

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007D7F
RGB	0, 125, 127
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 50%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5098, 0.5020
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	181°, 100%, 25%
HSV	181°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.1644, 16.1995, 22.6171
YIQ	87.8530, -75.1420, -25.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

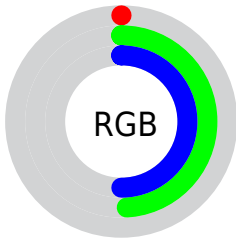
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 63, 127
Decimal	32127
CIELab	47.24, -27.70, -9.42
CIELCh	47, 29.254, 198.785
Yxy	16.1995, 0.2234, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222207 (0xFF007D7F)
YUV	87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471
Hunter-Lab	40.2486, -20.9219, -5.1430

# Details

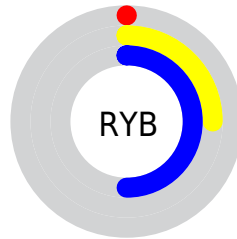
The YUV color **87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **39.1470, -19.2995, 77.0471**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185**, and **52.9170, 12.3659, -46.4082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7400, 17.3832, -69.0550**.

# Distribution



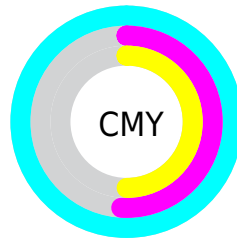
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 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 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471

87.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.3280, 15.6143,  
-61.6777

149.5240, 15.0247,  
-59.2185

52.9170, 12.3659,  
-46.4082

177.7090, 14.4405,  
-58.5038

36.7940, 8.9756,  
-32.2683

205.7090, 14.4405,  
-58.5038

23.2470, 5.3012,  
-20.3876

228.9870, 12.8244,  
-53.4856

1.2540, 4.8048,  
-1.0998

237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.6280, 4.1274,

-17.2138

■ 87.8530, 19.2995,  
-77.0471

■ 91.7400, 17.3832,  
-69.0550

■ 95.3280, 15.6143,  
-61.6777

■ 99.8020, 13.4086,  
-54.2004

■ 103.6890, 11.4923,  
-46.2083

■ 107.5760, 9.5760,  
-38.2162

■ 111.1640, 7.8071,  
-30.8388

■ 115.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467

■ 119.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 123.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.6650, 1.1512, -42.6792



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



89.0730, 29.0510, -78.1170

# Triad

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



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



115.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



110.7690, -23.0571, 22.1276

# Complementary

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



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



39.1470, -19.2995, 77.0471

# 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.



112.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



115.1320, 3.3859, 34.0872

# Square

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



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



112.1940, 22.5824, -9.8171



113.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901



108.4030, -21.3977, 3.1546



# Rectangle

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



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



100.0100, 28.0961, -51.7518



113.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901



111.3290, -22.3472, 27.7755

# Sweetspot

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



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



150.4630, 7.6597, -30.2241



74.5490, -36.7527, -65.3795



75.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



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.



87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471



114.6050, 25.3377, -100.5086



52.0460, 36.9523, -45.6443



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



87.9670, 19.7363, -77.1471



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2230, 35.8791, 65.5794



68.2160, 46.7285, 85.7566



75.5410, -37.2417, 45.1295



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.5220, 35.7317, 66.1942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 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 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

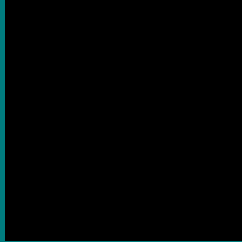
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.8530, 19.2995,



# 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

112.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

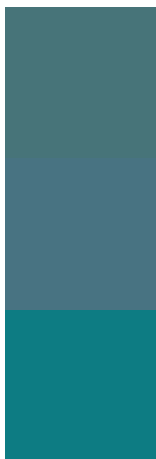
### Deuteranopia

112.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596

### Tritanopia

94.3430, 19.5509, -64.3218

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

103.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649

## Deuteranomaly

103.8530, 12.8905, -27.9351

## Tritanomaly

91.6090, 19.4198, -68.9401

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 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, 125, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 125, 127)  
}
```

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, 125, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 125, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 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, 125, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 125, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 125, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 125, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125,  
127) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.8530, 19.2995, -77.0471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 125, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 125,  
127) }
```

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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