

Converting Colors

YUV(79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115)
contains.

YUV(79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(79.1910, -0.0942,
-63.3115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07744F
RGB	7, 116, 79
RGB Percent	3%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.9725, 0.5451, 0.6902
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.32, 0.55
HSL	160°, 89%, 24%
HSV	160°, 94%, 45%
XYZ	7.7443, 13.1005, 9.5176
YIQ	79.1910, -53.0870, -34.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

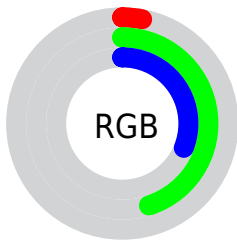
Format	Color
RYB	7, 73, 116
Decimal	488527
CIELab	42.91, -37.18, 12.82
CIELCh	43, 39.325, 160.980
Yxy	13.1005, 0.2551, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278678607 (0xFF07744F)
YUV	79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115
Hunter-Lab	36.1946, -25.1481, 9.7455

Details

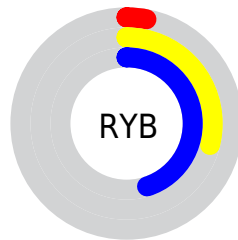
The YUV color **79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **43.8090, 0.0942, 63.3115**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8180, -4.3473, -52.4604**, and **43.2050, -4.5381, -37.8908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8700, 0.0641, -67.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2350, -0.1159, -56.3341**.

Distribution



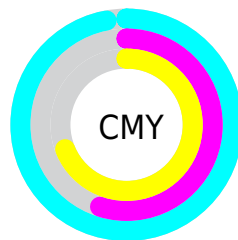
- Red (3%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (55%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 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 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.1910, -0.0942,
-63.3115

■ 79.1910, -0.0942,
-63.3115

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8010, -1.8739,
-52.4455

■ 136.8180, -4.3473,
-52.4604

■ 43.2050, -4.5381,
-37.8908

■ 164.0030, -4.9315,
-51.7456

■ 27.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509

■ 192.4760, -5.6577,
-52.1605

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 221.0630, -5.9471,
-52.6753

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.2140, 1.8665,
-38.7757

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

79.1910, -0.0942,
-63.3115

79.1910, -0.0942,
-63.3115

76.8700, 0.0641,
-67.4150

83.2350, -0.1159,
-56.3341

86.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715

91.0240, -0.0118,
-42.9940

94.7690, 0.1139,
-36.6314

98.8130, 0.0922,
-29.6540

■ 102.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

■ 106.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

■ 110.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 114.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6840, -21.0432, -17.2629



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



81.5610, 15.4994, -71.5290

Triad

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



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



97.2330, 33.4091, -29.1453



100.4440, -19.9389, 48.7226

Complementary

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



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



43.8090, 0.0942, 63.3115

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.



101.6630, -5.2569, 52.9155



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



104.4510, 22.9487, 12.7595

Square

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



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



83.6250, 38.6389, -73.3391



103.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945



99.2990, -30.2204, 33.0638

Rectangle

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



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



83.9550, 24.6722, -73.6285



103.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945



100.7200, -15.1450, 51.1116

Sweetspot

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



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



135.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209



82.3450, -37.1451, -32.7516



67.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



99.3360, -0.1656, -87.1177



74.0170, 20.6976, -58.7739



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



80.8480, 0.0749, -70.9037



165.5600, -0.2761, -145.1961

Inverse Universe

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



43.8090, 0.0942, 63.3115



50.6640, 0.1656, 87.1177



48.9830, -20.6976, 58.7739



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.2660, 0.3619, 70.8037



84.4400, 0.2761, 145.1961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 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 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 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 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.1910, -0.0942,

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

79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115

Protanopia

100.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176

Deuteranopia

101.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



Tritanopia

90.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115

Protanomaly

92.3000, -8.5289, -17.8031

Deuteranomaly

93.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995

Tritanomaly

86.6730, 9.0352, -51.4562

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8570, 0.0705, -22.6766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 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(7, 116, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 116, 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(7, 116, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 116, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 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(7, 116, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 116, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 116, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 116, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 116, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 116, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 116, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 116,  
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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