

Converting Colors

YUV(78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053)
contains.

YUV(78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(78.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C384C
RGB	124, 56, 76
RGB Percent	49%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.5137, 0.7804, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.39, 0.51
HSL	342°, 38%, 35%
HSV	342°, 55%, 49%
XYZ	11.0309, 7.6352, 7.7298
YIQ	78.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

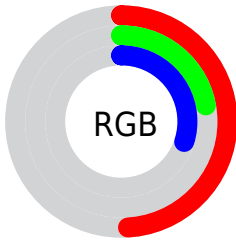
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 56, 76
Decimal	8140876
CIE _{Lab}	33.21, 31.77, 2.03
CIE _{LCh}	33, 31.837, 3.663
Yxy	7.6352, 0.4179, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286330956 (0xFF7C384C)
YUV	78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053
Hunter-Lab	27.6319, 22.9026, 2.7564

Details

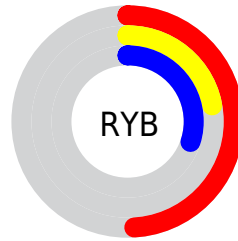
The YUV color **78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **101.3880, 1.2877, -39.8053**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.4060, -2.1722, 43.4939**, and **28.6980, 1.6279, 37.9759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5420, -1.7462, 46.8827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279**.

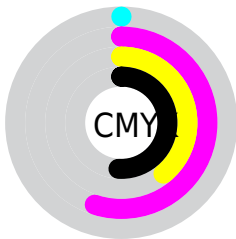
Distribution



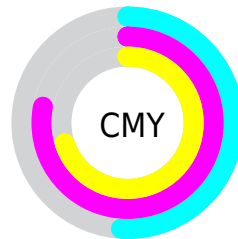
- Red (49%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053 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 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

78.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

78.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.1280, -0.5561,
38.4757

129.4060, -2.1722,
43.4939

28.6980, 1.6279,
37.9759

156.0040, -2.4670,
44.7235

15.5630, -3.7286,
29.3242

183.4880, -3.1986,
46.0530

2.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

208.2100, -1.5825,
41.0348

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.8380, 2.5449,
23.8211

247.3690, 3.7621,

6.6924

■ 78.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

■ 78.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

■ 70.5420, -1.7462,
46.8827

■ 86.6820, -0.8292,
32.7279

■ 61.8850, -1.9153,
54.4749

■ 95.3390, -0.6601,
25.1357

■ 53.9290, -1.9370,
61.4523

■ 103.2950, -0.6384,
18.1583

■ 45.2720, -2.1061,
69.0445

■ 111.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 41.1800, -2.5537,
72.6331

■ 120.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 128.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 136.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 144.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

■ 153.3620, 0.8075,
-25.7505

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5100, 10.1016, 26.7397



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



77.9250, -12.7810, 39.5308

Triad

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



72.6080, -19.0337, -8.4262



65.0910, 28.5491, -57.0848

Complementary

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



101.3880, 1.2877, -39.8053

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.



64.8000, 19.8186, -56.8296



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



66.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169

Square

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



75.2470, -24.7718, 12.0614



62.6510, 9.0461, -54.9449



72.0170, 27.5996, -32.4639

Rectangle

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



76.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383



62.6510, 9.0461, -54.9449



65.1080, 26.0758, -57.0997

Sweetspot

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



143.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844



78.1040, 22.6267, 22.7108



71.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



90.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



84.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.5930, -2.2643, 73.1479



83.7840, -4.8235, 147.5254

Inverse Universe

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



78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053



90.2280, -2.0844, 62.0670



95.4500, 14.0752, -34.5976



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



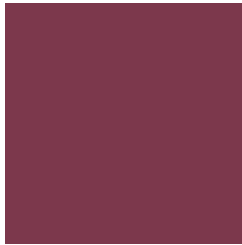
41.5930, -2.2643, 73.1479



83.7840, -4.8235, 147.5254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

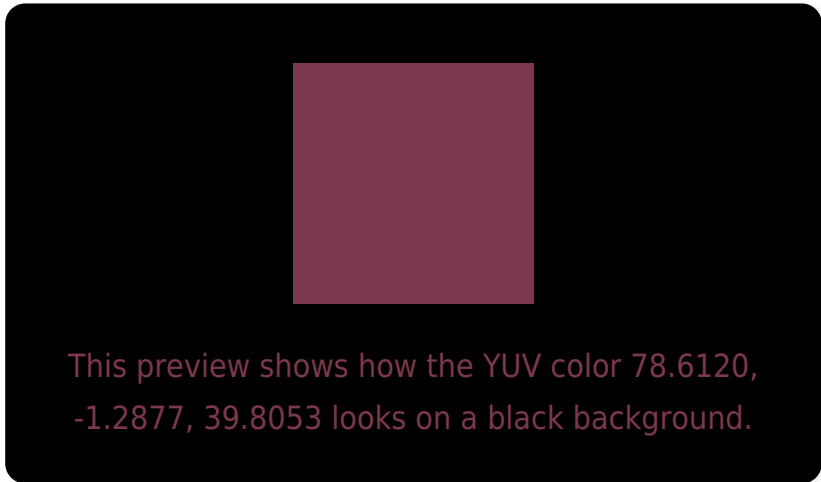
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

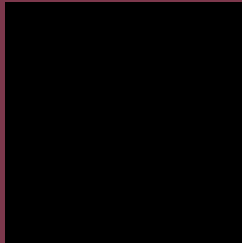
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.6120, -1.2877,

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

78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053

Protanopia

78.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Deuteranopia

79.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



Tritanopia

78.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053

Protanomaly

78.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550

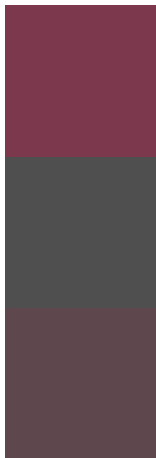
Deuteranomaly

79.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Tritanomaly

78.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053 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(124, 56, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 56, 76)  
}
```

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(124, 56, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 56, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053 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(124, 56, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 56, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 56, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 56, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 56, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 56,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 56, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 56,  
76) }
```

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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