

# Converting Colors

YUV(78.4800, -18.4776,  
-46.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(78.4800, -18.4776,  
-46.9020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	197129
RGB	25, 113, 41
RGB Percent	10%, 44%, 16%
CMY	0.9020, 0.5569, 0.8392
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.64, 0.56
HSL	131°, 64%, 27%
HSV	131°, 78%, 44%
XYZ	6.7063, 12.1770, 4.0948
YIQ	78.4800, -29.3360, -41.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

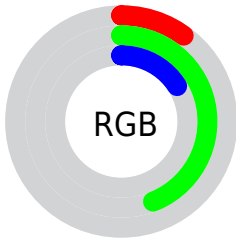
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 99, 113
Decimal	1667369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.50, -41.22, 32.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 52.258, 142.068
Yxy	12.1770, 0.2919, 0.5299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279857449 (0xFF197129)
YUV	78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020
Hunter-Lab	34.8956, -26.7630, 17.4696

# Details

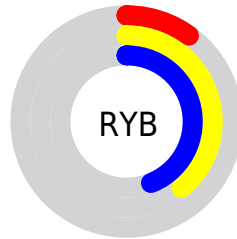
The YUV color **78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **59.5200, 18.4776, 46.9020**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7040, -21.5461, -42.7134**, and **37.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1650, -20.7873, -52.7647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7950, -16.1679, -41.0392**.

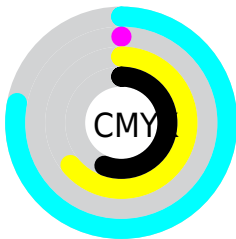
# Distribution



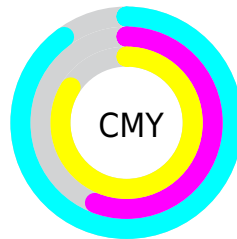
- Red (10%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020 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 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 78.4800, -18.4776,  
-46.9020

■ 78.4800, -18.4776,  
-46.9020

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.5940, -18.0408,  
-47.0019

■ 132.7040,  
-21.5461, -42.7134

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

■ 159.7750,  
-22.5671, -41.8987

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,  
-21.6216

■ 187.8350,  
-23.5827, -42.8283

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 215.7210,  
-24.0195, -42.7283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 230.2200,  
-17.3635, -30.8879

■ 242.0830, -9.4079,

-15.8588

254.3590, -1.1630,  
-0.3148

■ 78.4800, -18.4776,  
-46.9020

■ 78.4800, -18.4776,  
-46.9020

■ 74.1650, -20.7873,  
-52.7647

■ 82.7950, -16.1679,  
-41.0392

■ 69.5510, -22.9496,  
-59.2422

■ 87.4090, -14.0056,  
-34.5617

■ 68.7250, -23.5284,  
-60.2718

■ 91.8380, -11.2591,  
-28.7989

■ 96.1530, -8.9494,  
-22.9362

■ 100.7670, -6.7871,  
-16.4587

■ 105.0820, -4.4774,  
-10.5959

■ 109.5110, -1.7309,  
-4.8331

■ 113.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 118.4400, 2.7411,  
7.5071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9470, -43.3579, 0.0465



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



78.3690, 3.2691, -68.7296

# Triad

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



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



83.0840, 49.2586, -72.8647



92.3510, -12.0050, 70.7292

# Complementary

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



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



59.5200, 18.4776, 46.9020

# 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.



94.5840, 8.0931, 64.3858



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



95.5360, 40.6548, -19.7641

# Square

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



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



86.3150, 38.7917, -75.6983



100.1530, 25.0676, 33.1918



93.9860, -32.0381, 56.1403



# Rectangle

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



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



82.3760, 16.0836, -72.2438



100.1530, 25.0676, 33.1918



92.4850, -5.1691, 71.4887

# Sweetspot

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



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



134.6420, -7.2185, -18.1030



98.4830, -36.2271, -0.4236



65.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



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.



78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020



93.8560, -29.0160, -73.5417



83.3820, 0.3047, -51.2010



53.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



72.9480, -25.1174, -63.9754



150.1190, -51.8237, -131.6544



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5200, 18.4776, 46.9020



64.1440, 29.0160, 73.5417



54.6180, -0.3047, 51.2010



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.0520, 25.1174, 63.9754



96.8810, 51.8237, 131.6544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

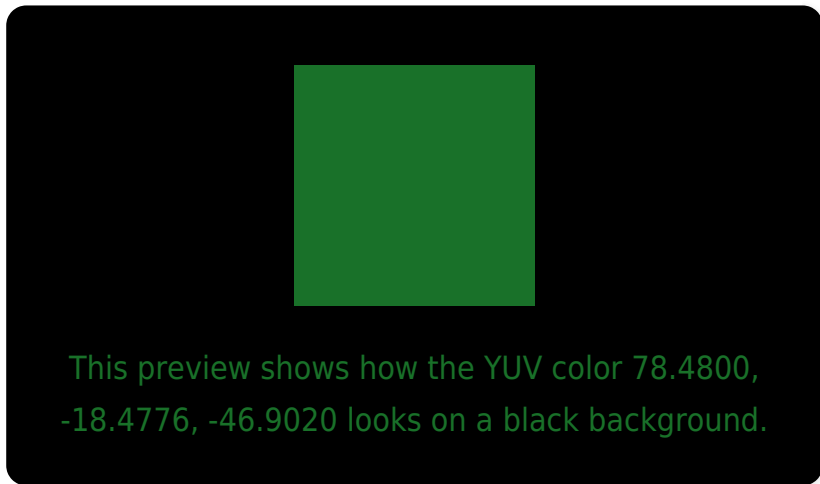
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020.



# 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

78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020

### Protanopia

94.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612

### Deuteranopia

95.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980



## Tritanopia

90.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020

## Protanomaly

88.1150, -24.7067, -8.8709

## Deuteranomaly

89.2450, -21.8128, -3.7229

## Tritanomaly

86.4590, 0.2667, -38.9905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

78.4680, -6.6397, -17.0734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020 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(25, 113, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 113, 41)  
}
```

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(25, 113, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 113, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020 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(25, 113, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 113, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 113, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 113, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 113, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 113,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.4800, -18.4776, -46.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 113, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 113,  
41) }
```

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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