

# Converting Colors

YUV(76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(76.8270, 2.0573,  
-53.3453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	106B51
RGB	16, 107, 81
RGB Percent	6%, 42%, 32%
CMY	0.9373, 0.5804, 0.6824
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	163°, 74%, 24%
HSV	163°, 85%, 42%
XYZ	6.9566, 11.2196, 9.5835
YIQ	76.8270, -45.8900, -27.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

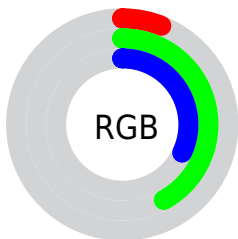
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	16, 69, 107
Decimal	1076049
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.95, -32.01, 7.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 32.872, 166.817
Yxy	11.2196, 0.2506, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279266129 (0xFF106B51)
YUV	76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453
Hunter-Lab	33.4957, -21.5456, 6.4834

# Details

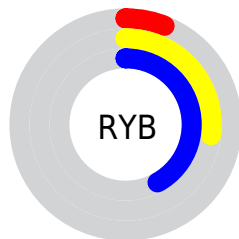
The YUV color **76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **46.1730, -2.0573, 53.3453**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.4750, -0.7272, -46.8976**, and **38.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1960, 2.3684, -59.8079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4580, 1.7462, -46.8827**.

# Distribution



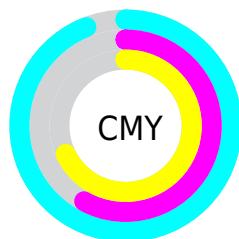
- Red (6%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 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 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.8270, 2.0573,  
-53.3453

■ 76.8270, 2.0573,  
-53.3453

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7460, 1.6042,  
-48.0122

■ 131.4750, -0.7272,  
-46.8976

■ 38.7370, -1.3493,  
-33.9723

■ 158.3610, -1.1640,  
-46.7976

■ 23.5430, -3.7187,  
-20.6472

■ 185.9480, -1.4534,  
-47.3124

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.5350, -1.7428,  
-47.8272

■ 233.1430, 2.8875,  
-39.5904

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

76.8270, 2.0573,  
-53.3453

76.8270, 2.0573,  
-53.3453

73.1960, 2.3684,  
-59.8079

80.4580, 1.7462,  
-46.8827

71.4730, 2.2318,  
-62.6818

83.7900, 1.5825,  
-41.0348

87.4210, 1.2714,  
-34.5722

91.0520, 0.9604,  
-28.1096

94.6830, 0.6493,  
-21.6470

■ 98.0150, 0.4856,  
-15.7992

■ 101.6460, 0.1745,  
-9.3365

■ 105.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 108.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



75.8220, 16.3568, -66.4959

# Triad

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



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



93.5570, 25.3614, -14.5205



94.0190, -18.7434, 38.5713

# Complementary

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



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



46.1730, -2.0573, 53.3453

# 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.



94.7390, -7.2663, 44.0789



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



96.8660, 16.8281, 15.9035

# Square

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



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



75.3440, 34.8334, -66.0767



96.3110, 5.2697, 36.5613



92.2100, -25.2465, 24.3718



# Rectangle

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



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



77.0590, 23.6349, -67.5807



96.3110, 5.2697, 36.5613



93.9530, -15.2598, 41.2602

# Sweetspot

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



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



128.0960, 0.9387, -21.1322



77.4900, -30.3146, -30.2477



63.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252



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.



76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453



93.5800, 3.1651, -82.0697



69.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783



51.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



78.2550, 2.8323, -68.6296



163.7650, 5.5389, -143.6219



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1730, -2.0573, 53.3453



46.4200, -3.1651, 82.0697



53.7750, -18.6231, 46.6783



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.8590, -2.3955, 68.5297

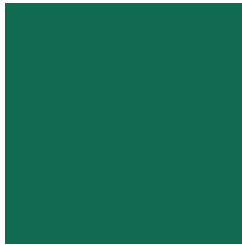


81.2350, -5.5389, 143.6219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 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 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 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 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453.



# 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

76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453

### Protanopia

93.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

### Deuteranopia

94.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



## Tritanopia

84.1780, 13.2232, -41.3751

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453

## Protanomaly

87.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438

## Deuteranomaly

87.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401

## Tritanomaly

81.1190, 9.3083, -45.7084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

76.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 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(16, 107, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 107, 81)  
}
```

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(16, 107, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 107, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 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(16, 107, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 107, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 107, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 107, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 107, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 107,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.8270, 2.0573, -53.3453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 107, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 107,  
81) }
```

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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