

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(77.8960, 7.4463,  
-55.1598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F6B5D
RGB	15, 107, 93
RGB Percent	6%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.9412, 0.5804, 0.6353
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.13, 0.58
HSL	171°, 75%, 24%
HSV	171°, 86%, 42%
XYZ	7.4305, 11.4073, 12.1661
YIQ	77.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

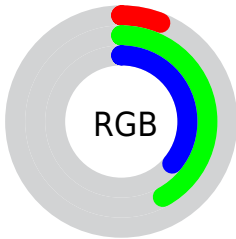
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 65, 107
Decimal	1010525
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.26, -28.70, 0.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 28.705, 178.669
Yxy	11.4073, 0.2397, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279200605 (0xFF0F6B5D)
<b>YUV</b>	77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598
Hunter-Lab	33.7746, -19.8353, 2.2851

# Details

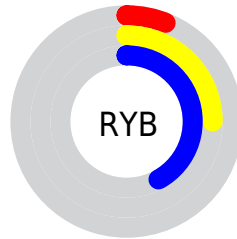
The YUV color **77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **44.1040, -7.4463, 55.1598**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9570, 4.9512, -48.1973**, and **39.9910, 3.4554, -35.0721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3790, 8.1942, -61.7224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4130, 6.6984, -48.5972**.

# Distribution



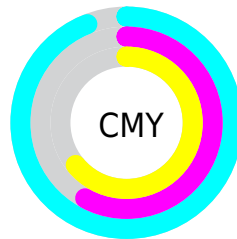
- Red (6%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 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 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.8960, 7.4463,  
-55.1598

■ 77.8960, 7.4463,  
-55.1598

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0000, 6.4090,  
-49.1120

■ 132.9570, 4.9512,  
-48.1973

■ 39.9910, 3.4554,  
-35.0721

■ 160.2560, 4.8038,  
-47.5825

■ 24.6830, 0.6493,  
-21.6470

■ 187.8430, 4.5144,  
-48.0973

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 216.4300, 4.2250,  
-48.6121

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.0380, 8.8553,  
-40.3753

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

77.8960, 7.4463,  
-55.1598

77.8960, 7.4463,  
-55.1598

74.3790, 8.1942,  
-61.7224

81.4130, 6.6984,  
-48.5972

73.1830, 8.7838,  
-64.1815

84.5170, 5.6611,  
-42.5494

88.0340, 4.9132,  
-35.9868

91.5510, 4.1654,  
-29.4242

94.9540, 2.9807,  
-22.7617

■ 98.1720, 2.3802,  
-16.8138

■ 101.5750, 1.1955,  
-10.1513

■ 105.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 108.3100, -0.1528,  
2.3591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9570, -8.3598, -25.3953



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



76.1470, 20.1405, -66.7809

# Triad

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



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



96.1520, 19.6451, -1.0103



94.7360, -19.5898, 30.0495

# Complementary

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



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



44.1040, -7.4463, 55.1598

# 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.



95.7830, -10.7390, 37.9013



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



98.0040, 10.8440, 21.9215

# Square

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



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



90.0450, 25.1208, -30.7345



96.9320, 0.0335, 36.0166



92.8390, -22.5986, 15.0502



# Rectangle

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



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



76.3410, 25.9609, -66.9511



96.9320, 0.0335, 36.0166



94.8550, -16.6905, 33.4532

# Sweetspot

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



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



128.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



73.4890, -28.8351, -38.1399



64.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



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.



77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



95.7460, 11.4642, -83.9692



61.2950, 22.5326, -40.6007



52.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



79.9650, 9.3843, -70.1293



167.5270, 19.9532, -146.9212



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1040, -7.4463, 55.1598



44.2540, -11.4642, 83.9692



60.7050, -22.5326, 40.6007



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.0350, -9.3843, 70.1293



77.4730, -19.9532, 146.9212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 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 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

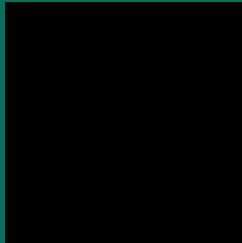
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598.



# 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

77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598

### Protanopia

94.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

### Deuteranopia

95.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



## Tritanopia

83.4980, 14.5445, -45.1637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598

## Protanomaly

88.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

## Deuteranomaly

88.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842

## Tritanomaly

81.4930, 12.0820, -48.6674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 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(15, 107, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 107, 93)  
}
```

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(15, 107, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 107, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 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(15, 107, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 107, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 107, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 107, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 107, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 107,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 107, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 107,  
93) }
```

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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