

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.3850, -31.2488,  
-57.3426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(79.3850, -31.2488,  
-57.3426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0E7D10
RGB	14, 125, 16
RGB Percent	5%, 49%, 6%
CMY	0.9451, 0.5098, 0.9373
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.87, 0.51
HSL	121°, 80%, 27%
HSV	121°, 89%, 49%
XYZ	7.6082, 14.7980, 2.9455
YIQ	79.3850, -31.1670, -57.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

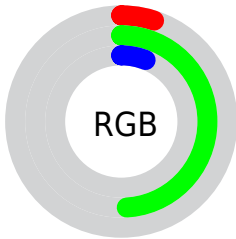
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 123, 125
Decimal	949520
CIELab	45.36, -48.98, 45.75
CIELCh	45, 67.023, 136.955
Yxy	14.7980, 0.3001, 0.5837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279139600 (0xFF0E7D10)
YUV	79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426
Hunter-Lab	38.4682, -32.0155, 22.3879

# Details

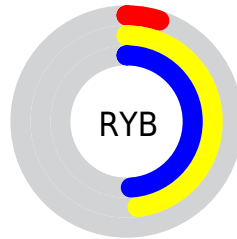
The YUV color **79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **59.6150, 31.2488, 57.3426**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2830, -33.1705, -47.6062**, and **43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4290, -34.7215, -63.5202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6400, -27.9235, -50.5503**.

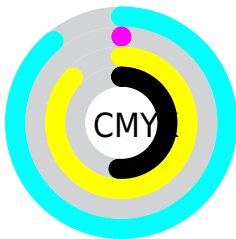
# Distribution



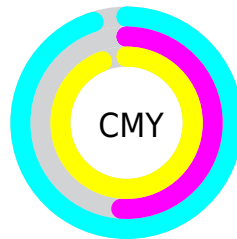
- Red (5%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426 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 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.3850, -31.2488,  
-57.3426

■ 79.3850, -31.2488,  
-57.3426

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1130, -28.6497,  
-50.9651

■ 138.2830,  
-33.1705, -47.6062

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 166.3540,  
-34.1915, -46.7915

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 194.1260,  
-35.0651, -46.5915

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 217.6150,  
-33.3342, -41.7584


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 229.3640,  
-25.8155, -26.6292


■ 241.2270,

-17.8599, -11.6001


 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995


 79.3850, -31.2488,  
-57.3426


 79.3850, -31.2488,  
-57.3426


 74.4290, -34.7215,  
-63.5202


 84.6400, -27.9235,  
-50.5503

 73.6030, -35.3003,  
-64.5498

 89.7100, -24.0140,  
-44.4727

 94.9650, -20.6887,  
-37.6803

 99.9210, -17.2161,  
-31.5027

 105.1760,  
-13.8908, -24.7104

■ 110.2460, -9.9813,  
-18.6327

■ 115.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 120.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

■ 125.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.1170, -47.8787, 3.4054



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



85.4300, -2.6770, -74.9221

# Triad

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



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



95.7650, 59.7689, -83.9859



92.7810, -7.2870, 97.5391

# Complementary

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



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



59.6150, 31.2488, 57.3426

# 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.



97.6370, 17.9270, 83.6334



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



89.2710, 62.4774, -66.0127

# Square

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



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



97.8560, 44.9340, -85.8197



109.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



99.0380, -37.4867, 77.1427



# Rectangle

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



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



90.4630, 14.0687, -79.3361



109.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



92.0120, 2.4591, 98.2135

# Sweetspot

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



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



144.9420, -12.2964, -22.7511



111.7480, -48.1898, 9.8680



70.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996



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.



79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426



96.0230, -45.8603, -84.2122



85.6550, -7.2249, -62.8414



61.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



75.3640, -36.1685, -66.0942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6150, 31.2488, 57.3426



66.9770, 45.8603, 84.2122



53.3450, 7.2249, 62.8414



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.5220, 35.7317, 66.1942

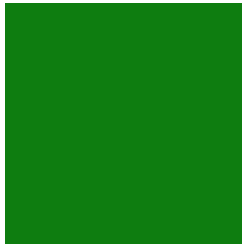


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

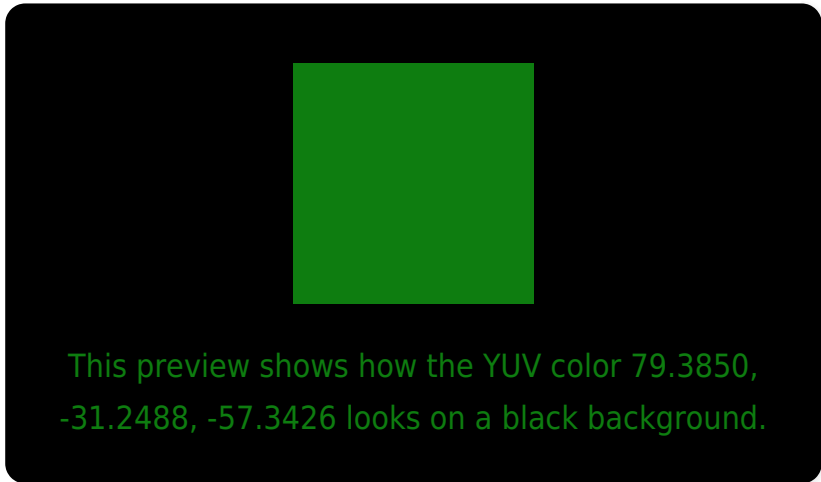
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426.



# 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

79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426

### Protanopia

100.1280, -44.4331, 18.3047

### Deuteranopia

102.8870, -35.4403, 27.2861



## Tritanopia

98.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426

## Protanomaly

92.8040, -39.8364, -9.4751

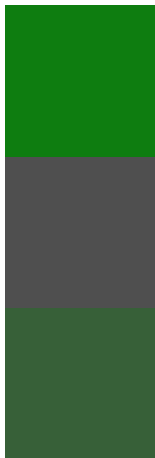
## Deuteranomaly

94.4440, -33.7429, -3.8974

## Tritanomaly

91.3180, -2.6218, -45.8829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.1810, -11.4282, -21.2067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426 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(14, 125, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 125, 16)  
}
```

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(14, 125, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 125, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426 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(14, 125, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 125, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 125, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 125, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 125, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 125,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.3850, -31.2488, -57.3426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 125, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 125,  
16) }
```

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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