

Converting Colors

YUV(78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.4200, -4.1511,
-68.7743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007846
RGB	0, 120, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5294, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.53
HSL	155°, 100%, 24%
HSV	155°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.8220, 13.8751, 8.0603
YIQ	78.4200, -55.4700, -40.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

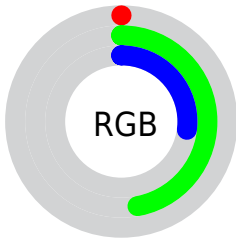
Format	Color
RYB	0, 76, 120
Decimal	30790
CIELab	44.05, -41.37, 19.56
CIELCh	44, 45.759, 154.689
Yxy	13.8751, 0.2629, 0.4663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220870 (0xFF007846)
YUV	78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743
Hunter-Lab	37.2493, -27.7033, 13.2450

Details

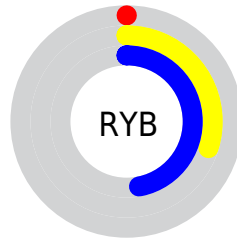
The YUV color **78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **41.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8410, -9.2886, -54.2346**, and **43.9400, -9.3374, -38.5354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5780, -3.7360, -61.8969**.

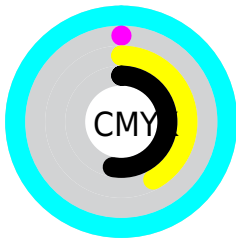
Distribution



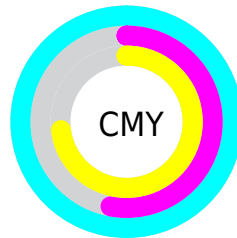
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 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 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4200, -4.1511,
-68.7743

■ 78.4200, -4.1511,
-68.7743

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.1230, -6.9626,
-53.6049

■ 137.8410, -9.2886,
-54.2346

■ 43.9400, -9.3374,
-38.5354

■ 165.6130,
-10.1622, -54.0346

■ 27.7030, -13.1646,
-24.2955

■ 193.3850,
-11.0358, -53.8346

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,
-11.8404

■ 220.2110,
-10.4570, -52.8050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.0740, -2.5015,
-37.7759

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

78.4200, -4.1511,
-68.7743

82.5780, -3.7360,
-61.8969

86.7360, -3.3208,
-55.0195

90.8940, -2.9057,
-48.1420

95.0520, -2.4906,
-41.2646

99.2100, -2.0755,
-34.3872

■ 103.3680, -1.6604,
-27.5097

■ 107.5260, -1.2453,
-20.6323

■ 111.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 115.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7570, -28.4742, -13.8189



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



84.0400, 12.3053, -73.7031

Triad

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



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



89.6080, 44.5633, -60.1692



101.7380, -19.0978, 58.9888

Complementary

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



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



41.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743

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.



102.7440, -1.3528, 60.7375



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



106.2420, 29.9537, 5.9268

Square

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



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



88.4010, 41.7073, -77.5277



106.5750, 14.9995, 42.4687



101.1430, -33.5945, 41.9706

Rectangle

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



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



87.0040, 23.6620, -76.3025



106.5750, 14.9995, 42.4687



102.2420, -13.4303, 61.1778

Sweetspot

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



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



139.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950



85.3900, -42.0973, -31.0370



69.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743



101.9460, -5.3964, -89.4066



78.2500, 20.5828, -68.6252



58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



81.6970, -4.2876, -71.6483



164.6820, -8.7172, -144.4261

Inverse Universe

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



41.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743



54.0540, 5.3964, 89.4066



41.7500, -20.5827, 68.6252



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.3030, 4.2876, 71.6483



87.3180, 8.7172, 144.4261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 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 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 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 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743.

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

78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743

Protanopia

102.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

103.4400, -14.0209, 17.1541



Tritanopia

94.0960, 14.2497, -43.9342

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743

Protanomaly

93.6220, -13.6176, -18.9625

Deuteranomaly

94.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

Tritanomaly

88.3200, 7.7302, -52.9006

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743

Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0910, -1.5239, -24.6358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 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, 120, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 70)  
}
```

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, 120, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 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, 120, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 120, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
70) }
```

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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