

Converting Colors

YUV(79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442)
contains.

YUV(79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442)	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(79.8680, 6.4741,
-70.0442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00765D
RGB	0, 118, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5373, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.54
HSL	167°, 100%, 23%
HSV	167°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.4542, 13.7472, 12.5638
YIQ	79.8680, -62.3030, -32.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

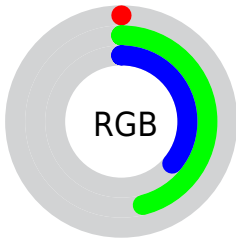
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 118
Decimal	30301
CIELab	43.87, -34.86, 5.85
CIELCh	44, 35.347, 170.469
Yxy	13.7472, 0.2432, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220381 (0xFF00765D)
YUV	79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442
Hunter-Lab	37.0772, -24.1841, 5.8633

Details

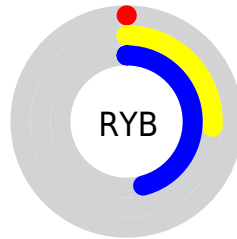
The YUV color **79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **38.1320, -6.4741, 70.0442**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044**, and **45.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7980, 6.0156, -62.9668**.

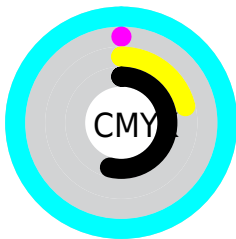
Distribution



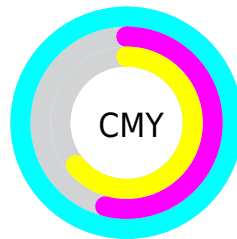
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 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 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.8680, 6.4741,
-70.0442

■ 79.8680, 6.4741,
-70.0442

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.4570, 3.2257,
-54.7748

■ 139.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044

■ 45.2740, 0.8509,
-39.7053

■ 167.2890, 1.3365,
-55.5045

■ 29.3790, -1.6658,
-25.7654

■ 195.1750, 0.8997,
-55.4045

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 223.4740, 0.7523,
-54.7897

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,

-22.7467

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

79.8680, 6.4741,
-70.0442

83.7980, 6.0156,
-62.9668

87.6140, 5.1203,
-55.7895

91.2450, 4.8092,
-49.3269

95.0610, 3.9139,
-42.1495

98.9910, 3.4554,
-35.0721

■ 102.8070, 2.5601,
-27.8947

■ 106.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 110.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 114.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9480, -14.7644, -24.5104



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



83.2880, 19.5780, -73.0436

Triad

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



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



104.0350, 27.0977, -11.4317



103.2320, -21.8064, 41.0155

Complementary

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



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



38.1320, -6.4741, 70.0442

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.



104.1910, -9.4612, 48.0675



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



106.8990, 16.8118, 21.1366

Square

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



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



87.7080, 36.1330, -62.8879



105.7030, 4.0904, 41.4795



101.7000, -28.4461, 23.9421

Rectangle

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



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



84.7530, 27.7298, -74.3284



105.7030, 4.0904, 41.4795



103.5790, -18.0334, 44.2192

Sweetspot

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



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



138.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800



77.0400, -37.9807, -44.7621



67.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139



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.



79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442



103.6050, 8.5757, -90.8616



63.3470, 26.9439, -55.5553



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



82.5580, 6.6269, -72.4034



169.2080, 13.7015, -148.3954

Inverse Universe

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



38.1320, -6.4741, 70.0442



49.3950, -8.5757, 90.8616



54.6530, -26.9439, 55.5553



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.4420, -6.6269, 72.4034



80.7920, -13.7015, 148.3954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 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 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

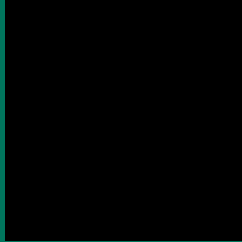
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442.

-70.0442.

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

79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442

Protanopia

102.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

104.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364



Tritanopia

91.7040, 15.4289, -48.8524

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442

Protanomaly

94.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767

Deuteranomaly

95.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879

Tritanomaly

87.1500, 12.2511, -56.2595

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.1170, 2.4073, -25.5356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 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, 118, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 93)  
}
```

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, 118, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 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, 118, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.8680, 6.4741, -70.0442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
93) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor