

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038)  
contains.

<b>YUV(126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(126.1450, 6.8305,  
2.5038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	817A8C
RGB	129, 122, 140
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 55%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5216, 0.4510
CMYK	0.08, 0.13, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	263°, 7%, 51%
HSV	263°, 13%, 55%
XYZ	20.7464, 20.4796, 27.6705
YIQ	126.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

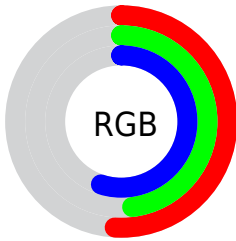
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 122, 140
Decimal	8485516
CIE Lab	52.38, 6.33, -8.79
CIE LCh	52, 10.835, 305.743
Yxy	20.4796, 0.3011, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675596 (0xFF817A8C)
YUV	126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038
Hunter-Lab	45.2544, 2.6362, -4.5743

# Details

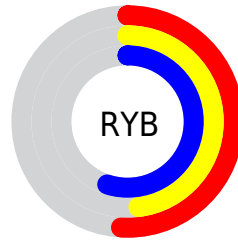
The YUV color `126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `135.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038`, and the grayscale version is `126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `178.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187`, and `77.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `115.2360, 12.2087, 4.1780`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `137.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296`.

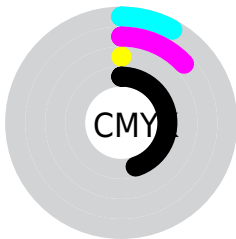
# Distribution



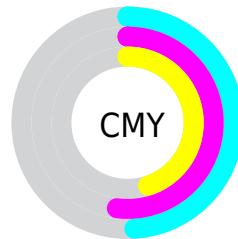
- Red (51%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 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 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.1450, 6.8305,  
2.5038

■ 126.1450, 6.8305,  
2.5038

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.0310, 6.3937,  
2.6038

■ 178.6720, 7.5567,  
2.9187

■ 77.0310, 6.3937,  
2.6038

■ 206.5580, 7.1199,  
3.0186

■ 54.6180, 6.1043,  
2.0890

■ 234.6720, 7.5567,  
2.9187

■ 33.0910, 5.3781,  
1.6742

■ 9.8570, 6.9725,  
3.6334

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.1450, 6.8305,  
2.5038

■ 126.1450, 6.8305,  
2.5038

■ 115.2360, 12.2087,  
4.1780

■ 137.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

■ 104.6260, 17.4394,  
6.4670

■ 147.6640, -3.7784,  
-1.4593

■ 93.7170, 22.8175,  
8.1412

■ 158.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

■ 83.1070, 28.0482,  
10.4302

■ 169.1830,  
-14.3872, -5.4225

■ 72.1980, 33.4264,  
12.1044

■ 180.0920,  
-19.7654, -7.0967

■ 61.5880, 38.6571,  
14.3933

■ 190.7020,  
-24.9961, -9.3857

■ 50.6790, 44.0353,  
16.0675

■ 201.6110,  
-30.3742, -11.0598

■ 40.0690, 49.2660,

■ 212.2210,

18.3565

-35.6050, -13.3488

■ 32.1060, 53.1917,  
19.2010

■ 223.1300,  
-40.9831, -15.0230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



127.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810

# Triad

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



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



125.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509



121.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

# Complementary

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



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



135.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

# 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.



122.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



124.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

# Square

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



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



125.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693



123.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186



121.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



# Rectangle

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



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



127.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



123.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186



121.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696

# Sweetspot

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



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



175.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



130.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



88.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



160.0680, 10.3195, 3.4484



128.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



63.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



30.7100, 50.4290, 18.6713



1.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



# Inverse Universe

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



128.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



163.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



133.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368



64.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



49.0010, 15.7755, 73.6671



1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 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 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

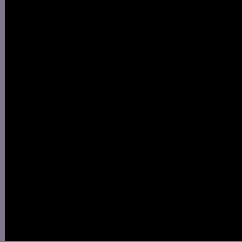
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.1450, 6.8305,

2.5038.

# 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

126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

### Protanopia

125.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

### Deuteranopia

126.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186



## Tritanopia

125.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

## Protanomaly

125.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700

## Deuteranomaly

126.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186

## Tritanomaly

125.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 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(129, 122, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 122, 140)  
}
```

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(129, 122, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 122, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 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(129, 122, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 122, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 122, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 122, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 122, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 122, 140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 122, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
122, 140) }
```

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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