

Converting Colors

YUV(82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.0730, -7.9240,
-71.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F42
RGB	0, 127, 66
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5020, 0.7412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.50
HSL	151°, 100%, 25%
HSV	151°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.5727, 15.5721, 7.7081
YIQ	82.0730, -56.1110, -45.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

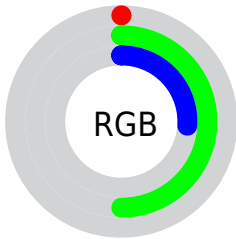
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 127
Decimal	32578
CIELab	46.41, -44.77, 24.86
CIELCh	46, 51.210, 150.952
Yxy	15.5721, 0.2691, 0.4889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222658 (0xFF007F42)
YUV	82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780
Hunter-Lab	39.4615, -30.2797, 16.0417

Details

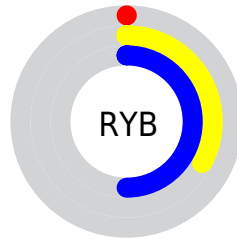
The YUV color **82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **44.9270, 7.9240, 71.9780**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6790, -13.6457, -56.7235**, and **47.0060, -12.8210, -41.2243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6440, -7.2195, -64.5858**.

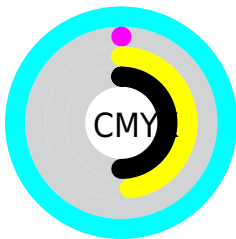
Distribution



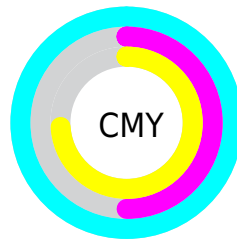
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 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 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.0730, -7.9240,
-71.9780

■ 82.0730, -7.9240,
-71.9780

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.1890, -10.4462,
-56.2938

■ 142.6790,
-13.6457, -56.7235

■ 47.0060, -12.8210,
-41.2243

■ 170.7500,
-14.6668, -55.9087

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,
-26.7695

■ 198.5220,
-15.5403, -55.7088

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 220.9510,
-12.7938, -49.9460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.5150, -4.6909,
-35.5317

■ 244.7910, 3.5540,

-19.9877

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

82.0730, -7.9240,
-71.9780

86.6440, -7.2195,
-64.5858

90.9160, -6.3676,
-57.8083

95.4870, -5.6631,
-50.4161

100.0580, -4.9586,
-43.0239

104.6290, -4.2541,
-35.6316

■ 109.0150, -2.9654,
-28.9542

■ 113.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 118.1570, -1.5564,
-14.1697

■ 122.4290, -0.7045,
-7.3922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6450, -35.3210, -11.0897



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



88.8500, 10.4269, -77.9215

Triad

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



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



89.8490, 52.3324, -78.7976



106.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253

Complementary

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



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



44.9270, 7.9240, 71.9780

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.



107.7710, 1.0989, 67.7298



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



111.6910, 35.6483, -0.6060

Square

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



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



94.4650, 44.6338, -82.8458



112.4380, 19.5041, 44.3429



106.6880, -36.8212, 50.2626

Rectangle

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



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



92.1560, 23.0941, -80.8208



112.4380, 19.5041, 44.3429



106.3510, -12.0050, 70.7292

Sweetspot

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



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



148.3140, -3.1128, -28.3394



92.7880, -45.7445, -27.8781



73.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780



107.2460, -10.4743, -94.0547



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



61.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



82.6600, -8.2134, -72.4928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



44.9270, 7.9240, 71.9780



58.7540, 10.4743, 94.0547



39.1470, -19.2995, 77.0471



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.2260, 7.7766, 72.5928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

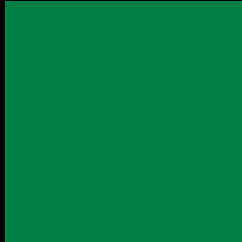
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 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 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780.

-71.9780.

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

82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780

Protanopia

107.5890, -23.4614, 11.7614

Deuteranopia

109.3110, -18.3943, 19.8983



Tritanopia

99.6120, 14.9813, -45.2637

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780

Protanomaly

98.1830, -17.8382, -18.5775

Deuteranomaly

99.4270, -14.5075, -13.5295

Tritanomaly

93.6680, 6.5727, -54.9598

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 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, 127, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 66)  
}
```

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, 127, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 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, 127, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 127, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.0730, -7.9240, -71.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
66) }
```

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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