

Converting Colors

YUV(79.3200, -15.9338,
-69.5636)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.3200, -15.9338,
-69.5636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007E2F
RGB	0, 126, 47
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5059, 0.8157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.51
HSL	142°, 100%, 25%
HSV	142°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	7.9739, 15.1269, 5.1888
YIQ	79.3200, -49.7370, -51.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

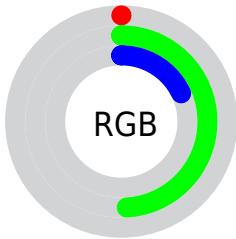
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 126
Decimal	32303
CIELab	45.81, -47.53, 34.05
CIELCh	46, 58.469, 144.378
Yxy	15.1269, 0.2819, 0.5347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222383 (0xFF007E2F)
YUV	79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636
Hunter-Lab	38.8934, -31.4672, 19.3154

Details

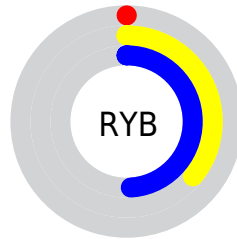
The YUV color **79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **46.6800, 15.9338, 69.5636**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2250, -21.8029, -53.6943**, and **44.0250, -21.7043, -38.6099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1190, -14.3557, -62.3714**.

Distribution



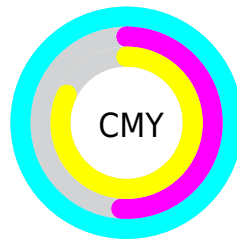
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636 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 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.3200, -15.9338,
-69.5636

■ 79.3200, -15.9338,
-69.5636

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3220, -18.8927,
-53.7794

■ 140.2250,
-21.8029, -53.6943

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,
-38.6099

■ 167.8830,
-23.1133, -53.3944

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 196.0680,
-23.6975, -52.6796

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 218.6710,
-21.5298, -47.9465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.4200,
-14.0111, -32.8173

■ 242.3970, -5.6187,

-17.8882

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 79.3200, -15.9338,
-69.5636

■ 84.1190, -14.3557,
-62.3714

■ 88.6190, -12.6302,
-55.7939

■ 93.4180, -11.0521,
-48.6016

■ 97.9180, -9.3266,
-42.0241

■ 102.7170, -7.7485,
-34.8318

■ 107.4020, -6.6072,
-27.5396

■ 111.9020, -4.8817,
-20.9621

■ 116.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

■ 121.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.7740, -47.7096, -4.1868



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



87.3680, 4.7486, -76.6217

Triad

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



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



92.1630, 56.1216, -80.8270



101.6080, -15.0897, 80.1508

Complementary

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



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



46.6800, 15.9338, 69.5636

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.



103.3620, 8.2025, 75.9815



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



107.2850, 44.7225, -17.7899

Square

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



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



95.9810, 45.3654, -84.1753



110.7780, 27.2244, 41.4137



103.1240, -38.0221, 62.1583

Rectangle

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



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



91.8310, 19.3103, -80.5358



110.7780, 27.2244, 41.4137



101.0950, -6.9488, 82.3547

Sweetspot

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



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



144.9290, -5.8810, -27.1247



97.8820, -48.2558, -15.6825



70.8640, -3.8770, -16.5437



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636



102.6350, -20.5261, -90.0109



86.3880, 11.1477, -75.7623



61.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



80.6080, -16.0757, -70.6932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



46.6800, 15.9338, 69.5636



60.3650, 20.5261, 90.0109



39.6120, -11.1477, 75.7623



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.3920, 16.0757, 70.6932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

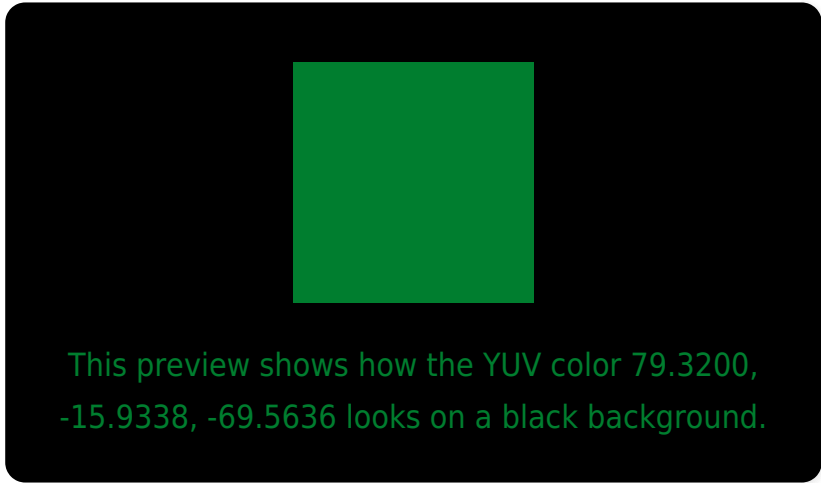
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636.

-69.5636.

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

79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636

Protanopia

104.3630, -30.7450, 14.5906

Deuteranopia

106.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422



Tritanopia

98.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636

Protanomaly

95.5440, -25.4112, -16.2631

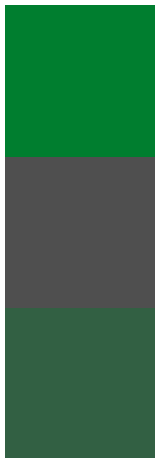
Deuteranomaly

96.3860, -22.3753, -9.9855

Tritanomaly

91.8810, 3.5097, -52.5156

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9400, -5.8864, -25.3804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636 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, 126, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 126, 47)  
}
```

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, 126, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 126, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636 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, 126, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 126, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 126, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 126, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 126, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 126, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.3200, -15.9338, -69.5636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 126, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 126,  
47) }
```

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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