

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



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



135.8980, 18.2913, 13.2445



131.1450, -26.6935, 21.7978



125.7210, -17.1175, -16.4183

# Sweetspot

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



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



218.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247



148.8080, -9.2723, -59.4676



108.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264



147.7650, 46.4579, -61.1839



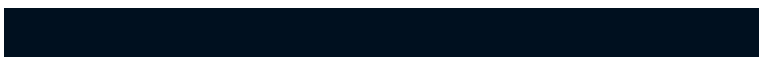
95.4320, 45.1430, -12.6569



88.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



67.3200, 44.7052, -59.0396



12.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361



# Inverse Universe

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



119.0780, 8.8355, 59.5676



136.9540, 13.8267, 92.1253



172.5680, -45.1430, 12.6569



88.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.8180, 13.4007, 88.7366



11.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 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 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

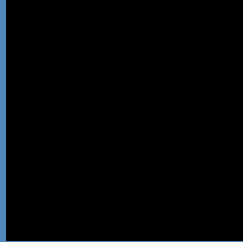
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264.



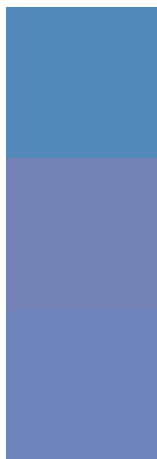
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264.

-39.4264.

# 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

125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

### Protanopia

132.0410, 24.6298, -13.1910

### Deuteranopia

131.2190, 27.9930, -18.6091



## Tritanopia

121.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

## Protanomaly

130.1430, 26.5515, -22.9274

## Deuteranomaly

129.1040, 29.0357, -26.4012

## Tritanomaly

123.6320, 21.3804, -44.4043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.0720, 10.8105, -14.0951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 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(81, 137, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 137, 187)  
}
```

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(81, 137, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 137, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 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(81, 137, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 137, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 137, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 137, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 137, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 137,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 125.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 137, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 137,  
187) }
```

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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