

Converting Colors

YUV(78.4320, 11.1260,
-68.7849)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.4320, 11.1260,
-68.7849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007265
RGB	0, 114, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5529, 0.6039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.55
HSL	173°, 100%, 22%
HSV	173°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.3663, 12.9742, 14.3752
YIQ	78.4320, -63.7710, -28.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

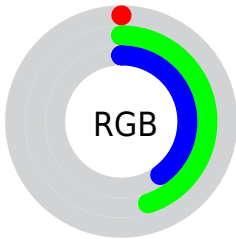
Format	Color
RYB	0, 60, 114
Decimal	29285
CIELab	42.72, -30.71, -0.59
CIELCh	43, 30.711, 181.101
Yxy	12.9742, 0.2342, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219365 (0xFF007265)
YUV	78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849
Hunter-Lab	36.0197, -21.5745, 1.5516

Details

The YUV color **78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.5680, -11.1260, 68.7849**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0810, 6.8621, -54.4450**, and **44.3110, 4.7767, -38.8607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8350, 9.9413, -62.1223**.

Distribution



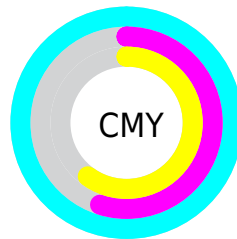
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 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 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4320, 11.1260,
-68.7849

■ 78.4320, 11.1260,
-68.7849

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.0210, 7.8776,
-53.5154

■ 138.0810, 6.8621,
-54.4450

■ 44.3110, 4.7767,
-38.8607

■ 165.3800, 6.7147,
-53.8303

■ 28.4160, 2.2599,
-24.9208

■ 193.2660, 6.2779,
-53.7303

■ 11.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 221.8530, 5.9885,
-54.2451

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

78.4320, 11.1260,
-68.7849

81.8350, 9.9413,
-62.1223

85.6510, 9.0461,
-54.9449

89.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824

92.7560, 6.5293,
-41.0050

96.2730, 5.7814,
-34.4424

■ 99.6760, 4.5967,
-27.7799

■ 103.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

■ 106.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 110.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



80.6950, 22.3354, -70.7695

Triad

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



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



102.6900, 20.3658, 1.1489



100.5790, -21.4844, 31.0642

Complementary

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



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



35.5680, -11.1260, 68.7849

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.



101.6370, -12.6390, 40.6604



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



104.0260, 10.8332, 25.4102

Square

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



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



95.9140, 27.1574, -30.6196



102.7260, -0.8509, 39.7053



98.9700, -24.6352, 14.9353

Rectangle

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



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



81.1170, 29.0293, -71.1396



102.7260, -0.8509, 39.7053



100.8830, -19.1693, 35.1826

Sweetspot

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



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



134.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503



70.8050, -34.9069, -50.6950



65.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



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.



78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849



101.8100, 14.3907, -89.2874



54.0860, 29.5376, -47.4334



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



82.5240, 11.5737, -72.3735



169.9550, 24.1792, -149.0505

Inverse Universe

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



35.5680, -11.1260, 68.7849



46.1900, -14.3907, 89.2874



59.9140, -29.5376, 47.4334



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



77.0450, -24.1792, 149.0505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 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 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

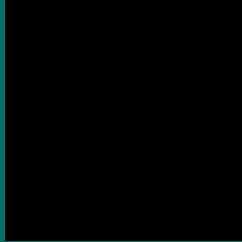
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4320, 11.1260,

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



Protanopia

100.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

102.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

Tritanopia

87.8070, 15.8711, -50.6967

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

92.3130, 1.8177, -23.0765

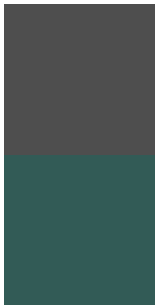
Deuteranomaly

93.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

Tritanomaly

84.3070, 14.1456, -57.2742

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 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, 114, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 101)  
}
```

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, 114, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 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, 114, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 114, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114,  
101) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.4320, 11.1260, -68.7849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
101) }
```

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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