

Converting Colors

YUV(79.6060, 10.5472,
-69.8145)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(79.6060, 10.5472,
-69.8145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007465
RGB	0, 116, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.6039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.55
HSL	172°, 100%, 23%
HSV	172°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.5944, 13.4304, 14.4513
YIQ	79.6060, -64.3210, -29.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

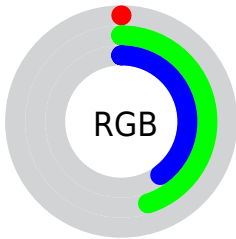
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 116
Decimal	29797
CIELab	43.40, -31.63, 0.40
CIELCh	43, 31.637, 179.269
Yxy	13.4304, 0.2356, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219877 (0xFF007465)
YUV	79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145
Hunter-Lab	36.6475, -22.2723, 2.2733

Details

The YUV color **79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.3940, -10.5472, 69.8145**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.2550, 6.2833, -55.4746**, and **45.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3080, 9.2152, -62.5371**.

Distribution



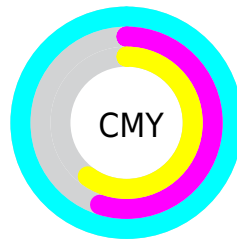
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 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 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.6060, 10.5472,
-69.8145

■ 79.6060, 10.5472,
-69.8145

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.1950, 7.2989,
-54.5450

■ 139.2550, 6.2833,
-55.4746

■ 45.4850, 4.1979,
-39.8903

■ 166.8530, 5.9885,
-54.2451

■ 29.5900, 1.6811,
-25.9504

■ 194.7390, 5.5517,
-54.1451

■ 12.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

■ 223.3260, 5.2623,
-54.6599

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,

-22.1320

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

79.6060, 10.5472,
-69.8145

83.3080, 9.2152,
-62.5371

86.8250, 8.4673,
-55.9745

90.6410, 7.5720,
-48.7972

94.0440, 6.3873,
-42.1346

97.8600, 5.4920,
-34.9572

■ 101.5620, 4.1599,
-27.6799

■ 104.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

■ 108.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 112.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.4080, -9.0751, -29.2988



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



82.5700, 21.9040, -72.4139

Triad

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



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



104.3200, 21.5342, -0.2806



101.8890, -21.6373, 33.4233

Complementary

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



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



36.3940, -10.5472, 69.8145

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.



102.7620, -12.2077, 42.3047



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



105.6670, 11.9962, 25.7250

Square

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



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



96.6470, 28.7680, -33.8934



104.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201



100.4540, -25.3668, 16.2648

Rectangle

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



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



83.1060, 29.0347, -72.8840



104.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201



102.3070, -18.8854, 37.4418

Sweetspot

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



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



135.9750, 4.4493, -27.1651



72.5770, -35.7805, -50.4950



68.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138



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.



79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145



102.9840, 13.8119, -90.3170



56.0750, 29.5430, -49.1778



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



83.8120, 11.4317, -73.5031



171.6020, 22.8742, -150.4950

Inverse Universe

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



36.3940, -10.5472, 69.8145



47.0160, -13.8119, 90.3170



59.9250, -29.5430, 49.1778



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.3020, -10.9949, 73.4031



78.3980, -22.8742, 150.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 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 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

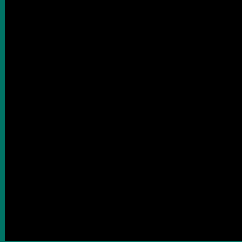
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.6060, 10.5472,

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



Protanopia

102.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

103.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

Tritanopia

89.5080, 16.0186, -51.3115

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

93.7860, 1.0915, -23.4913

Deuteranomaly

94.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024

Tritanomaly

85.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 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, 116, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 101)  
}
```

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, 116, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 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, 116, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 116, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
101) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.6060, 10.5472, -69.8145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 116, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
101) }
```

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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