

# Converting Colors

YUV(78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(78.3160, 0.3372,  
-61.6671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	08724F
RGB	8, 114, 79
RGB Percent	3%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.9686, 0.5529, 0.6902
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.31, 0.55
HSL	160°, 87%, 24%
HSV	160°, 93%, 45%
XYZ	7.5287, 12.6508, 9.4422
YIQ	78.3160, -51.9410, -33.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

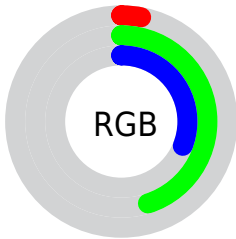
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 71, 114
Decimal	553551
CIELab	42.23, -36.27, 11.88
CIELCh	42, 38.163, 161.870
Yxy	12.6508, 0.2542, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278743631 (0xFF08724F)
YUV	78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671
Hunter-Lab	35.5679, -24.4604, 9.1579

# Details

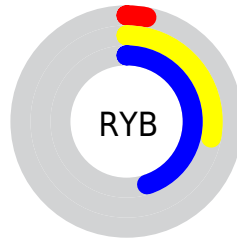
The YUV color **78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.6840, -0.3372, 61.6671**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6440, -3.7685, -51.4308**, and **42.0310, -3.9593, -36.8612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5820, 0.2061, -66.2854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0610, 0.4629, -55.3045**.

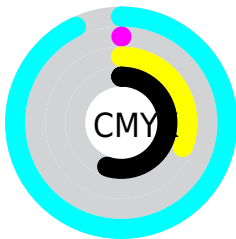
# Distribution



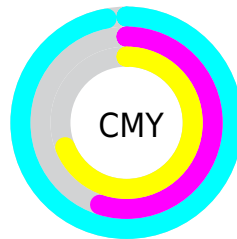
- Red (3%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 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 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.3160, 0.3372,  
-61.6671

■ 78.3160, 0.3372,  
-61.6671

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6270, -1.2951,  
-51.4159

■ 135.6440, -3.7685,  
-51.4308

■ 42.0310, -3.9593,  
-36.8612

■ 162.5300, -4.2053,  
-51.3308

■ 26.1360, -6.4760,  
-22.9213

■ 190.4160, -4.6421,  
-51.2308

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 219.0030, -4.9315,  
-51.7456

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 232.9150, 2.0139,  
-39.3905

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

78.3160, 0.3372,  
-61.6671

78.3160, 0.3372,  
-61.6671

75.5820, 0.2061,  
-66.2854

82.0610, 0.4629,  
-55.3045

86.1050, 0.4412,  
-48.3271

89.7360, 0.1302,  
-41.8645

93.7800, 0.1085,  
-34.8871

97.5250, 0.2342,  
-28.5244

■ 101.2700, 0.3599,  
-22.1618

■ 105.2000, -0.0986,  
-15.0844

■ 108.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 112.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.6130, -20.0222, -18.0776



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



80.2730, 15.6414, -70.3994

# Triad

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



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



96.5000, 31.7985, -25.8715



98.5470, -19.4967, 46.8783

# Complementary

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



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



43.6840, -0.3372, 61.6671

# 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.



99.5380, -5.6882, 51.2712



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



102.5220, 21.9277, 13.5742

# Square

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



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



81.5220, 38.1967, -71.4948



101.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



97.5160, -29.3414, 31.1195



# Rectangle

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



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



82.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990



101.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



99.0080, -15.2869, 49.9820

# Sweetspot

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



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



133.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209



80.6870, -35.8347, -33.0515



65.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



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.



78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671



98.1620, 0.4131, -86.0881



71.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000



53.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



79.5600, 0.2169, -69.7741



163.9130, 1.0289, -143.7517



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6840, -0.3372, 61.6671



49.8380, -0.4131, 86.0881



50.2600, -20.8342, 55.9000



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.4400, -0.2169, 69.7741



83.2010, -0.5921, 143.6517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 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 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 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 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671.

-61.6671.

# 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

78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671

### Protanopia

98.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

### Deuteranopia

100.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805



## Tritanopia

89.0960, 14.2497, -43.9342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671

## Protanomaly

90.8270, -7.8027, -17.3883

## Deuteranomaly

92.5330, -5.1928, -14.4994

## Tritanomaly

85.3850, 9.1772, -50.3266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 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(8, 114, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 114, 79)  
}
```

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(8, 114, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 114, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 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(8, 114, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 114, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 114, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 114, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 114, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 114, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.3160, 0.3372, -61.6671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 114, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 114,  
79) }
```

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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