

Converting Colors

YUV(126.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(126.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C787B
RGB	140, 120, 123
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5294, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.12, 0.45
HSL	351°, 8%, 51%
HSV	351°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	21.1068, 20.4385, 21.5715
YIQ	126.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

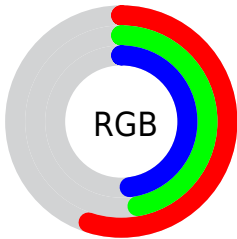
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 120, 123
Decimal	9205883
CIE Lab	52.33, 8.26, 1.22
CIE LCh	52, 8.349, 8.381
Yxy	20.4385, 0.3344, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287395963 (0xFF8C787B)
YUV	126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956
Hunter-Lab	45.2089, 4.2213, 3.3560

Details

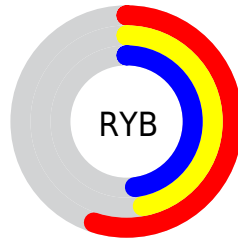
The YUV color **126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **133.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252**, and **77.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887**.

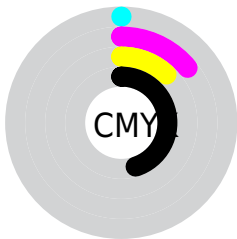
Distribution



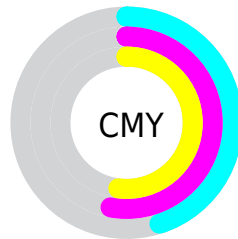
- Red (55%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 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 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 126.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 178.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 77.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 206.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 54.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 234.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 33.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 9.3330, -1.6432,
13.7400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 126.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 116.7360, -2.8278,
20.4025

■ 135.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 107.1500, -4.0180,
28.8094

■ 145.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 97.5640, -5.2081,
37.2164

■ 155.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 87.9780, -6.3982,
45.6233

■ 164.6660, 3.1227,
-21.6321

■ 78.5060, -7.1515,
53.9302

■ 174.2520, 4.3128,
-30.0390

■ 68.9200, -8.3416,
62.3372

■ 183.7240, 5.0661,
-38.3459

■ 59.3340, -9.5317,
70.7441


■ 193.3100, 6.2562,
-46.7529

■ 49.7480, -10.7218,

■ 202.8960, 7.4463,

79.1510

-55.1598

 44.2540, -11.4642,
83.9692

 212.4820, 8.6364,
-63.5667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



126.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807

Triad

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



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



123.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



123.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214

Complementary

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



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



133.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956

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.



122.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



123.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367

Square

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



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



124.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



122.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104



125.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Rectangle

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



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



125.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



122.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104



123.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658

Sweetspot

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



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



176.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



127.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516



88.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



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.



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



159.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



130.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.0470, -10.8692, 79.7658



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



159.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



129.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



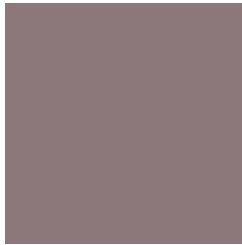
42.0470, -10.8692, 79.7658



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 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 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

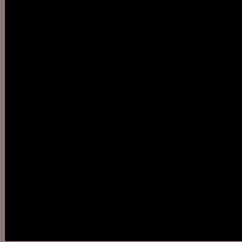
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.3220, -1.6377,

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

126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Protanopia

125.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Deuteranopia

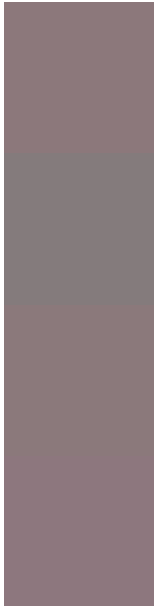
126.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



Tritanopia

126.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Protanomaly

125.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

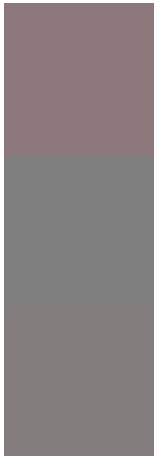
Deuteranomaly

126.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Tritanomaly

126.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 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(140, 120, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 120, 123)  
}
```

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(140, 120, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 120, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 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(140, 120, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 120, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 120, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 120, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 120, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 120,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 120, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
120, 123) }
```

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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