

Converting Colors

YUV(82.6380, 12.0105,
-72.4735)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(82.6380, 12.0105,
-72.4735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00786B
RGB	0, 120, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5294, 0.5804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.53
HSL	174°, 100%, 24%
HSV	174°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	9.3703, 14.4945, 16.2138
YIQ	82.6380, -67.3470, -29.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

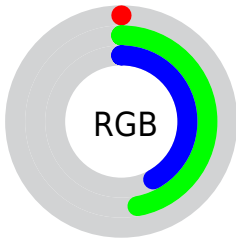
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 120
Decimal	30827
CIELab	44.93, -31.67, -0.95
CIELCh	45, 31.680, 181.717
Yxy	14.4945, 0.2338, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220907 (0xFF00786B)
YUV	82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735
Hunter-Lab	38.0716, -22.6923, 1.4000

Details

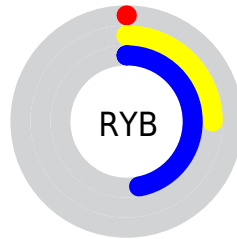
The YUV color **82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **37.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8850, 7.4517, -56.9041**, and **48.5170, 5.6611, -42.5494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3400, 10.6784, -65.1962**.

Distribution



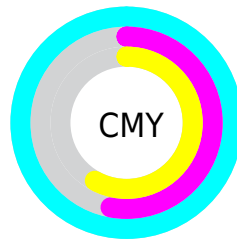
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 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 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.6380, 12.0105,
-72.4735

82.6380, 12.0105,
-72.4735

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.2270, 8.7621,
-57.2041

142.8850, 7.4517,
-56.9041

48.5170, 5.6611,
-42.5494

171.0700, 6.8675,
-56.1894

31.9210, 2.9969,
-27.9947

199.0700, 6.8675,
-56.1894

17.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

225.8960, 7.4463,
-55.1598

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.1630, 9.2866,
-38.7310

244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

82.6380, 12.0105,
-72.4735

86.3400, 10.6784,
-65.1962

90.1560, 9.7831,
-58.0188

93.8580, 8.4510,
-50.7415

97.5600, 7.1189,
-43.4641

101.2620, 5.7868,
-36.1868

■ 105.0780, 4.8915,
-29.0094

■ 108.7800, 3.5595,
-21.7321

■ 112.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 116.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6250, -8.1961, -31.2431



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



85.0150, 23.6566, -74.5582

Triad

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



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



108.5160, 20.9446, 2.1785



105.9490, -22.6529, 32.4937

Complementary

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



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



37.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735

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.



107.1210, -13.3707, 41.9899



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



109.1510, 11.2646, 27.0546

Square

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



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



101.2560, 28.4678, -30.9195



108.3240, -1.1457, 40.9349



103.7420, -25.5088, 15.1353

Rectangle

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



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



85.4370, 30.3506, -74.9282



108.3240, -1.1457, 40.9349



106.3670, -19.9009, 36.5121

Sweetspot

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



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



141.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



74.6260, -36.7906, -53.1690



70.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735



107.4180, 15.5699, -94.2056



57.1180, 31.0008, -50.0925



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



86.0290, 12.3107, -75.4474



173.5740, 25.3530, -152.2244

Inverse Universe

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



37.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735



48.5820, -15.5699, 94.2056



62.8820, -31.0008, 50.0925



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474



78.4260, -25.3530, 152.2244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 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 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

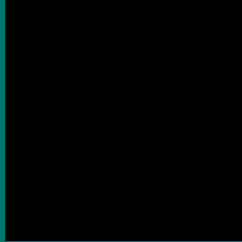
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735.



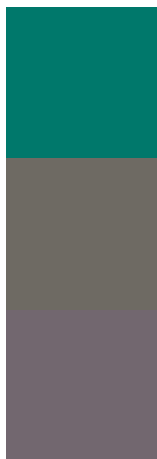
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.6380, 12.0105,

-72.4735.

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

82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735

Protanopia

106.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

107.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



Tritanopia

92.4260, 17.0450, -53.8706

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735

Protanomaly

97.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061

Deuteranomaly

98.3500, 5.7434, -22.2320

Tritanomaly

88.9260, 15.3195, -60.4481

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735

Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 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, 120, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 120, 107)  
}
```

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, 120, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 120, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 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, 120, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 120, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 120, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 120, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 120,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 120, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 120,  
107) }
```

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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