

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.5690, 3.1705,  
-83.8140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008F66
RGB	0, 143, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4392, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.44
HSL	163°, 100%, 28%
HSV	163°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.2207, 20.6042, 15.9033
YIQ	95.5690, -72.0670, -43.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

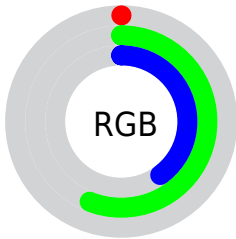
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 83, 143
Decimal	36710
CIELab	52.51, -42.96, 12.80
CIELCh	53, 44.822, 163.407
Yxy	20.6042, 0.2508, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226790 (0xFF008F66)
YUV	95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140
Hunter-Lab	45.3919, -31.3787, 11.0018

# Details

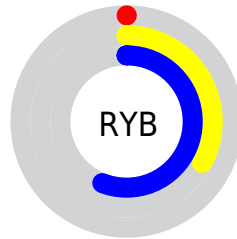
The YUV color **95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **47.4310, -3.1705, 83.8140**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7840, -2.8515, -65.5856**, and **59.6870, -2.3107, -52.3455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2110, 2.8540, -75.6070**.

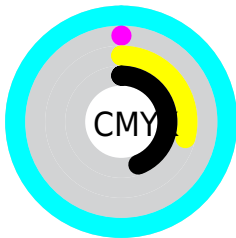
# Distribution



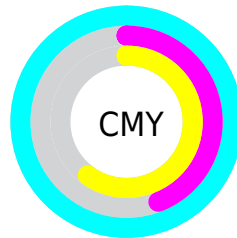
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 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 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 95.5690, 3.1705,  
-83.8140

■ 95.5690, 3.1705,  
-83.8140

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 77.5710, 0.2115,  
-68.0298

■ 158.7840, -2.8515,  
-65.5856

■ 59.6870, -2.3107,  
-52.3455

■ 186.9690, -3.4357,  
-64.8708

■ 43.0910, -4.9749,  
-37.7908

■ 215.7410, -4.3093,  
-64.6709

■ 27.1960, -7.4916,  
-23.8509

■ 227.7180, 4.0830,  
-49.7417

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 95.5690, 3.1705,  
-83.8140

■ 100.2110, 2.8540,  
-75.6070

■ 105.1520, 2.3901,  
-66.7853

■ 109.7940, 2.0736,  
-58.5783

■ 114.4360, 1.7571,  
-50.3714

■ 119.4910, 1.7299,  
-41.6496

■ 124.1330, 1.4134,  
-33.4426

■ 128.7750, 1.0969,  
-25.2357

■ 133.4170, 0.7804,  
-17.0287

■ 138.3580, 0.3165,  
-8.2070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.9560, -23.6423, -23.6404



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



100.7160, 20.3530, -88.3279

# Triad

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



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



122.1990, 38.3559, -29.1155



124.2340, -24.7654, 56.7998

# Complementary

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



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



47.4310, -3.1705, 83.8140

# 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.



125.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



128.8800, 25.6952, 18.5222

# Square

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



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



101.9310, 47.8550, -89.3935



127.9520, 9.8837, 50.0311



123.1270, -36.0516, 36.7226



# Rectangle

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



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



102.9790, 31.5624, -90.3126



127.9520, 9.8837, 50.0311



124.3360, -19.3926, 60.2183

# Sweetspot

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



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



167.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279



96.7980, -47.7214, -47.1808



82.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



124.3440, 4.2674, -109.0497



83.2200, 29.4715, -72.9839



68.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



90.1890, 2.8648, -79.0958



5.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4310, -3.1705, 83.8140



61.6560, -4.2674, 109.0497



59.7800, -29.4715, 72.9839



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.8110, -2.8648, 79.0958



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 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 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 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 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140.

-83.8140.

# 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

95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140

### Protanopia

124.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

### Deuteranopia

125.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396



## Tritanopia

111.6430, 17.9240, -55.8149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



## Protanomaly

113.9570, -8.3598, -25.3953



## Deuteranomaly

114.3150, -4.5923, -20.4473



## Tritanomaly

105.7960, 12.4256, -65.5961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140



## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

95.7420, 1.1132, -30.4687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 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, 143, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 102)  
}
```

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, 143, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 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, 143, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 143, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.5690, 3.1705, -83.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
102) }
```

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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