

Converting Colors

YUV(71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.5600, 3.6679,
-56.6191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07674F
RGB	7, 103, 79
RGB Percent	3%, 40%, 31%
CMY	0.9725, 0.5961, 0.6902
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.23, 0.60
HSL	165°, 87%, 22%
HSV	165°, 93%, 40%
XYZ	6.3492, 10.3102, 9.0526
YIQ	71.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

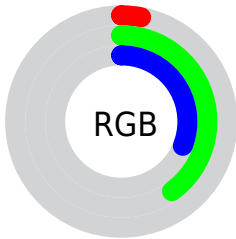
Format	Color
RYB	7, 62, 103
Decimal	485199
CIELab	38.39, -31.58, 6.49
CIELCh	38, 32.240, 168.384
Yxy	10.3102, 0.2469, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278675279 (0xFF07674F)
YUV	71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191
Hunter-Lab	32.1095, -20.8959, 5.7611

Details

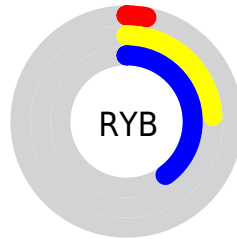
The YUV color **71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **38.4400, -3.6679, 56.6191**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123**, and **36.2750, -0.6286, -31.8132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2390, 3.8262, -60.7226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8920, 3.5042, -50.7713**.

Distribution



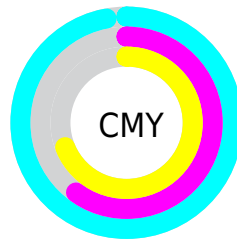
- Red (3%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 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 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5600, 3.6679,
-56.6191

71.5600, 3.6679,
-56.6191

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.1700, 1.8882,
-45.7531

127.4040, 0.2938,
-47.7123

36.2750, -0.6286,
-31.8132

154.5890, -0.2904,
-46.9976

22.0270, -4.4503,
-19.3177

182.1760, -0.5798,
-47.5124

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.7630, -0.8692,
-48.0272

231.7190, 2.6035,
-41.8496

242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

71.5600, 3.6679,
-56.6191

71.5600, 3.6679,
-56.6191

69.2390, 3.8262,
-60.7226

74.8920, 3.5042,
-50.7713

78.4090, 2.7564,
-44.2087

81.7410, 2.5927,
-38.3609

84.9590, 1.9922,
-32.4130

88.5900, 1.6811,
-25.9504

■ 91.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 95.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 98.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 101.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7960, -14.1964, -19.9921



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



73.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368

Triad

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



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



89.7530, 24.7718, -12.0614



90.0080, -18.7379, 36.8270

Complementary

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



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



38.4400, -3.6679, 56.6191

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.



90.9130, -7.8451, 43.0493



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



93.2360, 15.6597, 17.3330

Square

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



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



72.4260, 33.8070, -63.5176



92.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



88.6120, -24.9517, 23.1423

Rectangle

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



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



74.3690, 23.4821, -65.2216



92.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



90.2410, -15.4018, 40.1306

Sweetspot

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



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



122.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617



70.5280, -31.3193, -34.6661



61.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191



90.7590, 5.0488, -79.5956



60.2080, 21.0965, -46.6634



49.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



77.3090, 4.2847, -67.8000



162.8020, 9.4646, -142.7774

Inverse Universe

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



38.4400, -3.6679, 56.6191



44.2410, -5.0488, 79.5956



49.7920, -21.0965, 46.6634



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



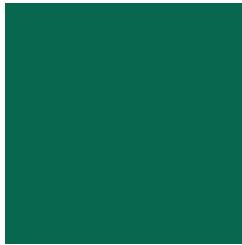
37.6910, -4.2847, 67.8000



79.3120, -9.0278, 142.6774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 looks on a 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 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191.



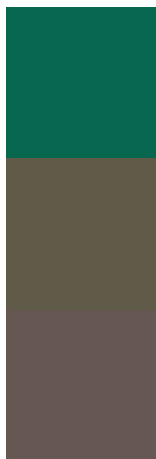
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191.

-56.6191.

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

71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191

Protanopia

89.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

91.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216



Tritanopia

80.1780, 13.2232, -41.3751

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191

Protanomaly

83.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585

Deuteranomaly

83.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844

Tritanomaly

76.9340, 9.8925, -46.4231

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 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(7, 103, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 103, 79)  
}
```

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(7, 103, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 103, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 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(7, 103, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 103, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 103, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 103, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 103, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 103, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.5600, 3.6679, -56.6191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 103, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 103,  
79) }
```

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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