

# Converting Colors

YUV(84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(84.1880, 7.7953,  
-73.8329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C64
RGB	0, 124, 100
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5137, 0.6078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.51
HSL	168°, 100%, 24%
HSV	168°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.5079, 15.3354, 14.5155
YIQ	84.1880, -66.2000, -33.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

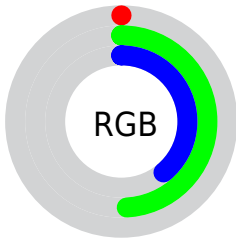
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 69, 124
Decimal	31844
CIELab	46.09, -35.52, 4.88
CIELCh	46, 35.859, 172.174
Yxy	15.3354, 0.2416, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221924 (0xFF007C64)
YUV	84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329
Hunter-Lab	39.1604, -25.1921, 5.4354

# Details

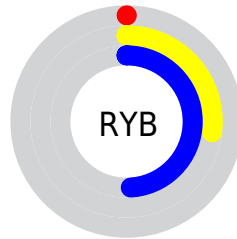
The YUV color **84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.8120, -7.7953, 73.8329**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635**, and **49.4800, 1.7354, -43.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0040, 6.9000, -66.6555**.

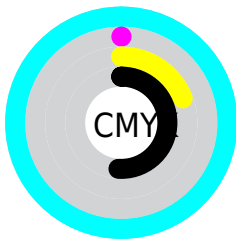
# Distribution



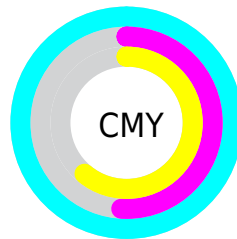
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 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 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1880, 7.7953,  
-73.8329

84.1880, 7.7953,  
-73.8329

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.7770, 4.5469,  
-58.5634

144.4350, 3.2365,  
-58.2635

49.4800, 1.7354,  
-43.3940

172.5060, 2.2155,  
-57.4488

32.9980, -0.4920,  
-28.9392

201.0930, 1.9262,  
-57.9636

18.6360, -4.7505,  
-16.3438

225.2830, 3.8045,  
-53.7452

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.1630, 9.2866,  
-38.7310

245.1330, 4.8644,

-20.2876

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

84.1880, 7.7953,  
-73.8329

88.0040, 6.9000,  
-66.6555

92.2330, 6.2941,  
-58.9633

96.0490, 5.3988,  
-51.7860

100.2780, 4.7929,  
-44.0938

104.0940, 3.8977,  
-36.9164

■ 107.9100, 3.0024,  
-29.7391

■ 112.1390, 2.3965,  
-22.0469

■ 115.9550, 1.5012,  
-14.8695

■ 120.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



87.7220, 21.3361, -76.9322

# Triad

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



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



109.4590, 27.3817, -9.1725



108.7050, -22.5326, 40.6007

# Complementary

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



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



39.8120, -7.7953, 73.8329

# 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.



109.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



112.7960, 16.3696, 22.9809

# Square

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



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



96.2250, 35.3851, -56.3253



111.4860, 3.2114, 43.4238



107.1730, -29.1723, 23.5273



# Rectangle

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



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



89.1870, 29.4878, -78.2170



111.4860, 3.2114, 43.4238



108.6500, -19.0544, 45.0340

# Sweetspot

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



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



145.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243



80.2630, -39.5697, -48.4657



72.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



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.



84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329



109.3270, 10.1918, -95.8798



65.2050, 28.9859, -57.1848



59.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



84.8890, 7.9427, -74.4477



171.1800, 16.1803, -150.1249



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8120, -7.7953, 73.8329



51.6730, -10.1918, 95.8798



58.7950, -28.9859, 57.1848



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



80.9340, -15.7435, 150.0249



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 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 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

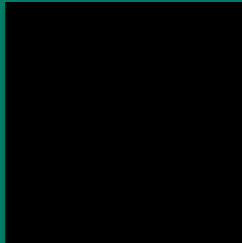
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329.

-73.8329.

# 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

108.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

### Deuteranopia

109.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

### Tritanopia

96.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

99.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063

## Deuteranomaly

100.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

## Tritanomaly

91.7690, 13.4249, -59.4334

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 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, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 100)  
}
```

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, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 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, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 100) }
```

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, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
100) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.1880, 7.7953, -73.8329 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, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
100) }
```

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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