

Converting Colors

YUV(77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299)
contains.

YUV(77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(77.1150, -1.5357,
-67.6299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00754A
RGB	0, 117, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5412, 0.7098
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.54
HSL	158°, 100%, 23%
HSV	158°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.5973, 13.2170, 8.6293
YIQ	77.1150, -55.9290, -38.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

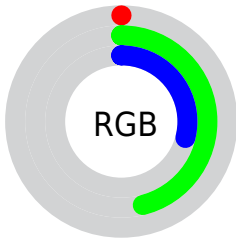
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 117
Decimal	30026
CIELab	43.09, -39.31, 15.97
CIELCh	43, 42.428, 157.892
Yxy	13.2170, 0.2580, 0.4489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220106 (0xFF00754A)
YUV	77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299
Hunter-Lab	36.3552, -26.3195, 11.3755

Details

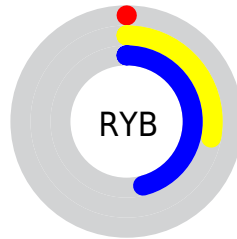
The YUV color **77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048**, and **42.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524**.

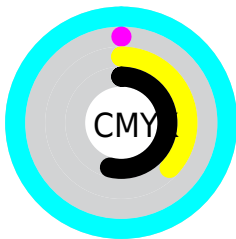
Distribution



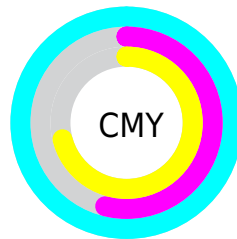
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 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 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.1150, -1.5357,
-67.6299

■ 77.1150, -1.5357,
-67.6299

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8180, -4.3473,
-52.4604

■ 136.2370, -6.5258,
-53.7048

■ 42.7490, -6.2853,
-37.4909

■ 164.0090, -7.3994,
-53.5049

■ 27.0990, -10.4018,
-23.7658

■ 191.8950, -7.8362,
-53.4049

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 220.3680, -8.5624,
-53.8197

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.2310, -0.6069,
-38.7906

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

77.1150, -1.5357,
-67.6299

81.1590, -1.5574,
-60.6524

85.0180, -0.9949,
-54.3898

89.0620, -1.0166,
-47.4124

93.1060, -1.0383,
-40.4350

97.2640, -0.6232,
-33.5575

■ 101.0090, -0.4974,
-27.1949

■ 105.0530, -0.5191,
-20.2175

■ 109.0970, -0.5408,
-13.2401

■ 112.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0710, -24.6850, -15.8483



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



82.3930, 13.6103, -72.2587

Triad

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



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



94.6060, 37.6622, -39.9965



100.1780, -19.8078, 53.3409

Complementary

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



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



39.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299

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.



101.4400, -3.6679, 56.6191



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



104.8250, 25.7223, 9.8005

Square

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



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



85.2550, 39.8073, -74.7686



104.1790, 12.2368, 41.9390



99.2780, -31.6891, 37.4672

Rectangle

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



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



84.5420, 24.3828, -74.1433



104.1790, 12.2368, 41.9390



100.2800, -14.4350, 56.7594

Sweetspot

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



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



137.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801



82.1340, -40.4921, -32.5665



67.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140



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.



77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299



100.8690, -1.9074, -88.4621



73.7990, 21.2981, -64.7217



56.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



80.3920, -1.6723, -70.5038



164.7620, -3.3337, -144.4963

Inverse Universe

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



39.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299



52.1310, 1.9074, 88.4621



43.2010, -21.2981, 64.7217



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.6080, 1.6723, 70.5038



85.2380, 3.3337, 144.4963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 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 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 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 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.1150, -1.5357,

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



Protanopia

100.5160, -16.0304, 8.3175

Deuteranopia

101.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247

Tritanopia

91.3950, 14.1023, -43.3194

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

91.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476

Deuteranomaly

92.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143

Tritanomaly

86.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 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, 117, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 74)  
}
```

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, 117, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 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, 117, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 117, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 74)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.1150, -1.5357, -67.6299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 117, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
74) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor