

Converting Colors

YUV(72.8460, -10.2771,
-63.8859)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.8460, -10.2771,
-63.8859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007234
RGB	0, 114, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5529, 0.7961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.55
HSL	147°, 100%, 22%
HSV	147°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.6371, 12.2826, 5.2698
YIQ	72.8460, -48.0420, -43.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

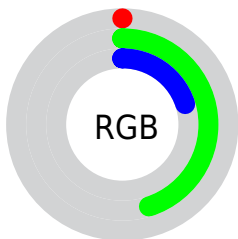
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 114
Decimal	29236
CIELab	41.66, -42.64, 26.53
CIELCh	42, 50.224, 148.112
Yxy	12.2826, 0.2744, 0.5078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219316 (0xFF007234)
YUV	72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859
Hunter-Lab	35.0465, -27.5268, 15.6174

Details

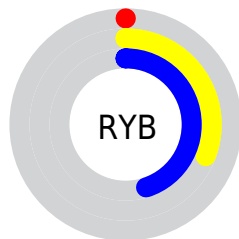
The YUV color **72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.1540, 10.2771, 63.8859**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5550, -15.5566, -50.4757**, and **38.2520, -15.9002, -33.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8190, -9.2778, -57.7233**.

Distribution



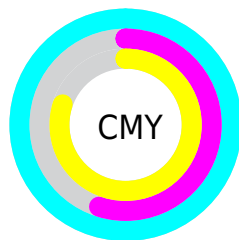
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 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 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.8460, -10.2771,
-63.8859

■ 72.8460, -10.2771,
-63.8859

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.5490, -13.0887,
-48.7165

■ 131.5550,
-15.5566, -50.4757

■ 38.2520, -15.9002,
-33.5470

■ 159.2130,
-16.8670, -50.1758

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 187.0990,
-17.3038, -50.0758

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 215.4580,
-18.4668, -50.3907

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.7830,
-11.2320, -37.5207

■ 240.7600, -2.8397,

-22.5915

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

72.8460, -10.2771,
-63.8859

76.8190, -9.2778,
-57.7233

81.0910, -8.4259,
-50.9458

85.1780, -6.9898,
-44.8831

89.4500, -6.1379,
-38.1057

93.4230, -5.1385,
-31.9430

■ 97.3960, -4.1392,
-25.7803

■ 101.6680, -3.2873,
-19.0028

■ 105.7550, -1.8512,
-12.9401

■ 110.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2110, -37.0790, -7.2010



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



79.3950, 7.2003, -69.6294

Triad

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



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



81.6820, 48.9638, -71.6351



94.2920, -15.9200, 66.3959

Complementary

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



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



41.1540, 10.2771, 63.8859

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.



95.1450, 3.8725, 64.7708



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



98.7720, 36.1014, -5.9390

Square

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



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



85.4830, 40.6809, -74.9686



100.1600, 21.1201, 39.3247



94.4860, -33.7636, 49.5628

Rectangle

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



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



82.7010, 19.8674, -72.5288



100.1600, 21.1201, 39.3247



94.0240, -9.3788, 68.3850

Sweetspot

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



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



132.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507



85.7550, -42.2772, -19.9561



64.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



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.



72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859



94.5140, -13.5644, -82.8888



79.2300, 14.1836, -69.4847



53.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



76.7100, -10.7030, -67.2747



157.8710, -22.1214, -138.4529

Inverse Universe

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



41.1540, 10.2771, 63.8859



53.3720, 13.1276, 82.9888



34.7700, -14.1836, 69.4847



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.2900, 10.7030, 67.2747



89.2430, 22.5582, 138.3529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 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 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 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 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859.

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

72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859

Protanopia

95.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614

Deuteranopia

97.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686



Tritanopia

89.1890, 13.2178, -39.6308

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859

Protanomaly

87.2650, -18.8646, -16.0184

Deuteranomaly

88.2810, -16.4075, -10.7704

Tritanomaly

83.5440, 4.6618, -48.7121

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859

Achromatopsia

73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.8200, -3.8553, -23.5211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 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, 114, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 52)  
}
```

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, 114, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 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, 114, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 114, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.8460, -10.2771, -63.8859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
52) }
```

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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