

Converting Colors

YUV(128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(128.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768877
RGB	118, 136, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4667, 0.5333
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	123°, 7%, 50%
HSV	123°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	19.6051, 22.7918, 20.8187
YIQ	128.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

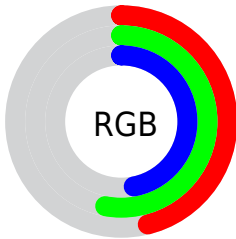
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 135, 136
Decimal	7768183
CIE Lab	54.86, -9.99, 6.95
CIE LCh	55, 12.172, 145.194
Yxy	22.7918, 0.3101, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958263 (0xFF768877)
YUV	128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	47.7407, -10.2437, 7.5634

Details

The YUV color **128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **125.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812**, and **79.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592**.

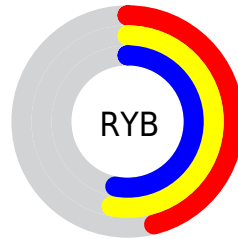
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

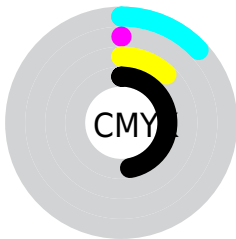
Blue (47%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

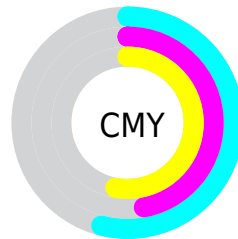


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 128.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 181.2670, -5.0616,
-9.8812

■ 79.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 209.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 56.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

■ 237.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 34.9190, -3.9041,
-7.8220

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 128.6800, -4.7722,
-9.3664

■ 123.0120, -8.3869,
-16.6735

■ 134.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 117.6430,
-12.1490, -23.3659

■ 139.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

■ 111.9750,
-15.7637, -30.6731

■ 145.3850, 6.2192,
11.9404

■ 106.7200,
-19.0890, -37.4654

■ 150.6400, 9.5445,
18.7327

■ 101.0520,
-22.7036, -44.7726

■ 156.3080, 13.1592,
26.0399

■ 95.3840, -26.3183,
-52.0798

■ 161.9760, 16.7738,
33.3470

■ 90.0150, -30.0804,
-58.7722


■ 167.3450, 20.5359,
40.0394

■ 84.3470, -33.6951,

■ 173.0130, 24.1506,

-66.0793

47.3466

 80.7440, -35.8628,
-70.8125

 178.3820, 27.9127,
54.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



127.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287

Triad

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



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



130.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212



132.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433

Complementary

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



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



125.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664

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.



133.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



131.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700

Square

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



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



128.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



133.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



132.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

Rectangle

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



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



127.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729



133.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



133.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

Sweetspot

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



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



173.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



133.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848



87.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



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.



128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



164.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143



129.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662



66.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



78.8690, -35.4314, -69.1681



2.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

Inverse Universe

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



125.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



159.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



124.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



54.0170, 34.9946, 69.2681



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

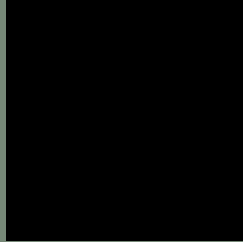
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664.

-9.3664.

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

128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Protanopia

131.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Deuteranopia

131.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102



Tritanopia

130.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Protanomaly

130.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

Deuteranomaly

130.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

Tritanomaly

130.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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(118, 136, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 136, 119)  
}
```

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(118, 136, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 136, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 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(118, 136, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 136, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 136, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 136, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 136, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 136,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 136, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
136, 119) }
```

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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