

Converting Colors

YUV(76.8290, -28.0167,
-67.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.8290, -28.0167,
-67.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F14
RGB	0, 127, 20
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5020, 0.9216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.84, 0.50
HSL	129°, 100%, 25%
HSV	129°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	7.7156, 15.2293, 3.1947
YIQ	76.8290, -41.3450, -60.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

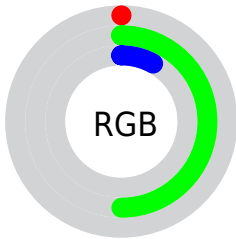
Format	Color
RYB	0, 110, 127
Decimal	32532
CIELab	45.95, -50.52, 45.12
CIELCh	46, 67.732, 138.230
Yxy	15.2293, 0.2952, 0.5826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222612 (0xFF007F14)
YUV	76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790
Hunter-Lab	39.0247, -33.0016, 22.4636

Details

The YUV color **76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **50.1710, 28.0167, 67.3790**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6030, -31.8493, -51.3948**, and **44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9700, -25.1282, -60.4867**.

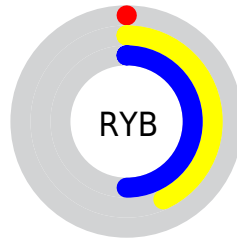
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (50%)

Blue (8%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

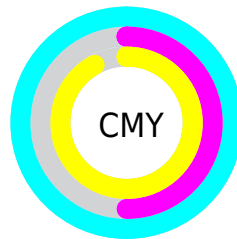


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790 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 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.8290, -28.0167,
-67.3790


 76.8290, -28.0167,
-67.3790


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 59.2870, -29.2285,
-51.9947


 138.6030,
-31.8493, -51.3948

 44.6120, -21.9937,
-39.1247

 166.5600,
-33.3071, -50.4801


 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

 195.3320,
-34.1807, -50.2802

 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292


 216.9460,
-32.0184, -43.8026


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 228.8090,
-24.0628, -28.7735


 240.6720,


-16.1073, -13.7443


 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996


 76.8290, -28.0167,
-67.3790

 81.9700, -25.1282,
-60.4867

 86.6980, -22.5291,
-54.1091

 91.8390, -19.6406,
-47.2168

 96.9800, -16.7521,
-40.3245

 102.1210,
-13.8637, -33.4321

■ 106.8490,
-11.2646, -27.0546

■ 111.9900, -8.3761,
-20.1622

■ 117.1310, -5.4876,
-13.2699

■ 121.8590, -2.8885,
-6.8923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.5790, -48.5994, 1.2462



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



87.0600, -1.5086, -76.3516

Triad

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



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



96.8080, 61.2267, -84.9006



93.8520, -8.3080, 98.3538

Complementary

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



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



50.1710, 28.0167, 67.3790

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.



98.8330, 17.3373, 86.0925



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



96.0660, 60.1135, -54.4319

Square

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



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



98.8990, 46.3918, -86.7344



110.8620, 36.5500, 36.9550



100.2830, -39.0865, 76.9278

Rectangle

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



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



92.0930, 15.2372, -80.7656



110.8620, 36.5500, 36.9550



92.7950, 1.5801, 100.1578

Sweetspot

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



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



146.2620, -10.9752, -26.5398



106.8410, -52.6726, 1.0164



72.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



100.4060, -36.6822, -88.0561



84.0110, -0.4984, -73.6776



61.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



77.4160, -28.3061, -67.8938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



50.1710, 28.0167, 67.3790



65.5940, 36.6822, 88.0561



42.9890, 0.4984, 73.6776



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



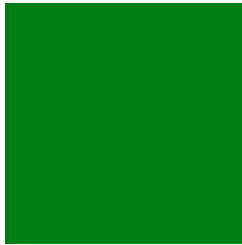
50.4700, 27.8693, 67.9938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

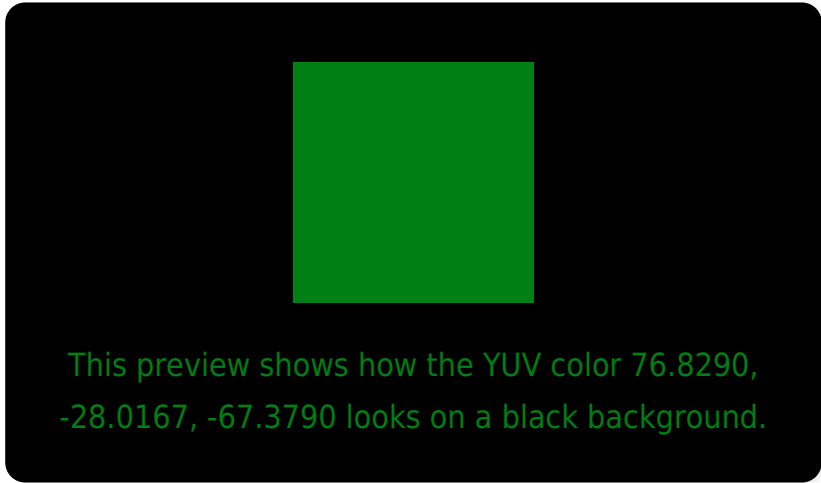
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790.

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

76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790

Protanopia

102.1710, -42.9753, 17.3900

Deuteranopia

104.8870, -35.4403, 27.2861



Tritanopia

99.7050, 13.9494, -40.9603

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



Protanomaly

93.3520, -37.6415, -13.4637



Deuteranomaly

94.9490, -33.0059, -6.9713



Tritanomaly

91.3390, -1.1531, -50.2863

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790



Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

76.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790 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(0, 127, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 20)  
}
```

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(0, 127, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790 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(0, 127, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.8290, -28.0167, -67.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
20) }
```

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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