

Converting Colors

YUV(57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09552D
RGB	9, 85, 45
RGB Percent	4%, 33%, 18%
CMY	0.9647, 0.6667, 0.8235
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.47, 0.67
HSL	148°, 81%, 18%
HSV	148°, 89%, 33%
XYZ	3.8348, 6.7445, 3.5823
YIQ	57.7160, -32.4560, -28.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

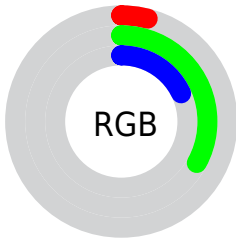
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 61, 85
Decimal	611629
CIE Lab	31.22, -32.04, 17.32
CIE LCh	31, 36.421, 151.597
Yxy	6.7445, 0.2708, 0.4763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278801709 (0xFF09552D)
YUV	57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239
Hunter-Lab	25.9702, -19.0903, 10.0007

Details

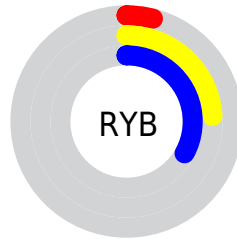
The YUV color **57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.2840, 6.2690, 42.7239**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.5380, -9.6322, -37.3058**, and **22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5690, -6.6895, -47.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5640, -5.7011, -38.2056**.

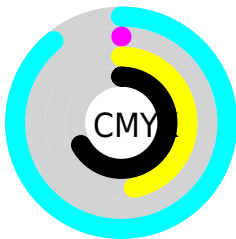
Distribution



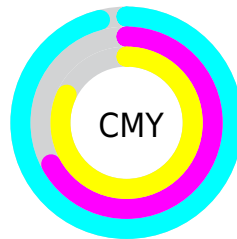
- Red (4%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239 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 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239

■ 57.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.5430, -7.1697,
-33.8022

■ 110.5380, -9.6322,
-37.3058

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 136.4240,
-10.0690, -37.2058

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 163.0110,
-10.3584, -37.7206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.4840,
-11.0846, -38.1355

■ 219.0710,
-11.3740, -38.6503

■ 235.9180, -5.8756,

-28.8691

■ 247.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 57.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239

■ 57.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239

■ 54.5690, -6.6895,
-47.8570

■ 60.5640, -5.7011,
-38.2056

■ 54.4550, -7.1263,
-47.7570

■ 63.8250, -4.8437,
-33.1725

■ 66.6730, -4.2758,
-28.6542

■ 69.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

■ 72.7820, -2.8505,
-19.1028

■ 76.0430, -1.9932,
-14.0697

■ 78.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 82.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 85.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6960, -22.5281, -7.6264



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



59.5050, 7.1460, -52.1859

Triad

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



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



59.5460, 35.2268, -52.2218



71.8440, -13.2341, 44.8638

Complementary

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



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



36.2840, 6.2690, 42.7239

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.



72.4000, 0.2958, 45.2532



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



74.7870, 23.2760, 1.0638

Square

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



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



62.7430, 29.7067, -55.0256



75.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286



71.4930, -24.4000, 32.8936

Rectangle

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



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854



75.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286



71.7070, -8.7296, 46.7380

Sweetspot

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



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



99.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437



65.8710, -28.0374, -13.9189



49.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239



70.4980, -9.1195, -61.8267



61.9340, 9.8925, -46.4231



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.6230, -8.6881, -60.1824



150.5990, -19.5223, -132.0753

Inverse Universe

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



36.2840, 6.2690, 42.7239



39.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267



32.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



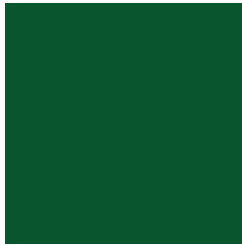
38.3770, 8.6881, 60.1824



84.2870, 19.0855, 132.1753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

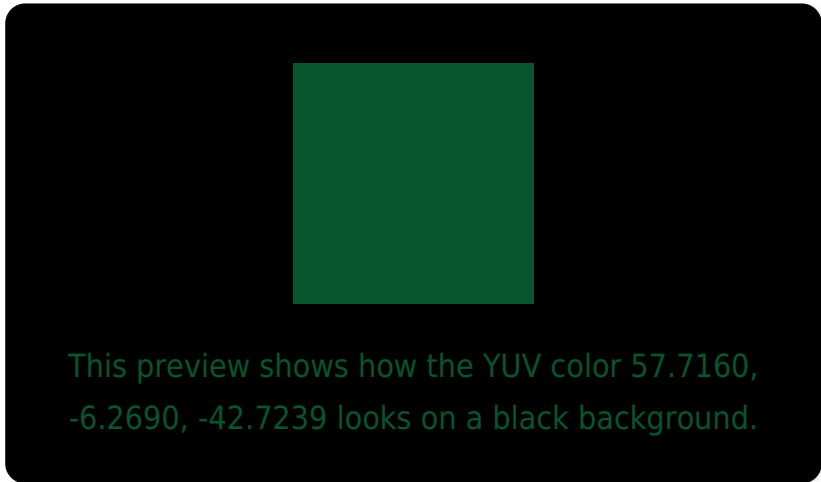
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239.

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

57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239

Protanopia

72.3310, -15.4462, 7.6027

Deuteranopia

72.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655



Tritanopia

66.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239

Protanomaly

67.0190, -12.3344, -10.5407

Deuteranomaly

67.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370

Tritanomaly

63.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239 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(9, 85, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 85, 45)  
}
```

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(9, 85, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 85, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239 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(9, 85, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 85, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 85, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 85, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 85, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 85, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.7160, -6.2690, -42.7239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 85, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 85,  
45) }
```

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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