

Converting Colors

YUV(61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303)
contains.

YUV(61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(61.1520, 5.8411,
-53.6303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A49
RGB	0, 90, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6471, 0.7137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.65
HSL	169°, 100%, 18%
HSV	169°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.8588, 7.7934, 7.5515
YIQ	61.1520, -48.1830, -24.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

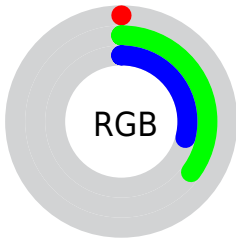
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 90
Decimal	23113
CIELab	33.55, -28.01, 3.26
CIELCh	34, 28.195, 173.366
Yxy	7.7934, 0.2405, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213193 (0xFF005A49)
YUV	61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303
Hunter-Lab	27.9166, -17.7869, 3.5035

Details

The YUV color **61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28.8480, -5.8411, 53.6303**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7080, 2.6090, -43.5939**, and **28.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0710, 5.3880, -48.2973**.

Distribution



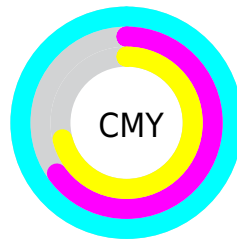
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 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 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1520, 5.8411,
-53.6303

61.1520, 5.8411,
-53.6303

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.5560, 3.1769,
-39.0756

116.7080, 2.6090,
-43.5939

28.6610, 0.6601,
-25.1357

142.5940, 2.1722,
-43.4939

12.7830, -4.3300,
-11.2107

170.1810, 1.8828,
-44.0087

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.0670, 1.4460,
-43.9088

226.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

239.7510, 7.5178,

-31.3536

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 61.1520, 5.8411,
-53.6303

■ 64.0710, 5.3880,
-48.2973

■ 66.8760, 4.4981,
-42.8643

■ 69.7950, 4.0451,
-37.5312

■ 72.7140, 3.5920,
-32.1982

■ 75.6330, 3.1389,
-26.8651

■ 78.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

■ 81.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

■ 84.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

■ 87.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8220, -10.2652, -20.8919



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



63.7740, 15.8874, -55.9298

Triad

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



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



79.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286



78.7190, -17.1165, 30.0644

Complementary

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



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



28.8480, -5.8411, 53.6303

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.



79.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



81.3240, 12.1653, 18.1329

Square

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



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



70.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414



80.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



77.4910, -21.4411, 17.1094

Rectangle

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



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



64.6690, 21.8552, -56.7147



80.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



78.7240, -14.6539, 33.5681

Sweetspot

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



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



105.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



58.2120, -28.6985, -35.2659



52.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



79.5090, 7.6371, -69.7294



47.2410, 21.0802, -41.4304



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



74.7160, 7.0420, -65.5259



161.0070, 15.2795, -141.2031

Inverse Universe

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



28.8480, -5.8411, 53.6303



37.4910, -7.6371, 69.7294



42.7590, -21.0802, 41.4304



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.2840, -7.0420, 65.5259



75.9930, -15.2795, 141.2031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

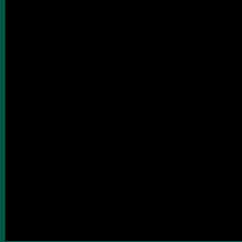
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303.

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

61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303

Protanopia

78.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

79.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



Tritanopia

69.8580, 11.9020, -37.5865

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303

Protanomaly

72.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436

Deuteranomaly

72.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696

Tritanomaly

66.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 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, 90, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 73)  
}
```

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, 90, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 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, 90, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
73) }
```

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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