

Converting Colors

YUV(97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(97.2960, 7.2491,
-85.3286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009070
RGB	0, 144, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4353, 0.5608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	167°, 100%, 28%
HSV	167°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.8979, 21.1164, 18.7253
YIQ	97.2960, -75.5520, -40.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

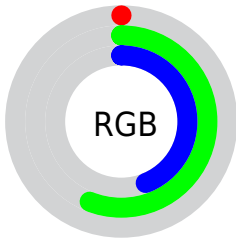
Format	Color
RYB	0, 81, 144
Decimal	36976
CIELab	53.08, -40.81, 7.88
CIELCh	53, 41.558, 169.074
Yxy	21.1164, 0.2446, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227056 (0xFF009070)
YUV	97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286
Hunter-Lab	45.9526, -30.3159, 8.0066

Details

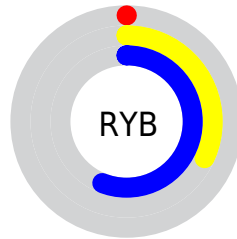
The YUV color **97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **46.7040, -7.2491, 85.3286**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6250, 1.6639, -67.2001**, and **61.3000, 1.3311, -53.7601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8240, 6.4958, -77.0216**.

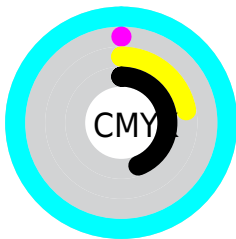
Distribution



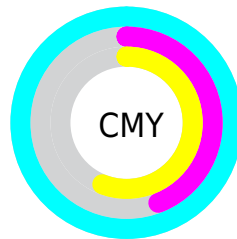
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 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 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.2960, 7.2491,
-85.3286

■ 97.2960, 7.2491,
-85.3286

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.2980, 4.2901,
-69.5443

■ 160.6250, 1.6639,
-67.2001

■ 61.3000, 1.3311,
-53.7601

■ 189.1090, 0.9323,
-65.8706

■ 44.7040, -1.3331,
-39.2054

■ 217.4080, 0.7849,
-65.2558

■ 28.9230, -3.4130,
-25.3655

■ 229.2710, 8.7404,
-50.2267

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 97.2960, 7.2491,
-85.3286

■ 101.8240, 6.4958,
-77.0216

■ 106.6510, 5.5951,
-68.0999

■ 111.2930, 5.2786,
-59.8930

■ 116.1200, 4.3778,
-50.9712

■ 120.6480, 3.6245,
-42.6643

■ 125.1760, 2.8712,
-34.3574

■ 130.0030, 1.9705,
-25.4356

■ 134.6450, 1.6540,
-17.2287

■ 139.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1880, -18.8267, -28.2289



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



102.1010, 23.1212, -89.5426

Triad

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



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



126.0220, 33.5132, -15.8053



125.9620, -25.6173, 50.0223

Complementary

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



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



46.7040, -7.2491, 85.3286

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.



126.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



130.4740, 21.4583, 24.1403

Square

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



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



101.1160, 47.2708, -88.6787



129.2140, 5.8105, 49.8013



124.2510, -34.1407, 30.4749

Rectangle

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



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



103.4350, 33.3095, -90.7125



129.2140, 5.8105, 49.8013



126.4340, -21.4130, 54.8704

Sweetspot

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



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



167.8880, 3.0132, -33.2278



94.6940, -46.6841, -53.2286



83.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026



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.



97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286



125.7120, 9.5090, -110.2494



78.6380, 32.2235, -68.9655



68.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



91.2150, 6.7960, -79.9956



5.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

Inverse Universe

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



46.7040, -7.2491, 85.3286



60.2880, -9.5090, 110.2494



65.3620, -32.2235, 68.9655



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.7850, -6.7960, 79.9956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

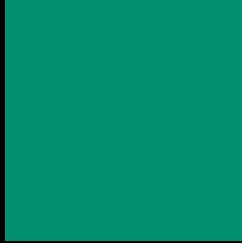
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 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 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286.

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

125.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Deuteranopia

127.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954

Tritanopia

112.1480, 18.6610, -58.8888

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

115.5700, -4.7180, -26.8099

Deuteranomaly

116.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914

Tritanomaly

106.9420, 14.3256, -68.3551

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 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, 144, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 144, 112)  
}
```

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, 144, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 144, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 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, 144, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 144, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 144, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 144, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 144,  
112) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.2960, 7.2491, -85.3286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 144, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 144,  
112) }
```

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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