

Converting Colors

YUV(82.2280, 20.5936,
-72.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.2280, 20.5936,
-72.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00747C
RGB	0, 116, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5451, 0.5137
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	184°, 100%, 24%
HSV	184°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.8835, 13.9460, 21.2397
YIQ	82.2280, -71.7040, -22.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

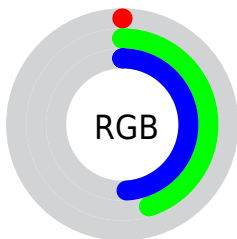
Format	Color
RYB	0, 60, 124
Decimal	29820
CIELab	44.16, -24.17, -12.28
CIELCh	44, 27.107, 206.926
Yxy	13.9460, 0.2193, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219900 (0xFF00747C)
YUV	82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140
Hunter-Lab	37.3444, -18.1112, -7.5803

Details

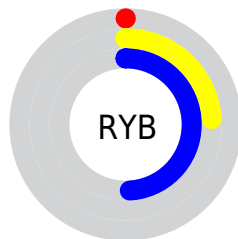
The YUV color **82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.7720, -20.5936, 72.1140**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3010, 16.6136, -55.5150**, and **47.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4030, 18.5353, -65.2514**.

Distribution



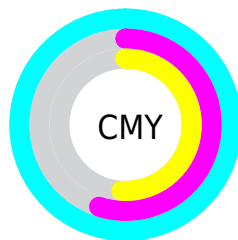
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 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 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.2280, 20.5936,
-72.1140

82.2280, 20.5936,
-72.1140

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.7030, 16.9084,
-56.7445

142.3010, 16.6136,
-55.5150

47.8790, 13.3707,
-41.9899

170.6000, 16.4662,
-54.9002

32.4570, 10.1277,
-28.4648

198.8990, 16.3188,
-54.2854

17.6220, 6.5954,
-15.4545

226.9160, 13.8454,
-54.3003

0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

236.7610, 8.9918,
-37.5014

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 82.2280, 20.5936,
-72.1140

■ 86.4030, 18.5353,
-65.2514

■ 90.8770, 16.3296,
-57.7741

■ 94.4650, 14.5608,
-50.3968

■ 98.9390, 12.3551,
-42.9195

■ 103.1140, 10.2968,
-36.0570

■ 107.2890, 8.2385,
-29.1945

■ 111.7630, 6.0328,
-21.7172

■ 115.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

■ 119.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.5660, 4.6510, -45.2234



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



89.3960, 25.9338, -58.2293

Triad

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



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



107.2920, 10.7020, 20.7919



102.7790, -21.5830, 15.9798

Complementary

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



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



41.7720, -20.5936, 72.1140

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.



104.3770, -18.4269, 30.3644



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



107.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723

Square

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



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



105.6250, 18.9189, -1.4251



105.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



100.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636

Rectangle

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



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



97.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415



105.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



103.9260, -21.1625, 21.1129

Sweetspot

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



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



144.5880, 8.0911, -28.5797



73.4720, -33.2637, -64.4349



71.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137



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.



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



106.4040, 26.9158, -93.3163



47.0080, 37.9571, -41.2260



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



82.9290, 20.7410, -72.7287



167.2600, 41.7768, -146.6870

Inverse Universe

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



50.3000, 32.3901, 64.6349



65.2390, 41.7872, 83.9824



76.9920, -37.9571, 41.2260



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.7130, 32.6795, 65.1497



102.2520, 65.9378, 131.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 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 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

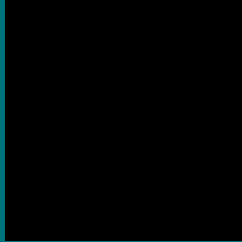
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.2280, 20.5936,

-72.1140.

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

104.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Deuteranopia

105.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847

Tritanopia

85.0330, 19.7037, -66.6809

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

96.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204

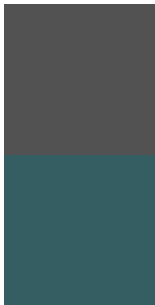
Deuteranomaly

96.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054

Tritanomaly

84.1360, 20.1460, -68.5253

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 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, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 116, 124)  
}
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 116, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 116, 124) }
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 116, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 116,  
124) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 116,  
124) }
```

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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