

# Converting Colors

YUV(75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(75.5550, 1.2054,  
-60.1227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	076E4E
RGB	7, 110, 78
RGB Percent	3%, 43%, 31%
CMY	0.9725, 0.5686, 0.6941
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.29, 0.57
HSL	161°, 88%, 23%
HSV	161°, 94%, 43%
XYZ	7.0387, 11.7471, 9.1042
YIQ	75.5550, -51.1160, -31.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

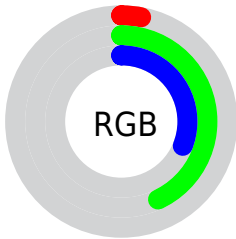
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 68, 110
Decimal	486990
CIELab	40.81, -34.91, 10.49
CIElCh	41, 36.451, 163.267
Yxy	11.7471, 0.2524, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278677070 (0xFF076E4E)
YUV	75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227
Hunter-Lab	34.2740, -23.3218, 8.2427

# Details

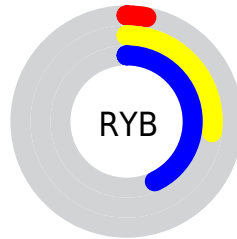
The YUV color **75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9970, -2.4635, -49.9864**, and **39.6830, -2.8017, -34.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2340, 1.3636, -64.2262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1860, 0.8943, -53.6601**.

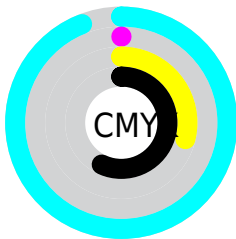
# Distribution



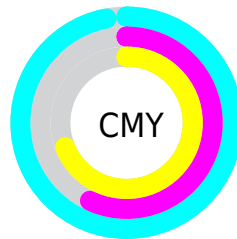
- Red (3%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.5550, 1.2054,  
-60.1227

■ 75.5550, 1.2054,  
-60.1227

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1650, -0.5743,  
-49.2567

■ 131.9970, -2.4635,  
-49.9864

■ 39.6830, -2.8017,  
-34.8020

■ 159.7690, -3.3371,  
-49.7864

■ 24.2610, -6.0447,  
-21.2769

■ 187.3560, -3.6265,  
-50.3012

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 215.8290, -4.3527,  
-50.7160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 232.2030, 1.8719,  
-40.5200

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

75.5550, 1.2054,  
-60.1227

75.5550, 1.2054,  
-60.1227

73.2340, 1.3636,  
-64.2262

79.1860, 0.8943,  
-53.6601

82.9310, 1.0200,  
-47.2975

86.5620, 0.7089,  
-40.8349

90.3070, 0.8346,  
-34.4722

93.9380, 0.5236,  
-28.0096

■ 97.6830, 0.6493,  
-21.6470

■ 101.3140, 0.3382,  
-15.1844

■ 104.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 108.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0690, -18.2750, -18.4775



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



77.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403

# Triad

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



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



93.6530, 29.7511, -22.4977



95.9380, -19.1964, 43.9044

# Complementary

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



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



41.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227

# 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.



96.1140, -5.9722, 49.0120



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



99.0660, 20.1805, 13.9741

# Square

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



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



78.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357



98.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



94.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



# Rectangle

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



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



79.1620, 24.0771, -69.4251



98.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



95.3990, -14.9867, 47.0081

# Sweetspot

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



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



129.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914



77.3280, -34.6717, -32.7367



63.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



95.1130, 1.4233, -83.4141



68.0500, 20.6814, -53.5408



53.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



79.9020, 1.5273, -70.0741



164.4830, 3.2129, -144.2516



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227



47.7730, -1.8601, 83.5141



48.9500, -20.6814, 53.5408



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741

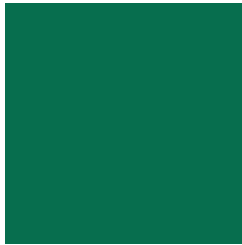


82.6310, -2.7761, 144.1516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227.



# 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

75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227

### Protanopia

95.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

### Deuteranopia

96.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658



## Tritanopia

85.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227

## Protanomaly

88.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882

## Deuteranomaly

89.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

## Tritanomaly

82.0970, 9.3192, -49.1971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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(7, 110, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 110, 78)  
}
```

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(7, 110, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 110, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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(7, 110, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 110, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 110, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 110, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 110, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 110, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 110, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 110,  
78) }
```

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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