

Converting Colors

YUV(61.6010, -25.4393,
-54.0241)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.6010, -25.4393,
-54.0241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00670A
RGB	0, 103, 10
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5961, 0.9608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	126°, 100%, 20%
HSV	126°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.9050, 9.7224, 1.9053
YIQ	61.6010, -31.5350, -50.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

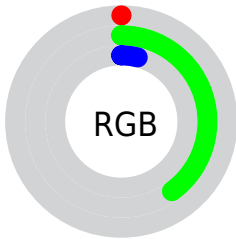
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 103
Decimal	26378
CIELab	37.34, -43.76, 40.04
CIELCh	37, 59.314, 137.540
Yxy	9.7224, 0.2967, 0.5881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216458 (0xFF00670A)
YUV	61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241
Hunter-Lab	31.1808, -26.4866, 18.2037

Details

The YUV color **61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.3990, 25.4393, 54.0241**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6950, -27.9506, -41.8285**, and **31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6170, -22.9822, -48.7761**.

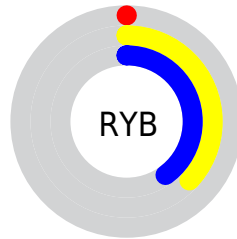
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (40%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (40%)

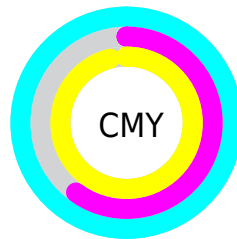


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 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 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6010, -25.4393,
-54.0241

61.6010, -25.4393,
-54.0241

254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

45.7860, -22.5725,
-40.1543

119.6950,
-27.9506, -41.8285

31.6980, -15.6271,
-27.7991

146.7660,
-28.9716, -41.0138

19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

174.5380,
-29.8452, -40.8138

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


202.8970,
-31.0082, -41.1287


223.7390,
-27.9723, -34.8511


235.6020,


-20.0168, -19.8220


 247.4650,
-12.0612, -4.7928


 61.6010, -25.4393,
-54.0241

 65.6170, -22.9822,
-48.7761

 70.0460, -20.2357,
-43.0133

 74.0620, -17.7786,
-37.7654

 78.0780, -15.3215,
-32.5174

 82.5070, -12.5750,
-26.7546

■ 86.5230, -10.1178,
-21.5067

■ 90.5390, -7.6607,
-16.2587

■ 94.5550, -5.2036,
-11.0107

■ 98.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3970, -39.1427, 1.4058



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



70.3330, -2.1362, -61.6820

Triad

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



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



78.8610, 50.8475, -69.1611



74.3340, -6.0807, 83.8991

Complementary

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



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



41.3990, 25.4393, 54.0241

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.



78.5880, 15.4861, 73.1523



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



72.8180, 52.8407, -55.0914

Square

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



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



80.8210, 38.0492, -70.8800



88.8520, 31.6250, 29.9478



80.3400, -32.2126, 65.4768

Rectangle

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



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



74.6820, 11.9888, -65.4961



88.8520, 31.6250, 29.9478



73.2230, 2.3551, 84.8734

Sweetspot

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



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



118.9360, -9.8284, -20.9919



88.5670, -43.6635, 4.7647



58.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241



80.7270, -33.3894, -70.7976



67.3010, -3.5994, -59.0230



48.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



68.7590, -28.4752, -60.3016



144.7900, -59.5495, -126.9808

Inverse Universe

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



41.3990, 25.4393, 54.0241



54.2730, 33.3894, 70.7976



35.6990, 3.5994, 59.0230



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



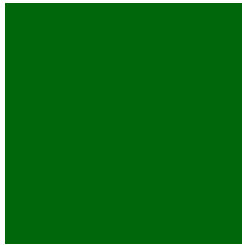
46.2410, 28.4752, 60.3016



97.3240, 59.9863, 126.8809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

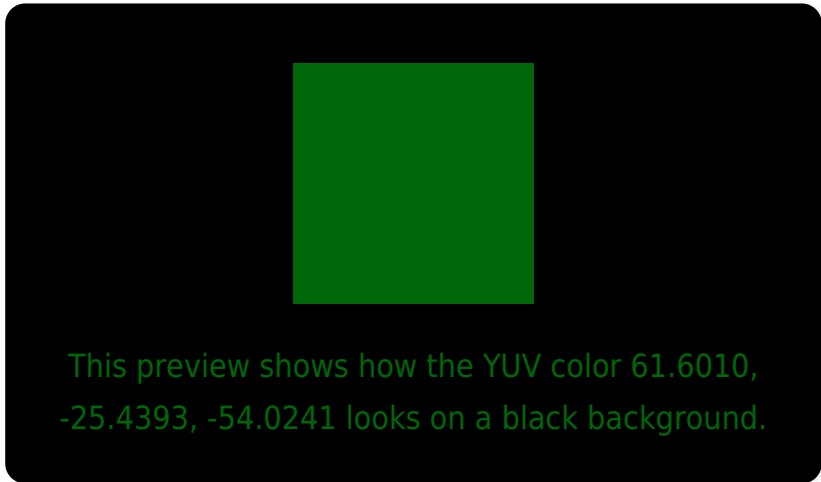
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241.

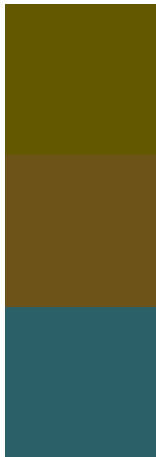


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.6010, -25.4393,

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

81.2570, -40.0597, 15.5606

Deuteranopia

84.3470, -29.7511, 22.4977

Tritanopia

81.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

73.8840, -34.4528, -9.5453

Deuteranomaly

75.9260, -28.0645, -5.1971

Tritanomaly

74.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7620, -9.2497, -19.9623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 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, 103, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 103, 10)  
}
```

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, 103, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 103, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 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, 103, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 103, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 103, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 103, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 10)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.6010, -25.4393, -54.0241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 103, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 103,  
10) }
```

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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