

Converting Colors

YUV(106.3120, 6.2552,
-93.2356)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.3120, 6.2552,
-93.2356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009E77
RGB	0, 158, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 47%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3804, 0.5333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	165°, 100%, 31%
HSV	165°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.5566, 25.7856, 21.6100
YIQ	106.3120, -81.6490, -45.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

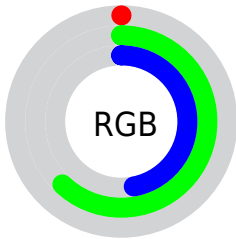
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 158
Decimal	40567
CIELab	57.83, -44.74, 10.64
CIELCh	58, 45.989, 166.627
Yxy	25.7856, 0.2471, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230647 (0xFF009E77)
YUV	106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356
Hunter-Lab	50.7796, -34.1796, 10.3140

Details

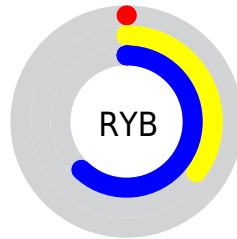
The YUV color **106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **51.6880, -6.2552, 93.2356**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7230, -0.3564, -72.5481**, and **69.7290, 0.6266, -61.1523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5520, 5.6439, -83.7991**.

Distribution



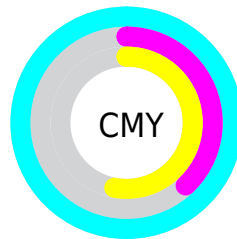
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 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 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3120, 6.2552,
-93.2356

■ 106.3120, 6.2552,
-93.2356

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6130, 3.1488,
-76.8366

■ 171.7230, -0.3564,
-72.5481

■ 69.7290, 0.6266,
-61.1523

■ 200.3210, -0.6513,
-71.3185

■ 52.4320, -2.1850,
-45.9829

■ 219.8150, 3.5422,
-62.9818

■ 35.9500, -4.4124,
-31.5282

■ 231.9770, 11.3503,
-47.3378

■ 20.0720, -9.4025,
-17.6031

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,

-10.4512

■ 106.3120, 6.2552,
-93.2356

■ 111.5520, 5.6439,
-83.7991

■ 116.7920, 5.0325,
-74.3626

■ 121.7330, 4.5686,
-65.5408

■ 126.9730, 3.9573,
-56.1043

■ 132.2130, 3.3460,
-46.6678

■ 137.3390, 2.2979,
-37.1313

■ 142.5790, 1.6866,
-27.6948

■ 147.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 152.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.5640, -22.4631, -28.5586



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



111.6870, 24.3113, -97.9495

Triad

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



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



137.0580, 38.9184, -22.8529



137.8490, -27.5336, 58.0144

Complementary

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



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



51.6880, -6.2552, 93.2356

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.



139.0730, -10.3890, 65.7110



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



142.9130, 25.6789, 23.7553

Square

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



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



111.6140, 51.9553, -97.8855



141.9310, 8.4150, 54.4345



135.9590, -37.9408, 35.9930

Rectangle

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



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



113.9500, 35.5207, -99.9341



141.9310, 8.4150, 54.4345



138.2500, -22.3083, 62.0478

Sweetspot

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



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



186.6380, 2.1505, -36.5165



104.7060, -51.6201, -56.7472



92.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



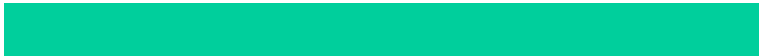
105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356



139.2930, 8.2366, -122.1600



87.8650, 34.5766, -77.0576



76.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



96.2530, 5.7913, -84.4139



10.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217

Inverse Universe

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



51.6880, -6.2552, 93.2356



67.7070, -8.2366, 122.1600



70.7220, -34.8659, 76.5428



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.7470, -5.7913, 84.4139



4.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 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 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 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 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.3120, 6.2552,

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

106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356

Protanopia

137.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324

Deuteranopia

138.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397



Tritanopia

122.8700, 20.2771, -63.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356

Protanomaly

126.1030, -6.4598, -28.1543

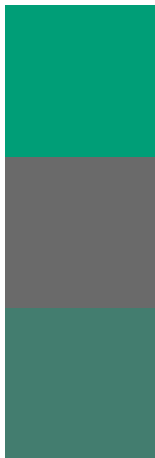
Deuteranomaly

126.8630, -2.3975, -24.4359

Tritanomaly

116.8380, 15.3629, -74.4029

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.0620, 2.4344, -34.2574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 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, 158, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 158, 119)  
}
```

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, 158, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 158, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 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, 158, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 158, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 158, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 158, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 158,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.3120, 6.2552, -93.2356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 158, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 158,  
119) }
```

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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