

Converting Colors

YUV(83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(83.1620, 3.8641,
-72.9331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C5B
RGB	0, 124, 91
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5137, 0.6431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.51
HSL	164°, 100%, 24%
HSV	164°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.0960, 15.1706, 12.3463
YIQ	83.1620, -63.3110, -36.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

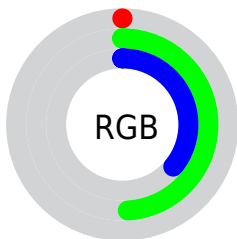
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 124
Decimal	31835
CIELab	45.87, -37.96, 9.86
CIELCh	46, 39.225, 165.435
Yxy	15.1706, 0.2484, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221915 (0xFF007C5B)
YUV	83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331
Hunter-Lab	38.9495, -26.4760, 8.4707

Details

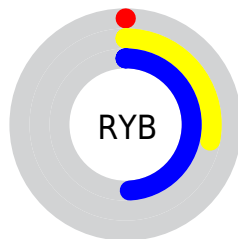
The YUV color **83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **40.8380, -3.8641, 72.9331**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2950, -1.1314, -57.2637**, and **48.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0920, 3.4056, -65.8557**.

Distribution



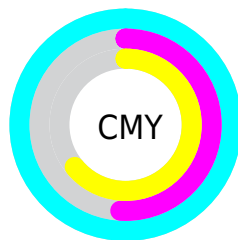
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 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 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1620, 3.8641,
-72.9331

■ 83.1620, 3.8641,
-72.9331

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.1640, 0.9051,
-57.1488

■ 143.2950, -1.1314,
-57.2637

■ 48.5680, -1.7590,
-42.5941

■ 171.1810, -1.5682,
-57.1637

■ 32.0860, -3.9864,
-28.1394

■ 199.6540, -2.2944,
-57.5786

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 223.8440, -0.4161,
-53.3602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.7070, 7.5394,
-38.3310

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,

-20.9024

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

83.1620, 3.8641,
-72.9331

87.0920, 3.4056,
-65.8557

91.4350, 3.2365,
-58.2635

95.3650, 2.7781,
-51.1861

99.5940, 2.1722,
-43.4939

103.6380, 2.1505,
-36.5165

■ 107.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

■ 111.7970, 1.0861,
-21.7470

■ 115.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 120.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5200, -18.9904, -22.3810



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471

Triad

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



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



106.6470, 32.2190, -20.7384



107.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781

Complementary

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



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



40.8380, -3.8641, 72.9331

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.



108.9790, -7.8776, 53.5154



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



112.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924

Square

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



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



88.2870, 41.2705, -77.4277



110.6370, 7.5740, 44.1684



106.3480, -31.2306, 30.3898

Rectangle

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



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



89.4320, 27.8880, -78.4319



110.6370, 7.5740, 44.1684



107.7370, -17.6183, 51.0967

Sweetspot

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



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



144.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



82.6550, -40.7489, -43.5474



72.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435



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.



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



107.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800



69.9010, 26.6708, -61.3032



59.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



83.8630, 4.0115, -73.5479



169.0140, 7.8811, -148.2253

Inverse Universe

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



40.8380, -3.8641, 72.9331



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



54.0990, -26.6708, 61.3032



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.1370, -4.0115, 73.5479



82.9860, -7.8811, 148.2253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 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 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 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 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331.

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

107.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Deuteranopia

108.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806

Tritanopia

96.5190, 16.0131, -49.5672

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

98.9620, -5.8973, -21.8917

Deuteranomaly

99.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880

Tritanomaly

91.6120, 11.5303, -58.4187

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1770, 1.3917, -26.4652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 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, 124, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 91)  
}
```

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, 124, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 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, 124, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 91)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
91) }
```

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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