

Converting Colors

YUV(74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12684B
RGB	18, 104, 75
RGB Percent	7%, 41%, 29%
CMY	0.9294, 0.5922, 0.7059
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.28, 0.59
HSL	160°, 70%, 24%
HSV	160°, 83%, 41%
XYZ	6.4698, 10.5372, 8.3495
YIQ	74.9800, -41.9470, -27.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

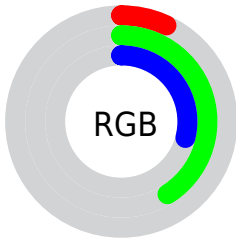
Format	Color
RYB	18, 70, 104
Decimal	1206347
CIELab	38.79, -32.01, 9.50
CIELCh	39, 33.390, 163.478
Yxy	10.5372, 0.2552, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279396427 (0xFF12684B)
YUV	74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715
Hunter-Lab	32.4611, -21.2304, 7.4724

Details

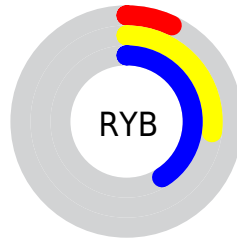
The YUV color **74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **47.0200, -0.0099, 49.9715**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0300, -2.4798, -44.7533**, and **36.4060, -2.6652, -31.9281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5340, -0.2633, -55.7193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4260, 0.2830, -44.2236**.

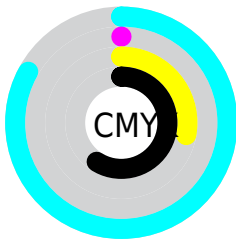
Distribution



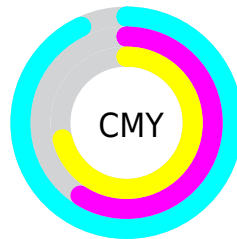
- Red (7%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 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 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715

■ 74.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.3010, -0.1484,
-45.8680

■ 129.0300, -2.4798,
-44.7533

■ 36.4060, -2.6652,
-31.9281

■ 155.9160, -2.9166,
-44.6533

■ 21.3430, -7.0711,
-18.7178

■ 183.3890, -3.6428,
-45.0682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.0900, -3.4954,
-45.6829

■ 232.0460, -0.0227,
-39.5053

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

74.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715

74.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715

71.5340, -0.2633,
-55.7193

78.4260, 0.2830,
-44.2236

68.9140, 0.0424,
-60.4376

82.0570, -0.0281,
-37.7610

85.5030, 0.2450,
-32.0131

89.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

92.5800, 0.2071,
-19.8027

■ 95.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 99.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 102.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 106.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8350, -16.6807, -16.5183



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



73.3770, 14.6041, -64.3516

Triad

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



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



89.2790, 26.9775, -19.5387



91.2580, -17.8752, 40.1157

Complementary

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



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



47.0200, -0.0099, 49.9715

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.



91.4940, -5.6665, 44.2938



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



93.8980, 18.2913, 13.2445

Square

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



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



73.8280, 34.1018, -64.7472



93.3540, 6.7275, 35.6465



90.1070, -25.6888, 26.2162

Rectangle

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



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



74.7280, 22.3191, -65.5365



93.3540, 6.7275, 35.6465



91.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046

Sweetspot

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



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



123.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027



77.4520, -29.3098, -25.8294



61.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715



89.8040, 0.0966, -77.8811



70.6550, 16.4391, -46.1784



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



76.1690, -0.0833, -66.8002



160.4080, 0.2919, -140.6778

Inverse Universe

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



47.0200, -0.0099, 49.9715



46.1960, -0.0966, 77.8811



51.3450, -16.4391, 46.1784



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002



81.7060, 0.1449, 140.5778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 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 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 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 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715.

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

74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715

Protanopia

90.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

91.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



Tritanopia

82.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715

Protanomaly

84.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143

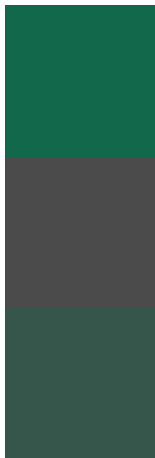
Deuteranomaly

85.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107

Tritanomaly

79.5000, 8.1345, -42.5345

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 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(18, 104, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 104, 75)  
}
```

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(18, 104, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 104, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 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(18, 104, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 104, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 104, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 104, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 104, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 104,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 104, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 104,  
75) }
```

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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