

Converting Colors

YUV(78.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D6A6A
RGB	13, 106, 106
RGB Percent	5%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.9490, 0.5843, 0.5843
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 78%, 23%
HSV	180°, 88%, 42%
XYZ	7.9215, 11.4342, 15.4252
YIQ	78.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

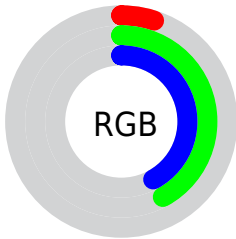
Format	Color
RYB	13, 60, 106
Decimal	879210
CIELab	40.30, -24.28, -7.19
CIElCh	40, 25.321, 196.491
Yxy	11.4342, 0.2278, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279069290 (0xFF0D6A6A)
YUV	78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743
Hunter-Lab	33.8146, -17.3594, -3.3761

Details

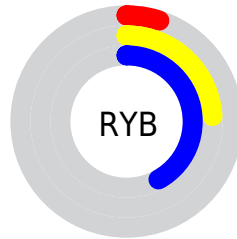
The YUV color **78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2650, 11.2084, -48.4674**, and **40.7720, 8.9864, -35.7570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117**.

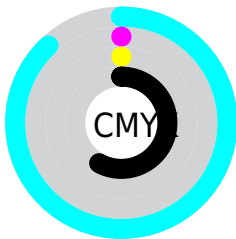
Distribution



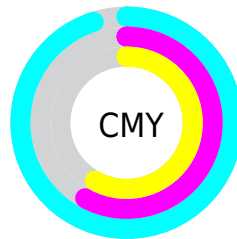
- Red (5%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 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 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743

■ 78.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.4820, 12.0874,
-50.4117

■ 134.2650, 11.2084,
-48.4674

■ 40.7720, 8.9864,
-35.7570

■ 161.2650, 11.2084,
-48.4674

■ 25.3500, 5.7435,
-22.2319

■ 189.2650, 11.2084,
-48.4674

■ 3.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 217.2650, 11.2084,
-48.4674

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,

-22.1320

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

78.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743

78.1930, 13.7089,
-57.1743

74.9040, 15.3303,
-63.9368

81.4820, 12.0874,
-50.4117

74.3060, 15.6251,
-65.1664

84.4720, 10.6133,
-44.2639

87.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

90.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

94.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 97.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 100.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 103.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 106.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3780, -0.1864, -33.6575



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



76.6790, 23.3293, -62.8625

Triad

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



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



97.5190, 13.0551, 12.6998



94.6700, -19.5573, 19.5834

Complementary

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



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



40.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743

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.



95.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



97.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246

Square

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



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



94.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468



96.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



92.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Rectangle

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



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



85.0880, 23.1276, -44.8042



96.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276



94.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017

Sweetspot

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



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



127.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



67.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



62.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743



96.7380, 20.3422, -84.8392



50.6040, 27.3102, -32.9787



52.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289



171.7450, 36.1147, -150.6204

Inverse Universe

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



51.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763



56.9940, 39.9360, 71.0423



67.8090, -27.0208, 33.4935



50.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



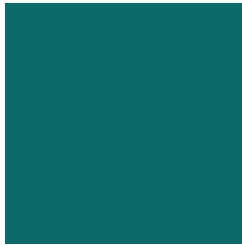
48.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



101.1850, 70.9008, 126.1258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 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 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

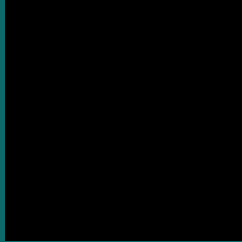
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.1930, 13.7089,

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

78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

Protanopia

94.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Deuteranopia

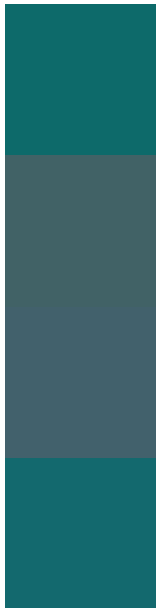
95.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



Tritanopia

81.3940, 15.5818, -51.2115

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

Protanomaly

88.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Deuteranomaly

88.9850, 9.3744, -20.1578

Tritanomaly

79.8560, 14.8610, -53.3707

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743

Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 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(13, 106, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 106, 106)  
}
```

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(13, 106, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 106, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 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(13, 106, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 106, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 106, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 106, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 106, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 106,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.1930, 13.7089, -57.1743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 106,  
106) }
```

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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