

Converting Colors

YUV(72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.7150, -8.2405,
-63.7711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007138
RGB	0, 113, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5569, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.56
HSL	150°, 100%, 22%
HSV	150°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.6189, 12.0958, 5.7272
YIQ	72.7150, -49.0510, -41.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

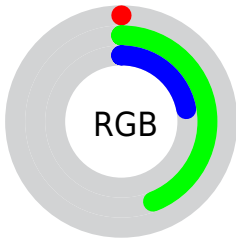
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 113
Decimal	28984
CIELab	41.37, -41.57, 23.97
CIELCh	41, 47.985, 150.025
Yxy	12.0958, 0.2708, 0.4949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219064 (0xFF007138)
YUV	72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711
Hunter-Lab	34.7790, -26.8921, 14.5817

Details

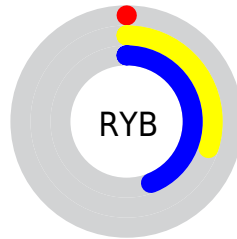
The YUV color **72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **40.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.4240, -13.5200, -50.3608**, and **38.8220, -13.7162, -34.0469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6880, -7.2412, -57.6084**.

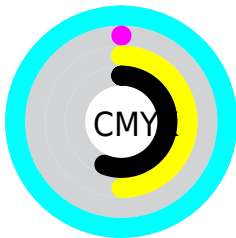
Distribution



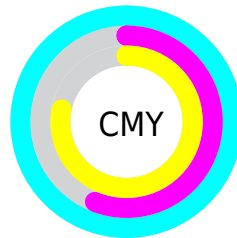
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 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 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.7150, -8.2405,
-63.7711

■ 72.7150, -8.2405,
-63.7711

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.4180, -11.0521,
-48.6016

■ 131.4240,
-13.5200, -50.3608

■ 38.8220, -13.7162,
-34.0469

■ 158.4950,
-14.5410, -49.5461

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 186.6690,
-15.1198, -50.5757

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 215.1420,
-15.8460, -50.9905

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.2390, -9.4848,
-37.9206

■ 241.2160, -1.0925,

-22.9914

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

72.7150, -8.2405,
-63.7711

76.6880, -7.2412,
-57.6084

80.8460, -6.8261,
-50.7309

84.8190, -5.8268,
-44.5683

88.7920, -4.8275,
-38.4056

92.9500, -4.4123,
-31.5281

■ 96.9230, -3.4130,
-25.3655

■ 100.8960, -2.4137,
-19.2028

■ 104.8690, -1.4144,
-13.0401

■ 109.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4110, -33.7266, -9.1304



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



79.0360, 8.3633, -69.3146

Triad

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



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



80.0520, 47.7954, -70.2056



94.1560, -16.3459, 63.0072

Complementary

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



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



40.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711

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.



94.9660, 1.9888, 62.2968



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



98.6970, 33.1804, -2.3653

Square

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



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



84.6680, 40.0967, -74.2538



99.5900, 18.9361, 39.8246



93.9910, -33.0266, 46.4889

Rectangle

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



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



82.1140, 20.1568, -72.0140



99.5900, 18.9361, 39.8246



94.3610, -10.5310, 64.5814

Sweetspot

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



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



132.3360, -3.1236, -24.8507



83.6730, -41.2508, -22.5152



64.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711



95.1980, -10.9436, -83.4886



78.9850, 15.7834, -69.2698



53.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



77.1660, -8.9558, -67.6746



159.0110, -17.7534, -139.4526

Inverse Universe

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



40.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



52.8020, 10.9436, 83.4886



34.0150, -15.7834, 69.2698



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.7200, 8.5190, 67.7746



88.1030, 18.1902, 139.3527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 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 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 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 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.7150, -8.2405,

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



Protanopia

95.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320

Deuteranopia

96.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687

Tritanopia

88.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

86.8350, -16.6807, -16.5183

Deuteranomaly

87.8510, -14.2235, -11.2703

Tritanomaly

82.7720, 5.5354, -48.9120

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 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, 113, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 113, 56)  
}
```

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, 113, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 113, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 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, 113, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 113, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 113, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 113, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 56)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 113, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 113,  
56) }
```

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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