

Converting Colors

YUV(127.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(127.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8880
RGB	109, 136, 128
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4667, 0.4980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.47
HSL	162°, 11%, 48%
HSV	162°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	19.0071, 22.4180, 23.7474
YIQ	127.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

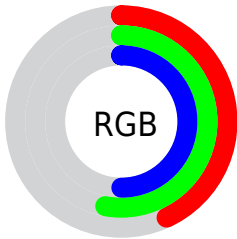
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 125, 136
Decimal	7178368
CIE _{Lab}	54.47, -11.35, 1.11
CIE _{LCh}	54, 11.404, 174.422
Yxy	22.4180, 0.2916, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285368448 (0xFF6D8880)
YUV	127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992
Hunter-Lab	47.3477, -11.2020, 3.4063

Details

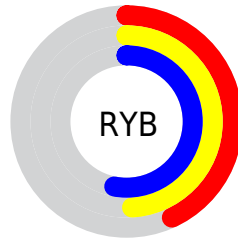
The YUV color $[127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[117.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992]$, and the grayscale version is $[127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[179.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139]$, and $[77.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[122.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[131.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922]$.

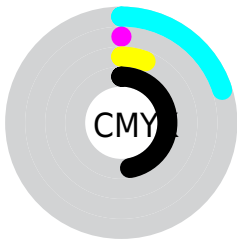
Distribution



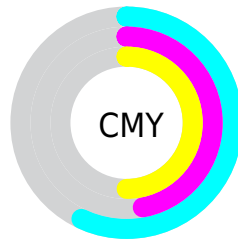
- Red (43%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 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 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 127.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 179.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 77.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 207.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 54.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 236.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 33.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 13.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 127.0150, 0.4856,
-15.7992

■ 122.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 131.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 118.0300, 0.9712,
-31.5983

■ 136.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.3880, 1.2877,
-39.8053

■ 140.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

■ 109.0450, 1.4568,
-47.3975

■ 144.9850, -0.4856,
15.7992

■ 104.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044

■ 149.6270, -0.8021,
24.0061

■ 99.7610, 2.0898,
-63.8114

■ 154.2690, -1.1186,
32.2131

■ 95.4180, 2.2589,
-71.4036

■ 158.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

■ 90.7760, 2.5754,

■ 163.2540, -1.6042,

-79.6106

48.0122

 167.5970, -1.7733,
55.6044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



126.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Triad

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



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



130.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700



131.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249

Complementary

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



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



117.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

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.



131.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



131.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

Square

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



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



129.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213



132.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



130.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622

Rectangle

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



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



127.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283



132.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



131.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692

Sweetspot

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



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



172.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



127.2410, -8.9928, -8.9814



86.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992



161.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209



124.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250



66.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



88.6730, 2.1332, -77.7662



3.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



117.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992



147.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



120.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.2130, -2.5700, 77.8662



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 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 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

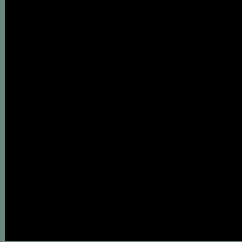
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

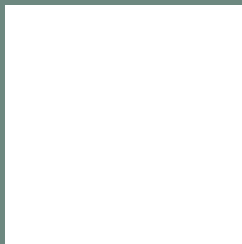
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 127.0150, 0.4856,

-15.7992.

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

127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992

Protanopia

129.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

131.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365



Tritanopia

128.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992

Protanomaly

129.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Deuteranomaly

129.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

Tritanomaly

128.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992

Achromatopsia

127.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 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(109, 136, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 136, 128)  
}
```

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(109, 136, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 136, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 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(109, 136, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 136, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 136, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 136, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 136, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 136,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 127.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 136, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
136, 128) }
```

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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