

Converting Colors

YUV(79.8730, -11.2764,
-70.0486)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486)
contains.

YUV(79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486)	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(79.8730, -11.2764,
-70.0486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007D39
RGB	0, 125, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5098, 0.7765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.51
HSL	147°, 100%, 25%
HSV	147°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	8.0721, 14.9626, 6.3335
YIQ	79.8730, -52.6720, -47.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

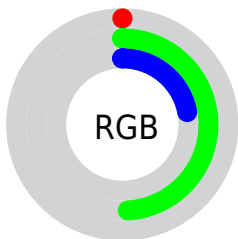
Format	Color
RYB	0, 86, 125
Decimal	32057
CIELab	45.58, -45.66, 28.69
CIELCh	46, 53.927, 147.864
Yxy	14.9626, 0.2749, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222137 (0xFF007D39)
YUV	79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486
Hunter-Lab	38.6816, -30.4431, 17.3692

Details

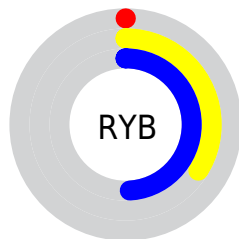
The YUV color **79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **45.1270, 11.2764, 70.0486**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4790, -16.9981, -54.7941**, and **44.5780, -17.0470, -39.0949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2590, -9.9877, -63.3711**.

Distribution



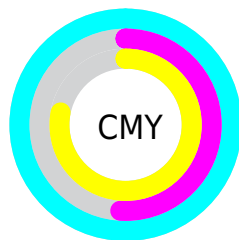
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486 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 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.8730, -11.2764,
-70.0486

■ 79.8730, -11.2764,
-70.0486

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.9890, -13.7986,
-54.3644

■ 140.4790,
-16.9981, -54.7941

■ 44.5780, -17.0470,
-39.0949

■ 168.1370,
-18.3085, -54.4941

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547

■ 196.3220,
-18.8927, -53.7794

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 219.5120,
-17.0144, -49.5610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.3750, -9.0589,
-34.5319

■ 243.2380, -1.1033,

-19.5027

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

79.8730, -11.2764,
-70.0486

84.2590, -9.9877,
-63.3711

88.9440, -8.8464,
-56.0789

93.5150, -8.1419,
-48.6867

97.9010, -6.8532,
-42.0092

102.5860, -5.7119,
-34.7169

■ 106.9720, -4.4232,
-28.0394

■ 111.3580, -3.1345,
-21.3620

■ 115.9290, -2.4300,
-13.9697

■ 120.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0600, -41.4416, -7.9456



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



86.8780, 7.9481, -76.1920

Triad

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



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



89.4900, 53.4954, -78.4827



103.3960, -16.9572, 72.4437

Complementary

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



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



45.1270, 11.2764, 70.0486

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.



104.5910, 4.1456, 70.5187



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



108.2710, 39.3064, -7.2537

Square

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



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



93.7640, 44.4863, -82.2310



110.0510, 23.1459, 42.9283



104.0090, -36.9794, 54.3661

Rectangle

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



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



90.9990, 21.1995, -79.8061



110.0510, 23.1459, 42.9283



103.2420, -9.9793, 74.3328

Sweetspot

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



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



145.3850, -4.1338, -27.5246



94.0060, -46.3450, -21.9303



71.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437



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.



79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486



104.1170, -14.8477, -91.3106



86.9410, 15.8051, -76.2473



61.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



81.7480, -11.7078, -71.6930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



45.1270, 11.2764, 70.0486



58.8830, 14.8477, 91.3106



38.0590, -15.8051, 76.2473



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



46.1380, 11.2710, 71.7930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

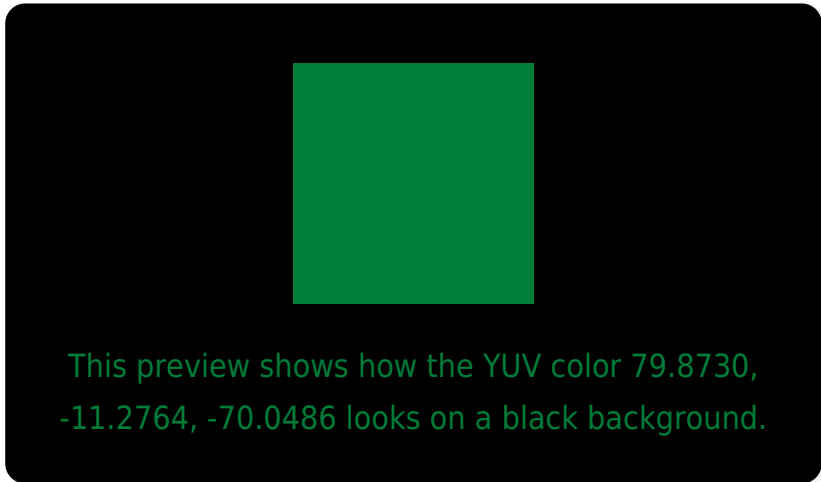
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.8730, -11.2764,

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

79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486

Protanopia

104.7910, -26.5190, 12.4613

Deuteranopia

106.8120, -21.5993, 21.2129



Tritanopia

98.3950, 14.1023, -43.3194

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486

Protanomaly

95.6840, -21.0432, -17.2629

Deuteranomaly

96.9280, -17.7125, -12.2149

Tritanomaly

91.9240, 4.9675, -53.4303

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486 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, 125, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 125, 57)  
}
```

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, 125, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 125, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486 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, 125, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 125, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 125, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 125, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.8730, -11.2764, -70.0486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 125, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 125,  
57) }
```

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