

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.2650, -62.2486,  
39.2326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.2650, -62.2486,  
39.2326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8000
RGB	171, 128, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	45°, 100%, 34%
HSV	45°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	24.5138, 24.0963, 3.3590
YIQ	126.2650, 66.7160, -30.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

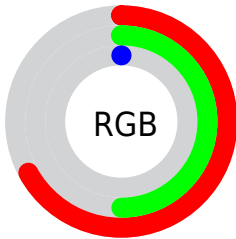
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 171, 0
Decimal	11239424
CIELab	56.18, 7.13, 61.73
CIElCh	56, 62.140, 83.411
Yxy	24.0963, 0.4717, 0.4637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429504 (0xFFAB8000)
YUV	126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326
Hunter-Lab	49.0880, 3.2362, 30.3044

# Details

The YUV color **126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **44.7350, 62.2486, -39.2326**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.4810, -56.4391, 42.5512**, and **80.4590, -39.6663, 29.4155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5510, -55.9806, 35.4738**.

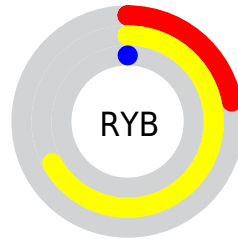
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (50%)

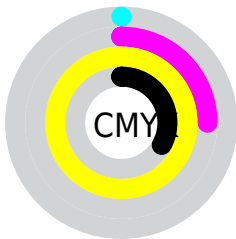
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (0%)

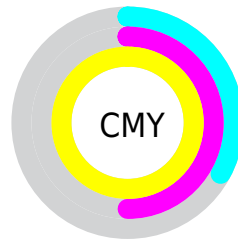


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 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 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.2650,  
-62.2486, 39.2326

■ 126.2650,  
-62.2486, 39.2326

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.9190,  
-50.7391, 34.2740

■ 182.4810,  
-56.4391, 42.5512

■ 80.4590, -39.6663,  
29.4155

■ 209.1710,  
-56.2863, 40.1920

■ 59.1730, -29.1723,  
23.5273

■ 228.6850,  
-52.5957, 23.0783

■ 38.1860, -18.8257,  
18.2539

■ 242.9160,  
-46.3006, 10.5977

■ 18.9710, -9.3527,  
13.1804


■ 246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 249.3000,


-21.8399, 4.9989

 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995


 126.2650,  
-62.2486, 39.2326

 130.5510,  
-55.9806, 35.4738

 135.4240,  
-50.0020, 31.2002

 139.7100,  
-43.7340, 27.4413

 143.9960,  
-37.4660, 23.6825

 148.2820,  
-31.1980, 19.9237

■ 153.2690,  
-24.7826, 15.5501

■ 157.5550,  
-18.5146, 11.7913

■ 161.8410,  
-12.2466, 8.0324

■ 166.7140, -6.2680,  
3.7588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.3700, -41.1014, 69.8355



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



122.1180, -52.8092, -1.8575

# Triad

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



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



113.9840, 30.5739, -99.9640



138.2990, 30.4186, 43.5878

# Complementary

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



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



44.7350, 62.2486, -39.2326

# 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.



132.9410, 49.8221, -20.1193



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



116.7660, 51.3874, -102.4038

# Square

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



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



107.1270, 6.8394, -93.9504



112.7030, 63.7434, -98.8405



131.8080, 8.4757, 81.7294



# Rectangle

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



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



117.5340, -33.7873, -36.4253



112.7030, 63.7434, -98.8405



138.6110, 37.1668, 25.7742

# Sweetspot

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



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



204.3830, -24.3458, 15.4501



56.3730, -5.1139, 100.5279



101.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



163.8200, -80.7633, 51.0239



139.5460, -68.7962, -7.4948



84.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



111.1810, -54.8122, 34.0443



16.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7350, 62.2486, -39.2326



58.1800, 80.7633, -51.0239



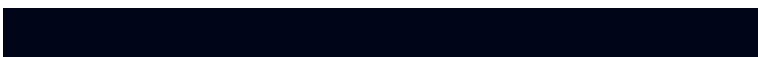
31.4540, 68.7962, 7.4948



80.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



39.4060, 54.5228, -34.5591

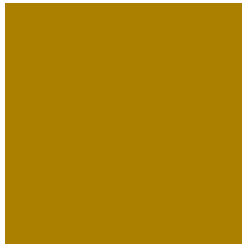


6.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 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 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 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 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326.



# 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

126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326

### Protanopia

125.7190, -57.5425, 23.0484

### Deuteranopia

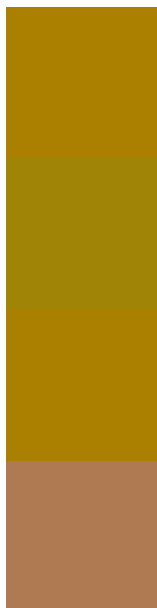
126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326



## Tritanopia

137.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326

## Protanomaly

125.7090, -59.0165, 29.1962

## Deuteranomaly

126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326

## Tritanomaly

133.1730, -25.7213, 36.6823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.1270, -22.7406, 13.9206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 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(171, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 128, 0)  
}
```

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(171, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 128, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 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(171, 128, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 128, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 128,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.2650, -62.2486, 39.2326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
128, 0) }
```

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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