

Converting Colors

YUV(71.3980, -20.9022,
-62.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.3980, -20.9022,
-62.6160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00741D
RGB	0, 116, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.8863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.55
HSL	135°, 100%, 23%
HSV	135°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.4672, 12.5795, 3.2496
YIQ	71.3980, -41.2090, -51.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

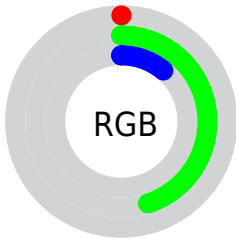
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 116
Decimal	29725
CIELab	42.12, -46.40, 38.17
CIELCh	42, 60.088, 140.558
Yxy	12.5795, 0.2901, 0.5642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219805 (0xFF00741D)
YUV	71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160
Hunter-Lab	35.4676, -29.5206, 19.3950

Details

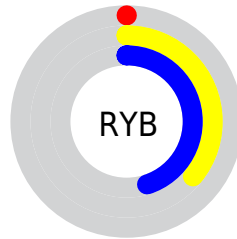
The YUV color **71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **44.6020, 20.9022, 62.6160**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9330, -25.6030, -48.1762**, and **38.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0120, -18.7399, -56.1385**.

Distribution



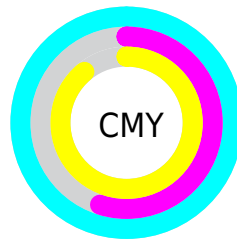
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160 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 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.3980, -20.9022,
-62.6160

■ 71.3980, -20.9022,
-62.6160

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.4170, -26.3346,
-46.8467

■ 130.9330,
-25.6030, -48.1762

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,
-33.9767

■ 158.5910,
-26.9134, -47.8763

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 186.3630,
-27.7870, -47.6764

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 215.0210,
-29.0974, -47.3764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.1720,
-21.2838, -33.4768

■ 239.0350,

-13.3283, -18.4477

■ 251.3110, -5.0833,
-2.9037

■ 71.3980, -20.9022,
-62.6160

■ 76.0120, -18.7399,
-56.1385

■ 80.2130, -16.8670,
-50.1758

■ 84.8270, -14.7047,
-43.6983

■ 89.1420, -12.3950,
-37.8355

■ 93.7560, -10.2327,
-31.3580

■ 98.2560, -8.5072,
-24.7805

■ 102.5710, -6.1975,
-18.9178

■ 107.1850, -4.0352,
-12.4402

■ 111.3860, -2.1623,
-6.4775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1210, -43.9367, -0.9831



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



79.7880, 1.0905, -69.9741

Triad

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



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



87.1420, 54.6530, -76.4235



89.4820, -10.5906, 83.7693

Complementary

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



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



44.6020, 20.9022, 62.6160

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.



92.1000, 12.2757, 76.2113



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



93.6360, 48.9865, -32.1298

Square

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



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



89.9170, 42.4389, -78.8572



100.9560, 30.5877, 35.9956



92.7160, -35.8490, 65.1471

Rectangle

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



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



84.2510, 15.6523, -73.8881



100.9560, 30.5877, 35.9956



88.6700, -2.3023, 85.3584

Sweetspot

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



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



132.7830, -7.7810, -24.3657



94.1050, -46.3938, -6.2311



66.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160



92.3820, -26.8103, -81.0190



78.0100, 4.4321, -68.4148



56.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



75.1480, -21.7650, -65.9048



153.8180, -45.2663, -134.8984

Inverse Universe

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



44.6020, 20.9022, 62.6160



57.7320, 27.2471, 80.9190



37.9900, -4.4321, 68.4148



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



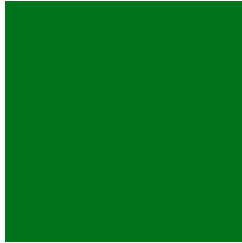
46.9660, 22.2018, 65.8048



96.0680, 44.8295, 134.9984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

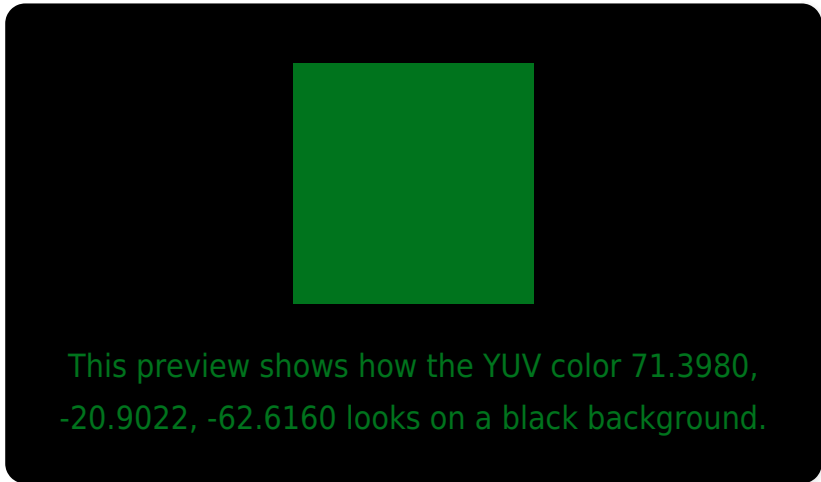
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

YUV 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3980, -20.9022,

-62.6160.

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

71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160

Protanopia

94.4510, -34.2393, 15.3905

Deuteranopia

96.5860, -28.8829, 24.0421



Tritanopia

91.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160

Protanomaly

85.8280, -29.4952, -13.0042

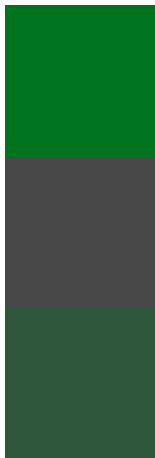
Deuteranomaly

87.4850, -25.8751, -7.4413

Tritanomaly

84.1160, 0.4358, -46.5827

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160 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(0, 116, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 29)  
}
```

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(0, 116, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160 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(0, 116, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.3980, -20.9022, -62.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
29) }
```

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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