

# Converting Colors

YUV(78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(78.1570, 4.8526,  
-63.2817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	067158
RGB	6, 113, 88
RGB Percent	2%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.9765, 0.5569, 0.6549
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.22, 0.56
HSL	166°, 90%, 23%
HSV	166°, 95%, 44%
XYZ	7.7417, 12.5536, 11.2476
YIQ	78.1570, -55.7470, -30.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

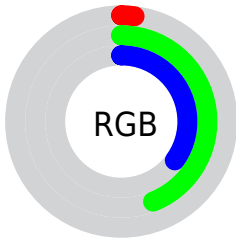
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 67, 113
Decimal	422232
CIELab	42.08, -33.62, 6.30
CIELCh	42, 34.204, 169.385
Yxy	12.5536, 0.2454, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278612312 (0xFF067158)
YUV	78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817
Hunter-Lab	35.4310, -23.0019, 5.9801

# Details

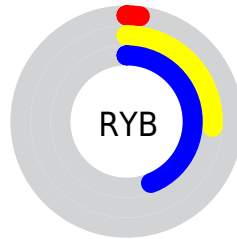
The YUV color **78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.8430, -4.8526, 63.2817**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8980, 1.0363, -52.5305**, and **42.4700, 0.2613, -37.2462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2490, 5.3002, -66.8704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191**.

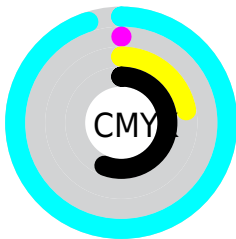
# Distribution



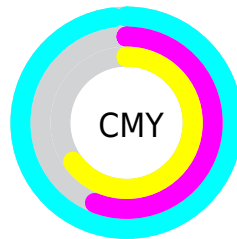
- Red (2%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 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 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.1570, 4.8526,  
-63.2817

■ 78.1570, 4.8526,  
-63.2817

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0660, 2.9255,  
-51.8009

■ 135.8980, 1.0363,  
-52.5305

■ 42.4700, 0.2613,  
-37.2462

■ 163.0830, 0.4521,  
-51.8158

■ 27.1620, -2.5449,  
-23.8211

■ 190.9690, 0.0153,  
-51.7158

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 219.5560, -0.2741,  
-52.2306

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 234.1690, 6.8187,  
-40.4902

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

78.1570, 4.8526,  
-63.2817

78.1570, 4.8526,  
-63.2817

76.2490, 5.3002,  
-66.8704

81.7880, 4.5415,  
-56.8191

85.6040, 3.6462,  
-49.6417

89.2350, 3.3351,  
-43.1791

92.8660, 3.0241,  
-36.7165

96.6820, 2.1288,  
-29.5391

■ 100.3130, 1.8177,  
-23.0765

■ 103.8300, 1.0698,  
-16.5139

■ 107.4610, 0.7587,  
-10.0513

■ 111.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9590, -14.7698, -22.7660



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



80.2560, 18.1148, -70.3845

# Triad

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



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



99.0950, 26.0822, -12.3613



98.9760, -20.2012, 39.4860

# Complementary

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



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



40.8430, -4.8526, 63.2817

# 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.



99.4080, -8.5821, 46.1232



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



102.4750, 16.5278, 18.8774

# Square

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



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



81.8820, 35.5542, -63.9175



101.5070, 4.6800, 39.0204



97.4550, -26.8463, 24.1570



# Rectangle

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



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



81.0200, 26.1191, -71.0545



101.5070, 4.6800, 39.0204



99.2090, -16.8650, 42.7897

# Sweetspot

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



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



134.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209



76.8820, -34.9448, -38.4845



65.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696



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.



78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817



99.7580, 6.5283, -87.4878



65.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



80.9280, 5.4585, -70.9739



166.6490, 11.5120, -146.1512



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8430, -4.8526, 63.2817



48.2420, -6.5283, 87.4878



53.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739

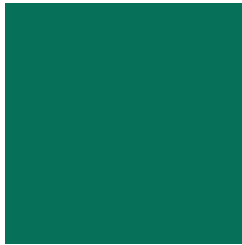


80.4650, -11.0752, 146.0512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 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 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 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 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817.



# 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

78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817

### Protanopia

98.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

### Deuteranopia

100.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216



## Tritanopia

87.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817

## Protanomaly

91.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176

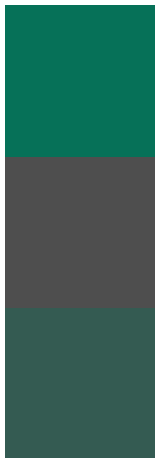
## Deuteranomaly

92.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288

## Tritanomaly

83.9440, 11.3666, -52.5709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 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(6, 113, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 113, 88)  
}
```

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(6, 113, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 113, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 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(6, 113, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 113, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 113, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 113, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 113, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 113, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.1570, 4.8526, -63.2817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 113, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 113,  
88) }
```

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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