

Converting Colors

YUV(77.5490, 20.4353,
-68.0105)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(77.5490, 20.4353,
-68.0105)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 006D77 |
| RGB | 0, 109, 119 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 43%, 47% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.5725, 0.5333 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.53 |
| HSL | 185°, 100%, 23% |
| HSV | 185°, 100%, 47% |
| XYZ | 8.7984, 12.2692, 19.3572 |
| YIQ | 77.5490, -68.1740, -19.9980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

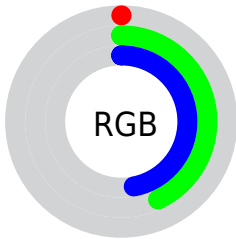
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 0, 57, 119 |
| Decimal | 28023 |
| CIELab | 41.64, -22.27, -13.08 |
| CIELCh | 42, 25.825, 210.423 |
| Yxy | 12.2692, 0.2176, 0.3035 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278218103 (0xFF006D77) |
| YUV | 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.0274, -16.4611, -8.2463 |

Details

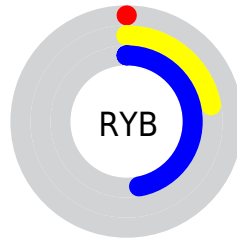
The YUV color **77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.4510, -20.4353, 68.0105**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0240, 16.7502, -52.6410**, and **43.9010, 13.3598, -38.5012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479**.

Distribution



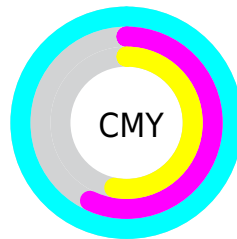
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 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 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

77.5490, 20.4353,
-68.0105

77.5490, 20.4353,
-68.0105

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.0240, 16.7502,
-52.6410

137.0240, 16.7502,
-52.6410

43.9010, 13.3598,
-38.5012

164.6220, 16.4554,
-51.4115

28.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

192.6220, 16.4554,
-51.4115

10.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

220.7360, 16.8922,
-51.5115

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.8640, 9.4340,
-39.3457

244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 77.5490, 20.4353,
-68.0105

■ 81.7240, 18.3771,
-61.1479

■ 85.8990, 16.3188,
-54.2854

■ 90.0740, 14.2605,
-47.4229

■ 94.2490, 12.2022,
-40.5604

■ 98.1250, 10.2914,
-34.3126

■ 102.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 106.4750, 6.1748,
-20.5876

■ 110.6500, 4.1165,
-13.7251

■ 114.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9080, 5.9614, -45.5233



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



85.9840, 24.1649, -50.8520

Triad

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



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



100.9500, 9.3917, 21.0919



96.6970, -20.5566, 13.4207

Complementary

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



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



41.4510, -20.4353, 68.0105

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.



98.4690, -17.9792, 26.7757



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



100.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279

Square

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



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



100.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191



99.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126



94.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930

Rectangle

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



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



92.2790, 23.5265, -32.6937



99.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126



97.4310, -20.4255, 18.0390

Sweetspot

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



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



139.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353



70.9930, -30.0695, -62.2609



69.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105



101.1380, 27.0470, -88.6980



42.9160, 37.5094, -37.6373



56.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



79.6520, 20.8776, -69.8548



162.9230, 42.9290, -142.8835

Inverse Universe

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



48.0070, 30.0695, 62.2609



62.8320, 39.0298, 81.7083



76.0840, -37.5094, 37.6373



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.2460, 30.9377, 63.8053



100.8560, 63.1750, 130.7993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 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 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

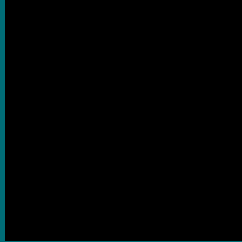
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105.

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

98.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

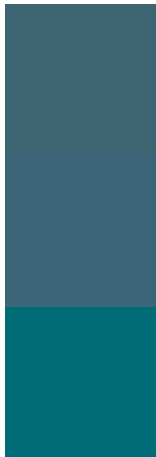
Deuteranopia

98.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994

Tritanopia

77.4350, 19.9985, -67.9105

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

90.5220, 11.5747, -25.8908

Deuteranomaly

91.3200, 14.6322, -26.5906

Tritanomaly

77.4350, 19.9985, -67.9105

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 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, 109, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 119)  
}
```

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, 109, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 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, 109, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 109, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109,  
119) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.5490, 20.4353, -68.0105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
119) }
```

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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