

Converting Colors

YUV(74.4980, -29.3325,
-65.3347)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.4980, -29.3325,
-65.3347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C0F
RGB	0, 124, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5137, 0.9412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.51
HSL	127°, 100%, 24%
HSV	127°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	7.2939, 14.4498, 2.8566
YIQ	74.4980, -38.9150, -60.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

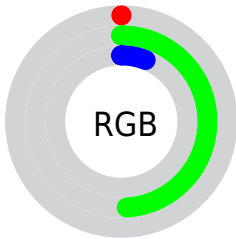
Format	Color
RYB	0, 111, 124
Decimal	31759
CIELab	44.87, -49.90, 45.52
CIELCh	45, 67.544, 137.627
Yxy	14.4498, 0.2965, 0.5874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221839 (0xFF007C0F)
YUV	74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347
Hunter-Lab	38.0129, -32.2721, 22.1535

Details

The YUV color **74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **49.5020, 29.3325, 65.3347**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3860, -32.7283, -49.4505**, and **42.8510, -21.1255, -37.5803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3400, -26.2966, -59.0572**.

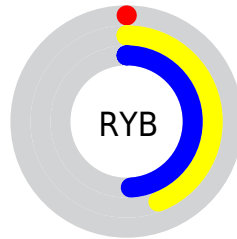
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (49%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (49%)

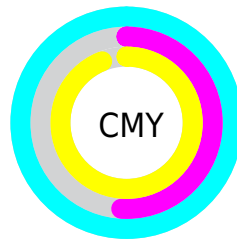


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347 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 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.4980, -29.3325,
-65.3347

■ 74.4980, -29.3325,
-65.3347

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.5260, -28.3603,
-50.4503

■ 136.3860,
-32.7283, -49.4505

■ 42.8510, -21.1255,
-37.5803

■ 164.4570,
-33.7493, -48.6358

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,
-25.7399

■ 192.2290,
-34.6229, -48.4358

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 216.3050,
-33.1814, -44.1175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.0540,
-25.6626, -28.9884

■ 239.9170,

-17.7071, -13.9592

■ 252.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

■ 74.4980, -29.3325,
-65.3347

■ 79.3400, -26.2966,
-59.0572

■ 84.4810, -23.4081,
-52.1648

■ 89.3230, -20.3722,
-45.8873

■ 94.4640, -17.4838,
-38.9949

■ 99.3060, -14.4479,
-32.7174

■ 104.0340,
-11.8488, -26.3398

■ 109.1750, -8.9603,
-19.4475

■ 114.0170, -5.9244,
-13.1699

■ 119.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2200, -47.4365, 1.5611



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



84.8430, -2.3876, -74.4073

Triad

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



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



95.1780, 60.0582, -83.4711



90.4930, -7.1450, 98.6686

Complementary

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



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



49.5020, 29.3325, 65.3347

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.



95.6480, 17.9215, 85.3777



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



89.7660, 61.7404, -62.9388

Square

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



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



96.6820, 45.5128, -84.7901



107.9650, 36.9923, 35.1107



96.9240, -37.9235, 77.2427

Rectangle

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



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



89.9900, 14.7949, -78.9212



107.9650, 36.9923, 35.1107



89.0230, 2.4537, 99.9578

Sweetspot

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



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



141.4470, -11.5594, -25.8250



105.6780, -52.0993, 3.7904



70.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347



96.6730, -38.2928, -84.7822



81.4520, -2.6878, -71.4334



58.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



75.0850, -29.6219, -65.8495



151.4580, -59.3858, -132.8287

Inverse Universe

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



49.5020, 29.3325, 65.3347



64.2130, 37.8560, 84.8822



42.5480, 2.6878, 71.4334



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



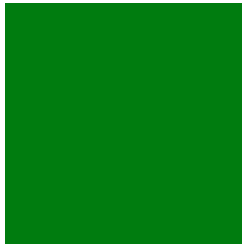
49.9150, 29.6219, 65.8495



100.6560, 59.8226, 132.7287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

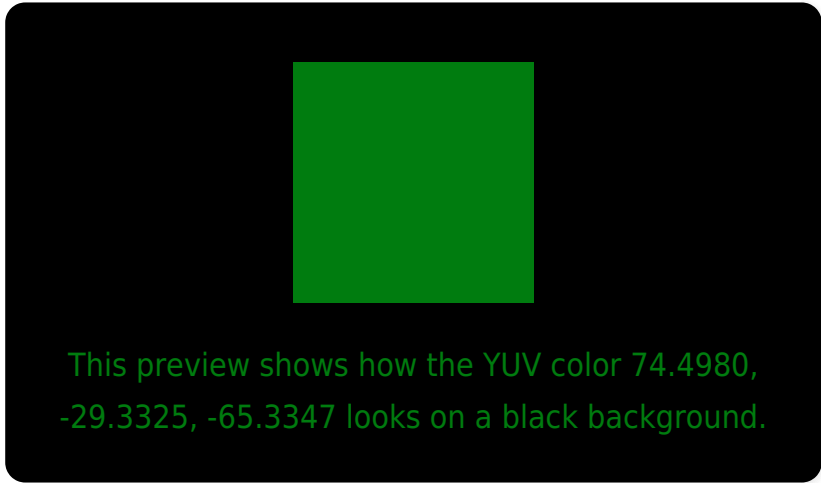
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

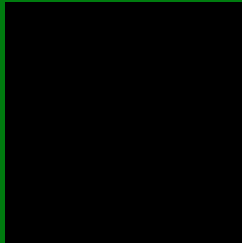
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347.

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

74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347

Protanopia

98.7150, -44.7225, 17.7899

Deuteranopia

102.4740, -35.7297, 26.7713



Tritanopia

97.3030, 13.6546, -39.7307

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347

Protanomaly

90.3090, -39.0993, -12.5490

Deuteranomaly

92.2480, -33.1533, -6.3565

Tritanomaly

88.8230, -1.8847, -48.9568

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347 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, 124, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 15)  
}
```

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, 124, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347 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, 124, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.4980, -29.3325, -65.3347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
15) }
```

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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