

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.8190, 10.9352,  
-54.2153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153)  
contains.

<b>YUV(61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(61.8190, 10.9352,  
-54.2153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005954
RGB	0, 89, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6510, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.65
HSL	177°, 100%, 17%
HSV	177°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	5.1726, 7.7849, 9.6175
YIQ	61.8190, -51.4390, -20.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

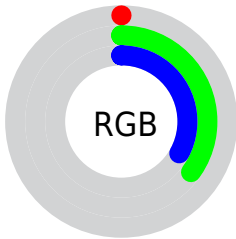
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 46, 89
Decimal	22868
CIELab	33.53, -24.02, -3.67
CIELCh	34, 24.295, 188.693
Yxy	7.7849, 0.2291, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212948 (0xFF005954)
YUV	61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153
Hunter-Lab	27.9013, -15.7354, -0.9061

# Details

The YUV color **61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6740, 7.5557, -43.5641**, and **29.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5100, 9.6086, -48.6823**.

# Distribution



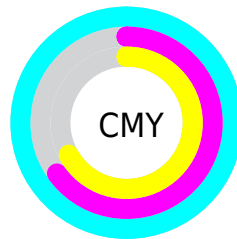
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 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 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8190, 10.9352,  
-54.2153

61.8190, 10.9352,  
-54.2153

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.1090, 7.8343,  
-39.5606

117.6740, 7.5557,  
-43.5641

29.6870, 4.5913,  
-26.0355

144.0870, 7.8451,  
-43.0493

14.4930, 2.2220,  
-12.7104

171.0870, 7.8451,  
-43.0493

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.6740, 7.5557,  
-43.5641

227.3750, 7.7031,  
-44.1789

240.0500, 7.3704,

-30.7388

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

■ 61.8190, 10.9352,  
-54.2153

■ 64.5100, 9.6086,  
-48.6823

■ 67.3150, 8.7187,  
-43.2493

■ 70.0060, 7.3920,  
-37.7163

■ 72.8110, 6.5022,  
-32.2832

■ 75.5020, 5.1755,  
-26.7503

■ 78.0080, 4.4331,  
-21.9320

■ 80.6990, 3.1064,  
-16.3990

■ 83.5040, 2.2165,  
-10.9660

■ 86.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9120, -3.4076, -27.1098



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



63.2840, 19.0870, -55.5001

# Triad

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



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



81.0020, 13.8030, 6.1372



78.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427

# Complementary

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



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153

# 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.



79.5000, -11.5855, 29.3795



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



81.3370, 5.7499, 22.5065

# Square

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



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



77.3520, 19.5465, -16.0947



80.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



77.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



# Rectangle

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



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



80.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



79.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314

# Sweetspot

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



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



104.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172



54.0370, -26.6402, -42.1284



52.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104



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.



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



79.8170, 13.8942, -69.9995



39.4960, 24.4055, -34.6380



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



74.3230, 13.1518, -65.1813



163.1390, 28.5255, -143.0729



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153



35.0690, -14.3310, 70.0995



49.5040, -24.4055, 34.6380



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.6770, -13.1518, 65.1813



71.7470, -28.9623, 143.1729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 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 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

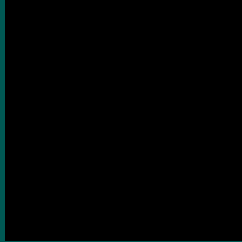
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.8190, 10.9352,



# 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

79.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

### Deuteranopia

79.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

### Tritanopia

67.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

73.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

## Deuteranomaly

73.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

## Tritanomaly

65.9170, 12.3659, -46.4082

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 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, 89, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 89, 84)  
}
```

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, 89, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 89, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 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, 89, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 89, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 89, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 89, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 89, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 89, 84) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 89, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 89,  
84) }
```

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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