

Converting Colors

YUV(80.1590, 15.2046,
-70.2994)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.1590, 15.2046,
-70.2994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00736F
RGB	0, 115, 111
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5490, 0.5647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	178°, 100%, 23%
HSV	178°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.0000, 13.4092, 17.1528
YIQ	80.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 115
Decimal	29551
CIELab	43.37, -28.02, -5.65
CIELCh	43, 28.587, 191.395
Yxy	13.4092, 0.2275, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219631 (0xFF00736F)
YUV	80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994
Hunter-Lab	36.6185, -20.2113, -2.1396

Details

The YUV color **80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6340, 11.5194, -54.9300**, and **45.9240, 8.4185, -40.2753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4480, 13.5831, -63.5369**.

Distribution



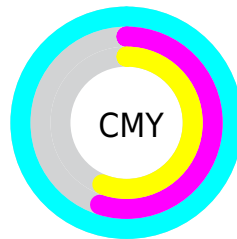
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 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 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.1590, 15.2046,
-70.2994

80.1590, 15.2046,
-70.2994

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.7480, 11.9562,
-55.0300

139.6340, 11.5194,
-54.9300

45.9240, 8.4185,
-40.2753

167.8190, 10.9352,
-54.2153

30.0290, 5.9017,
-26.3354

195.7050, 10.4984,
-54.1153

14.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

224.4060, 10.6458,
-54.7301

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.8640, 9.4340,
-39.3457

244.5350, 5.1592,

-21.5172

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

80.1590, 15.2046,
-70.2994

83.4480, 13.5831,
-63.5369

87.1500, 12.2511,
-56.2595

90.7380, 10.4822,
-48.8822

94.1410, 9.2975,
-42.2197

97.7290, 7.5286,
-34.8423

■ 101.0180, 5.9071,
-28.0798

■ 104.7200, 4.5750,
-20.8024

■ 108.0090, 2.9536,
-14.0399

■ 111.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3840, -2.6543, -35.4168



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



81.4930, 25.3930, -71.4694

Triad

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



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



105.3060, 16.1181, 10.2556



101.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016

Complementary

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



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994

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.



102.9200, -15.2436, 36.0272



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



105.4950, 6.1650, 29.3839

Square

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



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



101.3780, 23.4776, -16.9945



104.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



99.9090, -22.1401, 7.9728

Rectangle

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



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



85.0470, 28.5708, -64.0622



104.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



102.2090, -20.3160, 29.6347

Sweetspot

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



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



136.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650



69.2990, -34.1644, -55.5132



68.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



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.



80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994



104.5800, 19.9271, -91.7167



50.0910, 32.0001, -43.9298



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



85.0660, 16.2365, -74.6029



174.2240, 32.9206, -152.7944

Inverse Universe

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



34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994



45.4200, -19.9271, 91.7167



64.9090, -32.0001, 43.9298



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



36.9340, -16.2365, 74.6029



75.7760, -32.9206, 152.7944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 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 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 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 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.1590, 15.2046,

-70.2994.

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

80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994

Protanopia

102.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Deuteranopia

103.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037



Tritanopia

87.4150, 17.0504, -55.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994

Protanomaly

94.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059

Deuteranomaly

94.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466

Tritanomaly

84.8550, 16.3405, -61.2628

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.2140, 5.3175, -25.6207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 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, 115, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 115, 111)  
}
```

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, 115, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 115, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 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, 115, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 115, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 115, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 115, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 115,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.1590, 15.2046, -70.2994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 115,  
111) }
```

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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