

Converting Colors

YUV(75.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146361
RGB	20, 99, 97
RGB Percent	8%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6118, 0.6196
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.02, 0.61
HSL	178°, 66%, 23%
HSV	178°, 80%, 39%
XYZ	6.9080, 9.9355, 12.8629
YIQ	75.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

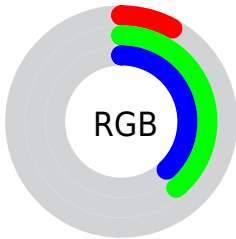
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 60, 99
Decimal	1336161
CIE _{Lab}	37.73, -22.92, -5.50
CIE _{LCh}	38, 23.570, 193.502
Yxy	9.9355, 0.2325, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279526241 (0xFF146361)
YUV	75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674
Hunter-Lab	31.5206, -16.0412, -2.1306

Details

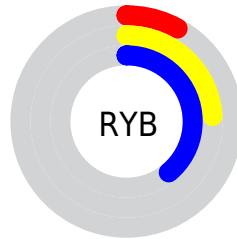
The YUV color **75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **43.8490, -10.7716, 48.3674**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492**, and **36.3380, 7.2284, -31.8684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1610, 12.2456, -54.5152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1410, 9.2975, -42.2197**.

Distribution



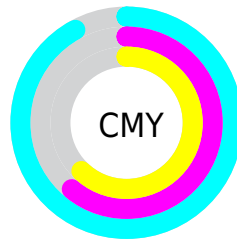
- Red (8%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 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 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674

■ 75.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.3470, 10.1819,
-45.9083

■ 128.5430, 9.5923,
-43.4492

■ 36.3380, 7.2284,
-31.8684

■ 155.4290, 9.1555,
-43.3492

■ 22.2040, 3.8434,
-19.4729

■ 183.0160, 8.8661,
-43.8640

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 211.1300, 9.3029,
-43.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

75.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674

75.1510, 10.7716,
-48.3674

72.1610, 12.2456,
-54.5152

78.1410, 9.2975,
-42.2197

69.0570, 13.2829,
-60.5630

81.2450, 8.2602,
-36.1719

84.2350, 6.7861,
-30.0241

87.2250, 5.3121,
-23.8763

90.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 93.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 96.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 99.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6560, -1.8024, -28.6393



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



73.2130, 20.1080, -56.3148

Triad

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



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



91.2690, 12.1924, 9.4111



88.1260, -17.8101, 19.1835

Complementary

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



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



43.8490, -10.7716, 48.3674

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.



89.4460, -13.0379, 28.5499



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



91.0060, 4.4340, 24.5507

Square

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



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



88.4450, 18.5146, -11.7913



90.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686



86.4510, -17.4773, 5.7435

Rectangle

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



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



78.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451



90.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686



88.7890, -16.6580, 22.9870

Sweetspot

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



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



118.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581



67.2700, -23.3041, -38.8248



58.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



90.7670, 16.3839, -75.2177



53.6600, 22.3526, -29.5198



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



78.1700, 15.1992, -68.5551



167.5560, 32.7569, -146.9466

Inverse Universe

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



43.8490, -10.7716, 48.3674



42.1190, -16.8207, 75.3176



65.3400, -22.3526, 29.5198



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.8300, -15.1992, 68.5551



72.4440, -32.7569, 146.9466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

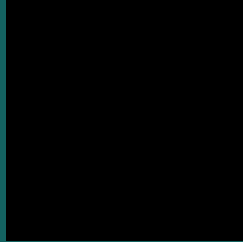
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.1510, 10.7716,

-48.3674.

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

75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674

Protanopia

88.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

89.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890



Tritanopia

77.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674

Protanomaly

83.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

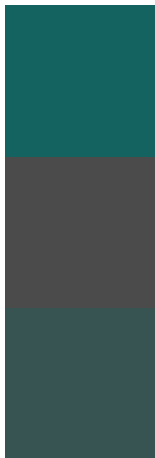
Deuteranomaly

84.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692

Tritanomaly

76.4440, 13.0921, -45.9934

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674

Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2150, 3.8380, -17.7286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 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(20, 99, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 99, 97)  
}
```

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(20, 99, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 99, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

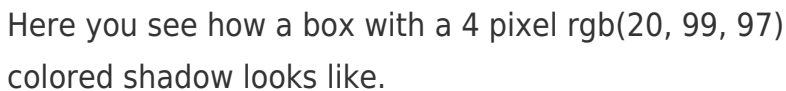
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(20, 99, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 99, 97) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 99, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 99, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 99, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 99, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 99, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 99,  
97) }
```

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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