

Converting Colors

YUV(79.5380, 20.4408,
-69.7548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.5380, 20.4408,
-69.7548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007079
RGB	0, 112, 121
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 47%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5608, 0.5255
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	184°, 100%, 24%
HSV	184°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.2454, 12.9688, 20.1051
YIQ	79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

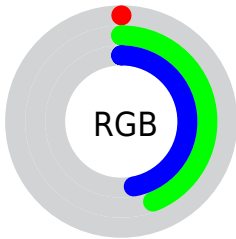
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 121
Decimal	28793
CIELab	42.72, -23.14, -12.65
CIELCh	43, 26.372, 208.673
Yxy	12.9688, 0.2185, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218873 (0xFF007079)
YUV	79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548
Hunter-Lab	36.0122, -17.1954, -7.8922

Details

The YUV color **79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.4620, -20.4408, 69.7548**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3120, 16.6082, -53.7706**, and **45.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7130, 18.3825, -62.8923**.

Distribution



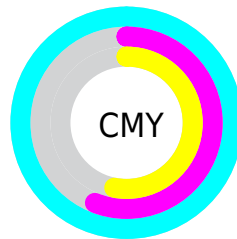
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.5380, 20.4408,
-69.7548

■ 79.5380, 20.4408,
-69.7548

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.0130, 16.7556,
-54.3854

■ 139.3120, 16.6082,
-53.7706

■ 45.7760, 12.9284,
-40.1456

■ 167.0240, 16.7502,
-52.6410

■ 29.7670, 9.9749,
-26.1057

■ 195.0240, 16.7502,
-52.6410

■ 13.8720, 7.4581,
-12.1657

■ 223.6820, 15.4398,
-52.3411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,

-20.2876

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

79.5380, 20.4408,
-69.7548

83.7130, 18.3825,
-62.8923

87.8880, 16.3242,
-56.0298

92.0630, 14.2659,
-49.1673

96.2380, 12.2077,
-42.3047

100.4130, 10.1494,
-35.4422

■ 104.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 108.4750, 6.1748,
-20.5876

■ 112.6500, 4.1166,
-13.7250

■ 116.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0930, 5.3772, -44.8086



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



87.0760, 24.6125, -54.4407

Triad

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



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



103.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771



99.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503

Complementary

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



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



41.4620, -20.4408, 69.7548

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.



101.0670, -18.2740, 28.0052



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



103.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427

Square

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



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



102.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104



101.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570



97.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783

Rectangle

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



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



94.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528



101.8860, -10.2968, 36.0570



100.0290, -20.7203, 19.2686

Sweetspot

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



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



142.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501



71.9390, -31.5219, -63.0905



69.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



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.



79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548



103.7140, 26.7630, -90.9572



44.3180, 37.8042, -38.8669



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.3420, 21.0304, -72.2139



166.0860, 42.3556, -145.6574

Inverse Universe

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



48.9470, 31.0851, 63.1905



63.8860, 40.4822, 82.5380



76.6820, -37.8042, 38.8669



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.5990, 32.2427, 65.2497



102.0240, 65.0642, 131.5290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

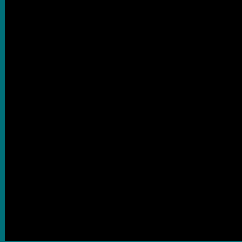
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5380, 20.4408,

-69.7548.

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

79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

Protanopia

101.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

Deuteranopia

101.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



Tritanopia

80.4350, 19.9985, -67.9105

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

Protanomaly

93.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056

Deuteranomaly

93.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054

Tritanomaly

80.1360, 20.1460, -68.5253

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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, 112, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 121)  
}
```

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, 112, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 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, 112, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.5380, 20.4408, -69.7548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
121) }
```

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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