

Converting Colors

YUV(126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(126.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8075
RGB	126, 128, 117
RGB Percent	49%, 50%, 46%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4980, 0.5412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	71°, 4%, 48%
HSV	71°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	19.5342, 21.1583, 19.8840
YIQ	126.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

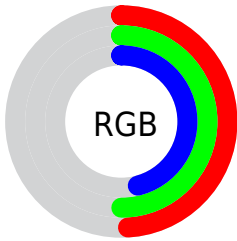
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 128, 119
Decimal	8290421
CIE Lab	53.12, -2.87, 5.71
CIE LCh	53, 6.389, 116.718
Yxy	21.1583, 0.3225, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286480501 (0xFF7E8075)
YUV	126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298
Hunter-Lab	45.9982, -4.6924, 6.5689

Details

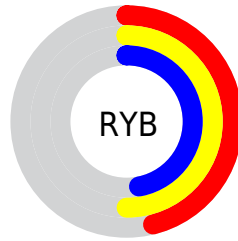
The YUV color $[126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[118.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298]$, and the grayscale version is $[126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[179.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298]$, and $[77.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[124.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000]$.

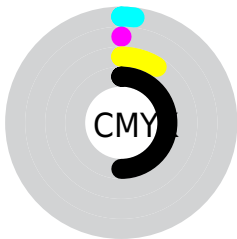
Distribution



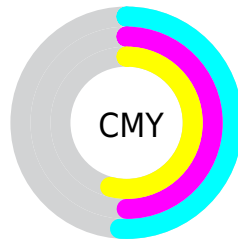
- Red (49%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 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 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 126.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 179.0340, -4.9468,
-0.0298

■ 77.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 206.0340, -4.9468,
-0.0298

■ 54.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 234.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 33.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 10.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 126.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 124.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 128.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 121.6890,
-15.1297, -0.6043

■ 130.6070, 6.1097,
0.3447

■ 119.7230,
-20.0764, -0.6341

■ 132.5730, 11.0565,
0.3745

■ 117.6430,
-25.4600, -0.5639

■ 134.6530, 16.4401,
0.3043

■ 115.2640,
-30.6962, -1.1085

■ 137.0320, 21.6762,
0.8489

■ 113.1840,
-36.0797, -1.0384

■ 139.1120, 27.0598,
0.7788

■ 111.1040,
-41.4633, -0.9682

■ 141.1920, 32.4433,
0.7086

■ 108.8390,

■ 143.4570, 37.2427,

-46.2626, -1.6128

1.3532

■ 106.7590,
-51.6462, -1.5426

■ 145.5370, 42.6263,
1.2831

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



125.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

Triad

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



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



125.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



128.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

Complementary

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



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



118.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

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.



128.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



126.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Square

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



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



125.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512



127.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



127.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

Rectangle

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



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



125.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



127.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



127.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

Sweetspot

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



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



165.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



121.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



83.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



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.



126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



163.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



124.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



62.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



106.2320, -52.3724, -1.9575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



118.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



151.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447



120.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



58.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



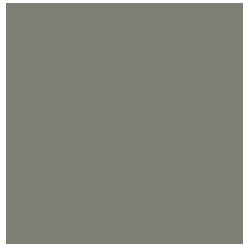
21.4690, 52.5198, 1.3427



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

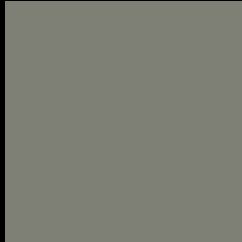
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

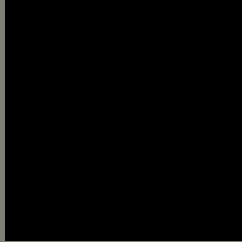
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.1480, -4.5100,

-0.1298.

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

126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Protanopia

126.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

Deuteranopia

127.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



Tritanopia

127.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Protanomaly

126.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranomaly

126.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

Tritanomaly

126.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 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(126, 128, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 128, 117)  
}
```

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(126, 128, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 128, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 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(126, 128, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 128, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 128, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 128, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 128, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 128,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 128, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
128, 117) }
```

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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