

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.1890, 6.3158,
-65.9408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	017059
RGB	1, 112, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.9961, 0.5608, 0.6510
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.21, 0.56
HSL	168°, 98%, 22%
HSV	168°, 99%, 44%
XYZ	7.6099, 12.3161, 11.4274
YIQ	76.1890, -58.7730, -30.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

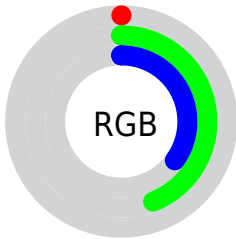
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 63, 112
Decimal	94297
CIE _{Lab}	41.71, -33.27, 5.17
CIE _{LCh}	42, 33.666, 171.170
Yxy	12.3161, 0.2427, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278284377 (0xFF017059)
YUV	76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408
Hunter-Lab	35.0942, -22.7089, 5.2600

Details

The YUV color **76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.8110, -6.3158, 65.9408**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1260, 1.9099, -52.7305**, and **41.9970, 0.9875, -36.8314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8900, 6.4632, -66.5555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7060, 5.5679, -59.3782**.

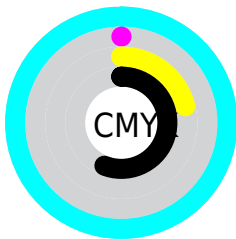
Distribution



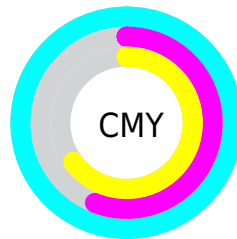
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 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 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1890, 6.3158,
-65.9408

■ 76.1890, 6.3158,
-65.9408

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.5930, 3.6517,
-51.3861

■ 135.1260, 1.9099,
-52.7305

■ 41.9970, 0.9875,
-36.8314

■ 162.0120, 1.4731,
-52.6305

■ 26.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

■ 189.8980, 1.0363,
-52.5305

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 218.4850, 0.7469,
-53.0453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.9840, 7.4029,
-41.2050

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

76.1890, 6.3158,
-65.9408

76.1890, 6.3158,
-65.9408

75.8900, 6.4632,
-66.5555

79.7060, 5.5679,
-59.3782

83.3370, 5.2569,
-52.9155

87.1530, 4.3616,
-45.7382

90.6700, 3.6137,
-39.1756

94.3010, 3.3026,
-32.7130

■ 97.8180, 2.5547,
-26.1504

■ 101.3350, 1.8068,
-19.5878

■ 105.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 108.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8880, -13.7488, -23.5808



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



79.1960, 19.1304, -69.4549

Triad

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



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



98.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022



97.8510, -20.6325, 37.8417

Complementary

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



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



36.8110, -6.3158, 65.9408

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.



98.8810, -9.3083, 45.7084



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



101.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069

Square

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



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



85.0680, 33.4905, -55.3106



100.5780, 3.6590, 39.8351



96.4440, -26.8409, 22.4126

Rectangle

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



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



80.4330, 26.4085, -70.5397



100.5780, 3.6590, 39.8351



98.3830, -17.4438, 41.7601

Sweetspot

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



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



131.1170, 2.4073, -25.5356



73.3330, -35.6602, -42.3880



65.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408



98.2250, 8.2701, -86.1433



60.6140, 25.3333, -52.2815



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



81.2700, 6.7689, -71.2738



167.3330, 14.1328, -146.7510

Inverse Universe

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



36.8110, -6.3158, 65.9408



46.7750, -8.2701, 86.1433



52.3860, -25.3333, 52.2815



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738



79.6670, -14.1328, 146.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

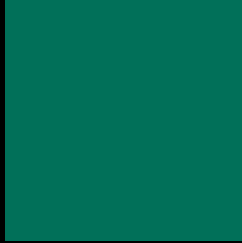
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 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 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408.

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

76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408

Protanopia

97.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

99.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216



Tritanopia

86.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408

Protanomaly

90.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

Deuteranomaly

90.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Tritanomaly

82.7590, 11.9508, -53.2856

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 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(1, 112, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 112, 89)  
}
```

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(1, 112, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 112, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 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(1, 112, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 112, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 112, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 112, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 112, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 112, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 112, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 112,  
89) }
```

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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