

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.6170, 10.5418,  
-68.0701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(77.6170, 10.5418,  
-68.0701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	007163
RGB	0, 113, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5569, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.56
HSL	173°, 100%, 22%
HSV	173°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	8.1573, 12.7111, 13.8279
YIQ	77.6170, -62.8540, -28.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

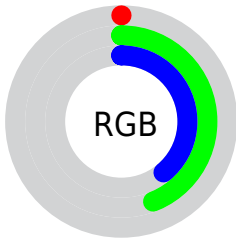
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 60, 113
Decimal	29027
CIELab	42.32, -30.85, 0.03
CIELCh	42, 30.850, 179.945
Yxy	12.7111, 0.2351, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219107 (0xFF007163)
YUV	77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701
Hunter-Lab	35.6526, -21.5516, 1.9611

# Details

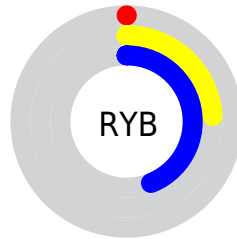
The YUV color **77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.3830, -10.5418, 68.0701**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3800, 6.7147, -53.8303**, and **43.6100, 4.6293, -38.2460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0200, 9.3571, -61.4075**.

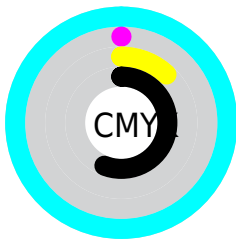
# Distribution



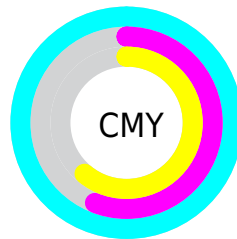
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 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 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.6170, 10.5418,  
-68.0701

■ 77.6170, 10.5418,  
-68.0701

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2060, 7.2934,  
-52.8007

■ 136.3800, 6.7147,  
-53.8303

■ 43.6100, 4.6293,  
-38.2460

■ 164.4510, 5.6937,  
-53.0155

■ 28.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209

■ 192.1520, 5.8411,  
-53.6303

■ 9.7170, -0.8465,  
-8.5218

■ 221.0380, 5.4043,  
-53.5303

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

77.6170, 10.5418,  
-68.0701

81.0200, 9.3571,  
-61.4075

84.8360, 8.4619,  
-54.2302

88.2390, 7.2772,  
-47.5676

91.7560, 6.5293,  
-41.0050

95.4580, 5.1972,  
-33.7277

■ 98.8610, 4.0125,  
-27.0651

■ 102.3780, 3.2646,  
-20.5025

■ 105.7810, 2.0800,  
-13.8399

■ 109.5970, 1.1847,  
-6.6626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9350, -8.3490, -28.8840



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



80.4670, 21.4618, -70.5696

# Triad

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



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



101.5050, 20.9500, 0.4341



99.2910, -21.3425, 32.1938

# Complementary

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



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



35.3830, -10.5418, 68.0701

# 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.



100.7510, -12.2022, 40.5604



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



102.8410, 11.4174, 24.6954

# Square

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



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



94.4300, 27.8890, -31.9491



101.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905



97.6820, -24.4932, 16.0649



# Rectangle

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



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



80.8890, 28.1557, -70.9397



101.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905



99.7090, -18.5905, 36.2122

# Sweetspot

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



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



134.1600, 3.8651, -26.4503



70.8160, -34.9123, -48.9506



65.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



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.



77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701



101.6960, 13.9539, -89.1874



55.1460, 28.5220, -48.3630



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



82.4100, 11.1369, -72.2736



169.7270, 23.3056, -148.8506



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3830, -10.5418, 68.0701



46.3040, -13.9539, 89.1874



57.8540, -28.5220, 48.3630



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.5900, -11.1369, 72.2736



77.3870, -22.8688, 148.7506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 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 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

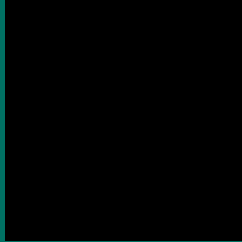
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701.



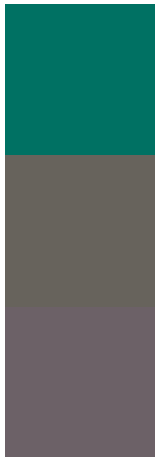
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.6170, 10.5418,



# 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

77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701

### Protanopia

99.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

### Deuteranopia

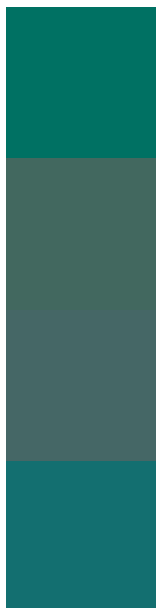
100.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



## Tritanopia

87.1060, 15.7237, -50.0820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701

## Protanomaly

91.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617

## Deuteranomaly

92.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024

## Tritanomaly

83.6060, 13.9982, -56.6595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 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, 113, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 113, 99)  
}
```

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, 113, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 113, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 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, 113, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 113, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 113, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 113, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.6170, 10.5418, -68.0701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 113, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 113,  
99) }
```

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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