

Converting Colors

YUV(126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592)
contains.

YUV(126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(126.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C807A
RGB	124, 128, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4980, 0.5216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	100°, 2%, 49%
HSV	100°, 5%, 50%
XYZ	19.5442, 21.1286, 21.4605
YIQ	126.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

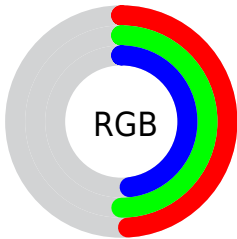
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 128, 126
Decimal	8159354
CIE Lab	53.09, -2.68, 2.73
CIE LCh	53, 3.827, 134.516
Yxy	21.1286, 0.3146, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286349434 (0xFF7C807A)
YUV	126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592
Hunter-Lab	45.9658, -4.5438, 4.4948

Details

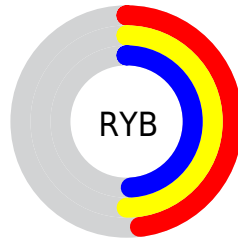
The YUV color `126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `123.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592`, and the grayscale version is `126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `178.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740`, and `77.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `121.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `130.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740`.

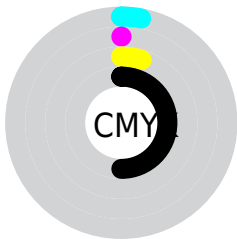
Distribution



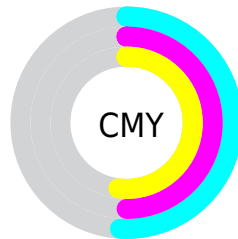
- Red (49%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 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 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 126.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 178.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

■ 77.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 206.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 54.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 234.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

■ 33.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 10.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 126.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 121.9470, -6.3829,
-6.0925

■ 130.2930, 2.3206,
2.3740

■ 118.0730,
-10.8820, -9.7110

■ 134.1670, 6.8197,
5.9925

■ 114.0140,
-14.7969, -14.0443

■ 138.2260, 10.7346,
10.3258

■ 110.1400,
-19.2960, -17.6628

■ 142.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443

■ 105.9670,
-23.6477, -21.8961

■ 146.2730, 19.5854,
18.1776

■ 102.0930,
-28.1468, -25.5146

■ 150.1470, 24.0845,
21.7961

■ 97.9200, -32.4986,
-29.7478


■ 154.3200, 28.4362,
26.0294


■ 94.1600, -36.5609,

■ 158.0800, 32.4986,

-33.4663

29.7478

 89.9870, -40.9126,
-37.6996

 162.2530, 36.8503,
33.9811

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



126.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Triad

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



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



126.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



127.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Complementary

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



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



123.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

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.



127.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



126.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

Square

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



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



125.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



126.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



127.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Rectangle

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



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



125.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



126.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



127.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

Sweetspot

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



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



165.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



126.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



83.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



162.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



125.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



62.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



87.6940, -43.2331, -40.0736



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



123.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



158.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



124.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



60.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



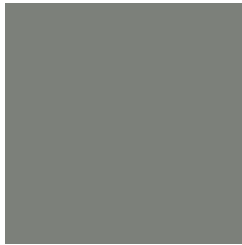
40.0070, 43.3805, 39.4589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

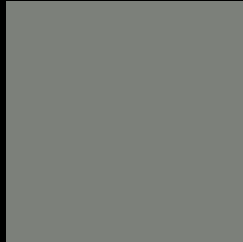
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 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 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592.

-1.8592.

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

126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

Protanopia

126.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Deuteranopia

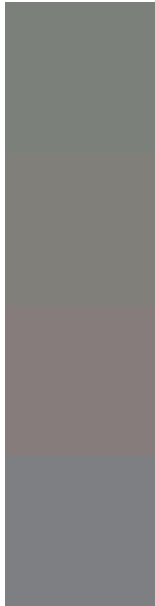
127.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



Tritanopia

127.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

Protanomaly

126.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146

Deuteranomaly

126.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

Tritanomaly

126.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 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(124, 128, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 128, 122)  
}
```

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(124, 128, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 128, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 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(124, 128, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 128, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 128, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 128, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 128, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 128,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 128, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
128, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor