

Converting Colors

YUV(78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.4540, -9.0978,
-68.8042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007A3C
RGB	0, 122, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5216, 0.7647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.52
HSL	150°, 100%, 24%
HSV	150°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	7.7751, 14.2453, 6.6148
YIQ	78.4540, -52.8100, -45.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

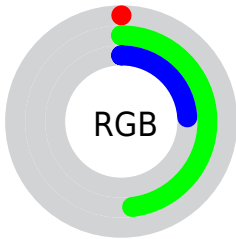
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 122
Decimal	31292
CIELab	44.58, -44.08, 25.83
CIELCh	45, 51.092, 149.632
Yxy	14.2453, 0.2715, 0.4975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221372 (0xFF007A3C)
YUV	78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042
Hunter-Lab	37.7430, -29.2787, 16.0290

Details

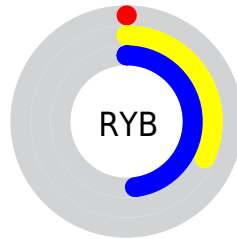
The YUV color **78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.5460, 9.0978, 68.8042**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7610, -14.6722, -54.1644**, and **43.9740, -14.2842, -38.5652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7260, -8.2459, -62.0267**.

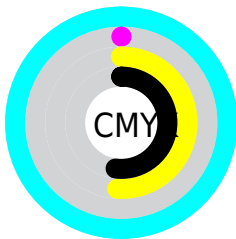
Distribution



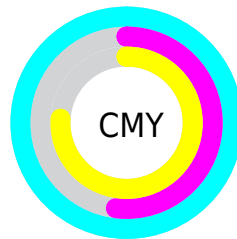
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042 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 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4540, -9.0978,
-68.8042

■ 78.4540, -9.0978,
-68.8042

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5700, -11.6200,
-53.1199

■ 138.7610,
-14.6722, -54.1644

■ 43.9740, -14.2842,
-38.5652

■ 165.8320,
-15.6932, -53.3497

■ 28.1760, -13.8908,
-24.7104

■ 194.3050,
-16.4194, -53.7645

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 219.2560,
-15.4092, -51.0905

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.1190, -7.4537,
-36.0614

■ 242.9820, 0.5019,

-21.0322

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

78.4540, -9.0978,
-68.8042

82.7260, -8.2459,
-62.0267

86.9980, -7.3940,
-55.2492

91.6830, -6.2527,
-47.9570

95.9550, -5.4008,
-41.1795

100.2270, -4.5489,
-34.4021

■ 104.4990, -3.6970,
-27.6246

■ 108.7710, -2.8451,
-20.8472

■ 113.4560, -1.7038,
-13.5549

■ 117.7280, -0.8519,
-6.7775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



85.2310, 9.2531, -74.7476

Triad

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



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



86.9310, 51.3060, -76.2385



101.5480, -17.5252, 67.9254

Complementary

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



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



43.5460, 9.0978, 68.8042

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.



102.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



106.4950, 36.2380, -3.0651

Square

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



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



91.3190, 42.7337, -80.0868



107.6550, 20.3831, 42.3986



101.9160, -35.9476, 50.0627

Rectangle

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



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



88.5370, 21.9203, -77.6469



107.6550, 20.3831, 42.3986



101.2800, -10.9840, 69.9144

Sweetspot

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



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



141.2110, -3.5550, -26.4950



90.4510, -44.5923, -24.0745



69.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



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.



78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042



101.6380, -11.6535, -89.1365



85.2940, 17.1101, -74.8028



58.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



80.3290, -9.5292, -70.4485



162.0600, -18.7636, -142.1266

Inverse Universe

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



43.5460, 9.0978, 68.8042



56.3620, 11.6535, 89.1365



36.7060, -17.1101, 74.8028



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.5570, 9.0924, 70.5485



89.9400, 18.7636, 142.1266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

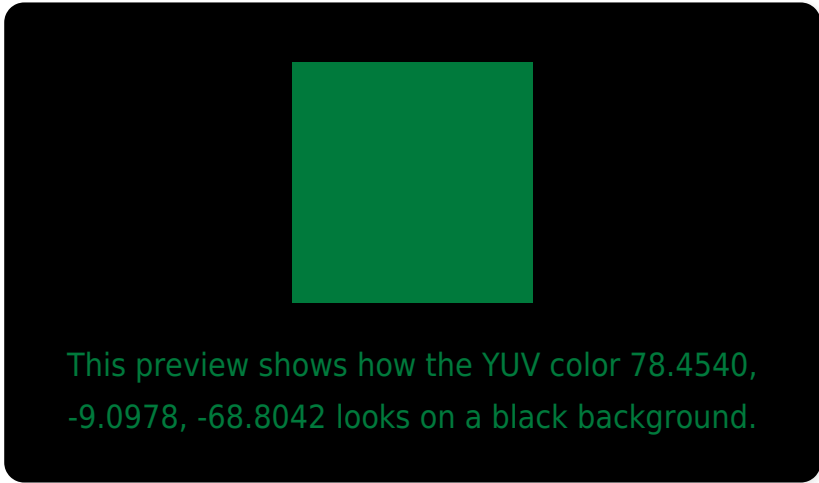
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4540, -9.0978,

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

102.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614

Deuteranopia

104.0830, -19.2679, 20.0982

Tritanopia

95.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

93.6670, -18.5698, -17.2480

Deuteranomaly

94.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000

Tritanomaly

89.7500, 5.5463, -52.4007

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042 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, 122, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 122, 60)  
}
```

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, 122, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 122, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042 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, 122, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 122, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 122, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 122, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 60)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 122, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 122,  
60) }
```

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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