

# Converting Colors

YUV(75.6530, -17.5769,  
-55.8237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(75.6530, -17.5769,  
-55.8237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0C7328
RGB	12, 115, 40
RGB Percent	5%, 45%, 16%
CMY	0.9529, 0.5490, 0.8431
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.65, 0.55
HSL	136°, 81%, 25%
HSV	136°, 90%, 45%
XYZ	6.6654, 12.4928, 4.0675
YIQ	75.6530, -37.3130, -45.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

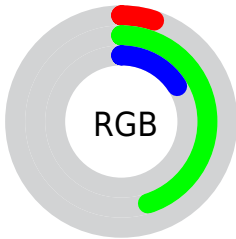
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 93, 115
Decimal	815912
CIELab	41.99, -43.76, 33.12
CIElCh	42, 54.885, 142.879
Yxy	12.4928, 0.2870, 0.5379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279005992 (0xFF0C7328)
YUV	75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237
Hunter-Lab	35.3452, -28.1928, 17.9185

# Details

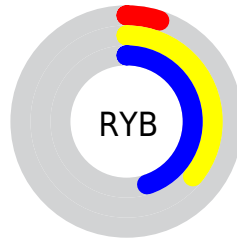
The YUV color **75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **51.3470, 17.5769, 55.8237**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2690, -21.8246, -46.7169**, and **38.1550, -18.8104, -33.4619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1530, -19.3024, -62.4012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8540, -15.7040, -49.8610**.

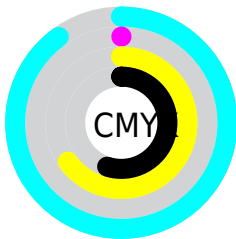
# Distribution



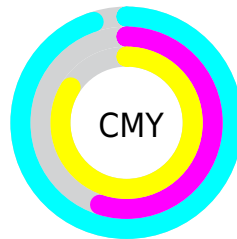
- Red (5%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 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 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.6530, -17.5769,  
-55.8237

■ 75.6530, -17.5769,  
-55.8237

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.5400, -19.4932,  
-47.8316

■ 132.2690,  
-21.8246, -46.7169

■ 38.1550, -18.8104,  
-33.4619

■ 160.0410,  
-22.6982, -46.5170

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,  
-22.1364

■ 187.8130,  
-23.5718, -46.3170

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 216.1720,  
-24.7348, -46.6318

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 228.9100,  
-17.2106, -33.2471

■ 240.7730, -9.2551,

-18.2179

253.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

75.6530, -17.5769,  
-55.8237

75.6530, -17.5769,  
-55.8237

71.1530, -19.3024,  
-62.4012

79.8540, -15.7040,  
-49.8610

71.0390, -19.7392,  
-62.3012

84.4680, -13.5417,  
-43.3834

88.6690, -11.6688,  
-37.4207

93.1690, -9.9433,  
-30.8432

97.4840, -7.6336,  
-24.9805

■ 101.9840, -5.9081,  
-18.4030

■ 106.5980, -3.7458,  
-11.9254

■ 110.7990, -1.8729,  
-5.9627

■ 115.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8220, -43.7892, -1.5979



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



79.6570, 3.1271, -69.8592

# Triad

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



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



84.9420, 51.3006, -74.4941



92.5580, -12.6001, 74.9326

# Complementary

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



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



51.3470, 17.5769, 55.8237

# 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.



94.4320, 8.6610, 68.9041



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



96.9920, 42.4019, -20.1640

# Square

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



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



87.5860, 41.1231, -76.8129



101.1040, 26.0777, 35.8658



94.4270, -34.2275, 58.3845



# Rectangle

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



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



83.8920, 16.8152, -73.5733



101.1040, 26.0777, 35.8658



92.2190, -5.0380, 76.1069

# Sweetspot

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



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



134.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917



95.1850, -41.0102, -6.3012



67.4730, -4.1772, -13.5698



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



92.7240, -25.4999, -81.3189



81.4670, 4.6998, -60.9226



56.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



75.3760, -20.8914, -66.1048



154.5020, -42.6455, -135.4983



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3470, 17.5769, 55.8237



57.3900, 25.9367, 81.2190



45.5330, -4.6998, 60.9226



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



46.6240, 20.8914, 66.1048

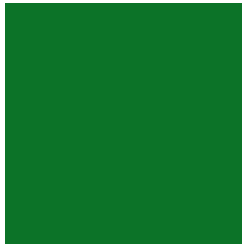


95.4980, 42.6455, 135.4983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 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 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 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 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237.



# 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

75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237

### Protanopia

94.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611

### Deuteranopia

97.0140, -24.6569, 21.9127



## Tritanopia

90.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237

## Protanomaly

87.9790, -25.1326, -12.2596

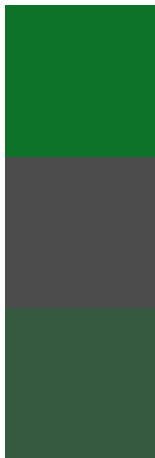
## Deuteranomaly

89.4080, -22.3861, -6.4968

## Tritanomaly

85.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237

## Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.8590, -6.3395, -20.0473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 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(12, 115, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 115, 40)  
}
```

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(12, 115, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 115, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 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(12, 115, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 115, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 115, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 115, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 115, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 115,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 115, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 115,  
40) }
```

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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