

Converting Colors

YUV(95.4840, 15.5374,
-83.7395)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.4840, 15.5374,
-83.7395)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008A7F
RGB	0, 138, 127
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 50%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4588, 0.5020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.46
HSL	175°, 100%, 27%
HSV	175°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	12.9192, 19.7093, 23.2020
YIQ	95.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

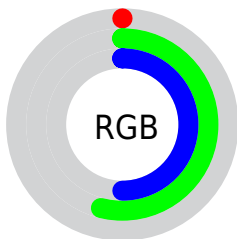
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 138
Decimal	35455
CIELab	51.51, -33.90, -3.07
CIELCh	52, 34.036, 185.171
Yxy	19.7093, 0.2314, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225535 (0xFF008A7F)
YUV	95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395
Hunter-Lab	44.3951, -25.7469, 0.0901

Details

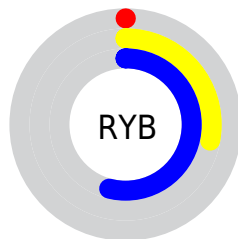
The YUV color **95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **42.5160, -15.5374, 83.7395**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.3400, 10.6784, -65.1962**, and **59.9610, 8.8932, -52.5858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7840, 13.9105, -75.2326**.

Distribution



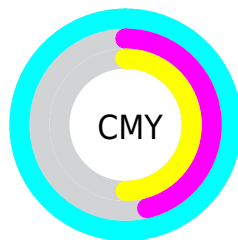
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 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 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.4840, 15.5374,
-83.7395

 95.4840, 15.5374,
-83.7395


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 77.3720, 12.1416,
-67.8552

 158.3400, 10.6784,
-65.1962


 59.9610, 8.8932,
-52.5858


 186.8240, 9.9468,
-63.8666

 43.2510, 5.7923,
-37.9311

 215.7100, 9.5100,
-63.7667

 27.9430, 2.9861,
-24.5060

 230.1830, 12.2348,
-51.0265

 7.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

 238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 95.4840, 15.5374,
-83.7395

■ 99.7840, 13.9105,
-75.2326

■ 104.0840, 12.2836,
-66.7257

■ 108.0850, 10.8041,
-58.8335

■ 112.3850, 9.1772,
-50.3266

■ 116.7990, 7.9871,
-41.9197

■ 121.0990, 6.3602,
-33.4128

■ 125.3990, 4.7333,
-24.9059

■ 129.4000, 3.2538,
-17.0138

■ 133.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2220, -7.0114, -37.9057



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



98.0890, 28.0571, -86.0241

Triad

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



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



125.1790, 22.0968, 5.9820



122.4500, -25.8579, 33.8083

Complementary

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



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



42.5160, -15.5374, 83.7395

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.



123.4590, -16.0023, 46.0785



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



126.0700, 10.8115, 32.3876

Square

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



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



119.0220, 30.0622, -28.9603



124.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



120.1610, -27.6874, 13.8908

Rectangle

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



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



98.0380, 35.4773, -85.9793



124.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



122.5800, -22.9639, 38.9563

Sweetspot

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



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



162.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981



84.5940, -41.7048, -63.6649



79.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395



123.7690, 19.8339, -108.5454



63.2790, 36.8375, -55.4957



66.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



91.9790, 14.8004, -80.6656



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



42.5160, -15.5374, 83.7395



55.1170, -20.2707, 108.6454



75.3080, -37.1268, 54.9809



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.0210, -14.8004, 80.6656



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

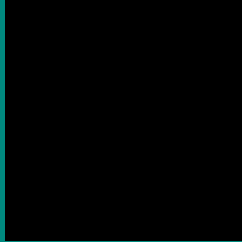
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.4840, 15.5374,

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

122.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

123.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

Tritanopia

105.7560, 19.8403, -63.8070

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

112.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094

Deuteranomaly

113.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

Tritanomaly

101.9570, 18.2622, -70.9993

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 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, 138, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 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, 138, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 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, 138, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 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, 138, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138,  
127) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.4840, 15.5374, -83.7395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
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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