

# Converting Colors

YUV(126.3350, -5.0952,  
-45.8978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(126.3350, -5.0952,  
-45.8978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9B74
RGB	74, 155, 116
RGB Percent	29%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3922, 0.5451
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.25, 0.39
HSL	151°, 35%, 45%
HSV	151°, 52%, 61%
XYZ	17.6978, 26.1595, 20.6395
YIQ	126.3350, -35.7570, -29.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

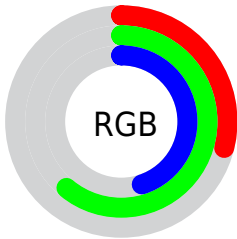
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 127, 155
Decimal	4889460
CIELab	58.19, -34.26, 13.02
CIElCh	58, 36.652, 159.189
Yxy	26.1595, 0.2744, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283079540 (0xFF4A9B74)
YUV	126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978
Hunter-Lab	51.1463, -27.7412, 11.8767

# Details

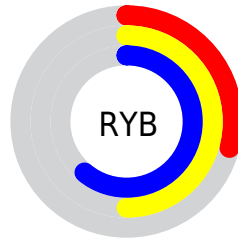
The YUV color **126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **102.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6940, -6.2581, -46.2126**, and **71.2030, -1.5791, -53.6750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0520, -5.9416, -54.4196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.9170, -4.3961, -36.7612**.

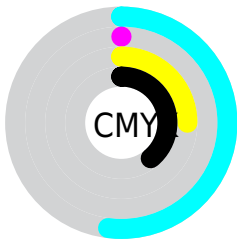
# Distribution



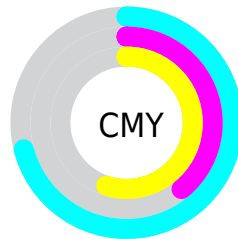
- Red (29%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 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 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.3350, -5.0952,  
-45.8978

■ 126.3350, -5.0952,  
-45.8978

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.8510, -4.3635,  
-47.2273

■ 180.6940, -6.2581,  
-46.2126

■ 71.2030, -1.5791,  
-53.6750

■ 209.1670, -6.9843,  
-46.6275

■ 50.9160, -2.9166,  
-44.6533

■ 230.1230, -3.5116,  
-40.4499

■ 35.0210, -5.4334,  
-30.7134

■ 241.8010, 5.0281,  
-26.1355

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.3350, -5.0952,  
-45.8978

■ 126.3350, -5.0952,  
-45.8978

■ 121.0520, -5.9416,  
-54.4196

■ 131.9170, -4.3961,  
-36.7612

■ 115.3560, -7.0775,  
-63.4562

■ 137.3140, -3.1128,  
-28.3394

■ 110.0730, -7.9240,  
-71.9780

■ 142.8960, -2.4137,  
-19.2028

■ 104.3770, -9.0599,  
-81.0146

■ 148.2930, -1.1304,  
-10.7810

■ 100.1050, -9.9118,  
-87.7921

■ 153.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 159.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

■ 164.8540, 1.5510,  
15.9140

■ 170.2510, 2.8343,

24.3359

■ 175.5340, 3.6807,  
32.8577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.8800, -21.6328, -14.8038



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



109.1450, 19.6485, -95.7202

# Triad

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



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



137.6140, 32.2353, -25.9715



140.8570, -19.6495, 49.2374

# Complementary

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



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



102.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978

# 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.



141.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



143.4400, 22.9541, 11.0151

# Square

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



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



121.5110, 38.2021, -73.2391



144.0600, 9.3374, 38.5354



138.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230



# Rectangle

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



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



110.9520, 29.1107, -97.3049



144.0600, 9.3374, 38.5354



141.0190, -15.2924, 51.7263

# Sweetspot

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



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



189.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732



133.2080, -29.1895, -17.7224



95.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978



156.3720, -8.0714, -71.3632



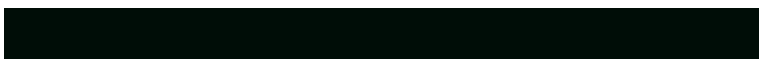
130.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821



74.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



90.5020, -8.6285, -79.3703



8.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



# Inverse Universe

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



102.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978



119.6280, 8.0714, 71.3632



98.8060, -12.2294, 49.2821



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.6120, 9.0653, 79.2703



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 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 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

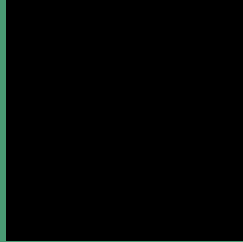
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978.



# 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

126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978

### Protanopia

138.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

### Deuteranopia

139.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



## Tritanopia

131.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978

## Protanomaly

133.9480, -11.3134, -11.3554

## Deuteranomaly

135.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074

## Tritanomaly

129.6850, 7.5503, -41.8197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 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(74, 155, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(74, 155, 116)  
}
```

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(74, 155, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 155, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 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(74, 155, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 155, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 155, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 155, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 155, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 155,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 126.3350, -5.0952, -45.8978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 155, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 155,  
116) }
```

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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