

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.0640, -54.2616,  
-2.6871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871)  
contains.

<b>YUV(126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**YUV(126.0640, -54.2616,  
-2.6871)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7B9510
RGB	123, 149, 16
RGB Percent	48%, 58%, 6%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4157, 0.9373
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.89, 0.42
HSL	72°, 81%, 32%
HSV	72°, 89%, 58%
XYZ	19.0094, 25.7433, 4.4573
YIQ	126.0640, 27.1970, -46.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

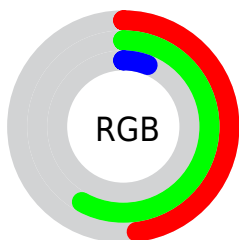
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">16, 149, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8099088</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.79, -25.67, 58.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">58, 63.701, 113.764</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.7433, 0.3863, 0.5231</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286289168</a> (0xFF7B9510)
YUV	<a href="#">126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.7378, -21.9146, 30.3079</a>

# Details

The YUV color **126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **38.9360, 54.2616, 2.6871**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.4600, -51.4988, -2.1574**, and **78.1570, -38.5314, -8.0307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4570, -60.3713, -3.0318**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.6710, -48.1518, -2.3425**.

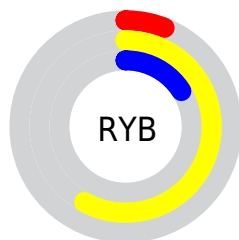
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (58%)

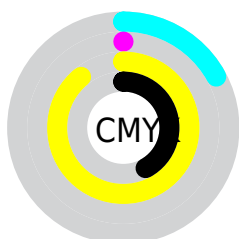
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (16%)

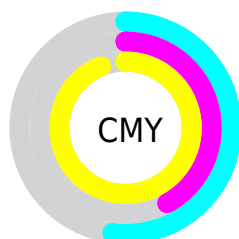


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 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 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.0640,  
-54.2616, -2.6871

 126.0640,  
-54.2616, -2.6871


 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 100.9050,  
-49.7462, -4.3017


 181.4600,  
-51.4988, -2.1574

 78.1570, -38.5314,  
-8.0307


 209.6450,  
-52.0830, -1.4427

 56.2950, -27.7534,  
-11.6597


 235.4820,  
-51.5096, 1.3313

 34.1230, -16.8226,  
-17.6479

 244.0560,  
-41.9326, 9.5979

 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

 247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.4400,

-17.4719, 3.9991

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

126.0640,  
-54.2616, -2.6871

126.0640,  
-54.2616, -2.6871

123.4570,  
-60.3713, -3.0318

128.6710,  
-48.1518, -2.3425

123.3430,  
-60.8081, -2.9318

131.2780,  
-42.0421, -1.9978

133.8850,  
-35.9323, -1.6531

136.4920,  
-29.8226, -1.3085

138.9850,  
-24.1496, -0.8638

■ 141.2930,  
-17.8924, -1.1340

■ 143.9000,  
-11.7827, -0.7893

■ 146.5070, -5.6730,  
-0.4446

■ 149.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.1080, -64.1432, 40.2473



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



113.7570, -22.0652, -62.9309

# Triad

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



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



119.9120, 53.2874, -105.1628



136.1180, 8.3228, 84.0885

# Complementary

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



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



38.9360, 54.2616, 2.6871

# 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.



142.1360, 30.9920, 46.3617



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



115.9630, 66.0802, -101.6996

# Square

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



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



117.6030, 31.7477, -103.1378



137.5820, 50.9851, -19.8044



132.9900, -17.7431, 91.2168



# Rectangle

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



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



107.7650, -0.8701, -94.5099



137.5820, 50.9851, -19.8044



137.8270, 16.3543, 74.6967

# Sweetspot

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



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



184.9680, -21.6762, -0.8489



69.8550, -26.5505, 69.4102



91.6720, -12.6563, -0.5893



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871



160.5220, -79.1373, -3.9658



106.6290, -44.6801, -42.6476



72.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



114.1950, -56.2981, -2.8020



8.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9360, 54.2616, 2.6871



33.4780, 79.1373, 3.9658



58.3710, 44.6801, 42.6476



68.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



23.8050, 56.2981, 2.8020



1.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 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 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 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 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871.

-2.6871.

# 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

126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871

### Protanopia

129.6050, -57.9793, 23.1484

### Deuteranopia

132.6420, -50.6025, 37.1480



## Tritanopia

139.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871

**Protanomaly**  
128.4790, -56.9311, 13.6119

**Deuteranomaly**  
130.5000, -52.0115, 22.3635

**Tritanomaly**  
134.6240, -16.5766, -3.1782

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871

**Achromatopsia**  
126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
125.8370, -19.6396, -0.7340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 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, 149, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 149, 16)  
}
```

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, 149, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 149, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 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, 149, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 149, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 149, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 149, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 149, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 149,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.0640, -54.2616, -2.6871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 149, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
149, 16) }
```

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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