

Converting Colors

YUV(74.8060, -23.0754,
-65.6049)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049)
contains.

YUV(74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(74.8060, -23.0754,
-65.6049)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007A1C
RGB	0, 122, 28
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5216, 0.8902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.77, 0.52
HSL	134°, 100%, 24%
HSV	134°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	7.1691, 14.0029, 3.4236
YIQ	74.8060, -42.5380, -55.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

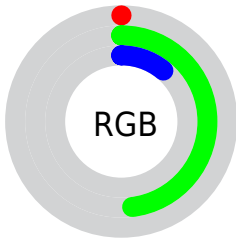
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 122
Decimal	31260
CIELab	44.24, -48.38, 40.73
CIELCh	44, 63.247, 139.908
Yxy	14.0029, 0.2915, 0.5693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221340 (0xFF007A1C)
YUV	74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049
Hunter-Lab	37.4205, -31.2882, 20.7699

Details

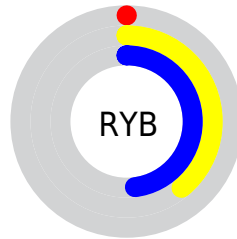
The YUV color **74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **47.1940, 23.0754, 65.6049**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6400, -27.9235, -50.5503**, and **42.2640, -20.8362, -37.0655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4200, -20.9131, -59.1273**.

Distribution



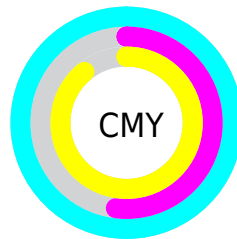
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049 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 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.8060, -23.0754,
-65.6049

■ 74.8060, -23.0754,
-65.6049

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.3520, -27.7815,
-49.4207

■ 135.6400,
-27.9235, -50.5503

■ 42.2640, -20.8362,
-37.0655

■ 163.5970,
-29.3813, -49.6356

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

■ 191.3690,
-30.2549, -49.4356

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 216.6190,
-29.3922, -46.1469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.3680,
-21.8734, -31.0177

■ 240.3450,

-13.4811, -16.0886

■ 252.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 74.8060, -23.0754,
-65.6049

■ 79.4200, -20.9131,
-59.1273

■ 84.1480, -18.3140,
-52.7498

■ 89.0610, -16.2991,
-45.6575

■ 93.7890, -13.7000,
-39.2800

■ 98.4030, -11.5377,
-32.8024

■ 103.0170, -9.3754,
-26.3249

■ 107.7450, -6.7763,
-19.9474

■ 112.6580, -4.7614,
-12.8551

■ 117.3860, -2.1623,
-6.4775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4370, -46.5574, -0.3832



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



84.1250, -0.0616, -73.7776

Triad

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



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



91.9180, 57.7214, -80.6121



92.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171

Complementary

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



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



47.1940, 23.0754, 65.6049

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.



96.2900, 14.1540, 80.4297



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



97.6290, 52.9339, -38.2626

Square

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



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



94.4650, 44.6338, -82.8458



106.5370, 32.7663, 37.2401



97.5810, -37.7544, 69.6505

Rectangle

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



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



88.9300, 15.8105, -77.9916



106.5370, 32.7663, 37.2401



92.3440, -1.1556, 90.9063

Sweetspot

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



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



139.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953



100.3180, -49.4568, -3.7869



68.1200, -5.4822, -15.0142



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049



96.8500, -29.9990, -84.9374



81.5320, 2.6957, -71.5036



58.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



76.6810, -23.5067, -67.2492



154.5360, -47.5922, -135.5281

Inverse Universe

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



47.1940, 23.0754, 65.6049



61.1500, 29.9991, 84.9374



40.4680, -2.6957, 71.5036



57.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



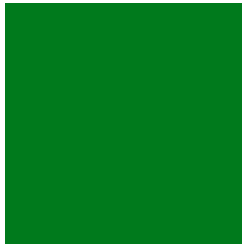
48.3190, 23.5067, 67.2492



97.5780, 48.0290, 135.4281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049 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 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.8060, -23.0754,

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

99.3540, -37.1495, 15.4755

Deuteranopia

101.3150, -31.2143, 25.1567

Tritanopia

95.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

90.1330, -32.1106, -14.1486

Deuteranomaly

91.5020, -28.3485, -7.4563

Tritanomaly

88.2790, -0.1375, -49.3567

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.9680, -8.3652, -23.6509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049 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, 122, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 122, 28)  
}
```

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, 122, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 122, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049 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, 122, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 122, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 122, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 122, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 28)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.8060, -23.0754, -65.6049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 122, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 122,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor