

Converting Colors

YUV(72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.7950, -2.8569,
-63.8412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006F43
RGB	0, 111, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5647, 0.7373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.56
HSL	156°, 100%, 22%
HSV	156°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.6976, 11.7741, 7.2298
YIQ	72.7950, -52.0320, -37.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

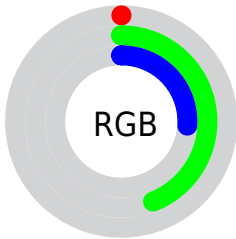
Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 111
Decimal	28483
CIELab	40.85, -38.54, 17.04
CIELCh	41, 42.142, 156.153
Yxy	11.7741, 0.2606, 0.4581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218563 (0xFF006F43)
YUV	72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412
Hunter-Lab	34.3134, -25.2075, 11.5270

Details

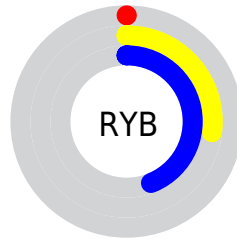
The YUV color **72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **38.2050, 2.8569, 63.8412**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2050, -7.9891, -51.0458**, and **39.0160, -7.8959, -34.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5400, -2.7312, -57.4786**.

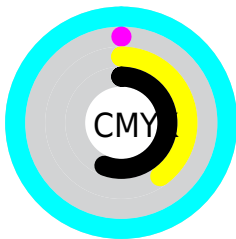
Distribution



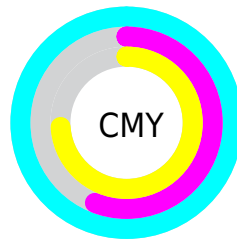
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 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 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.7950, -2.8569,
-63.8412

■ 72.7950, -2.8569,
-63.8412

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.4980, -5.6685,
-48.6717

■ 131.2050, -7.9891,
-51.0458

■ 39.0160, -7.8959,
-34.2170

■ 158.3900, -8.5733,
-50.3310

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 185.9770, -8.8627,
-50.8458

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 214.4500, -9.5888,
-51.2606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.4220, -3.6590,
-39.8351

■ 241.9860, 4.4439,

-25.4207

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

72.7950, -2.8569,
-63.8412

76.5400, -2.7312,
-57.4786

80.3990, -2.1687,
-51.2159

84.1440, -2.0430,
-44.8533

88.0030, -1.4805,
-38.5906

92.0470, -1.5022,
-31.6132

■ 95.7920, -1.3765,
-25.2506

■ 99.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 103.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 107.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9680, -25.1272, -14.0039



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



78.0730, 12.2890, -68.4700

Triad

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



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



86.5020, 38.6995, -46.0443



94.5200, -18.4974, 53.0410

Complementary

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



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



38.2050, 2.8569, 63.8412

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.



95.4830, -2.2101, 55.7044



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



98.6290, 26.3119, 7.3414

Square

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



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



80.9350, 38.4860, -70.9800



98.3960, 13.1158, 39.9947



93.8050, -30.9629, 37.8820

Rectangle

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



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



80.6950, 22.3354, -70.7695



98.3960, 13.1158, 39.9947



94.3230, -12.9772, 55.8447

Sweetspot

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



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



130.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358



78.3130, -38.6083, -30.0925



64.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



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.



72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412



95.1470, -3.5235, -83.4439



71.3540, 19.5455, -62.5775



53.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



78.6480, -3.2775, -68.9743



161.9750, -6.3967, -142.0521

Inverse Universe

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



38.2050, 2.8569, 63.8412



49.9670, 3.9603, 83.3439



39.6460, -19.5455, 62.5775



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



41.3520, 3.2775, 68.9743



85.0250, 6.3967, 142.0521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 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 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 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 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.7950, -2.8569,

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

72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412

Protanopia

94.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322

Deuteranopia

96.1840, -12.4157, 15.6246



Tritanopia

86.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412

Protanomaly

86.5020, -11.5865, -17.1033

Deuteranomaly

87.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848

Tritanomaly

81.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.9170, -0.9451, -23.6062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 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, 111, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 111, 67)  
}
```

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, 111, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 111, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 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, 111, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 111, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 111, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 111, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.7950, -2.8569, -63.8412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 111, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 111,  
67) }
```

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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