

Converting Colors

YUV(62.6440, -23.9815,
-54.9388)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388)
contains.

YUV(62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(62.6440, -23.9815,
-54.9388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00680E
RGB	0, 104, 14
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5922, 0.9451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.59
HSL	128°, 100%, 20%
HSV	128°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	5.0296, 9.9323, 2.0675
YIQ	62.6440, -33.0940, -50.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

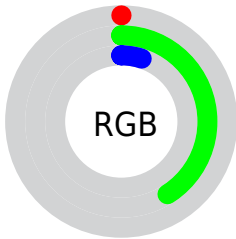
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 104
Decimal	26638
CIELab	37.72, -43.84, 39.26
CIELCh	38, 58.852, 138.150
Yxy	9.9323, 0.2953, 0.5832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216718 (0xFF00680E)
YUV	62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388
Hunter-Lab	31.5156, -26.6655, 18.1713

Details

The YUV color **62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.3560, 23.9815, 54.9388**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9230, -27.0770, -42.0285**, and **32.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6600, -21.5244, -49.6908**.

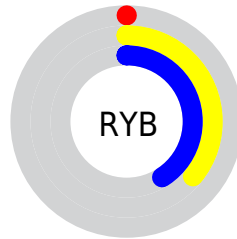
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (41%)

Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (41%)

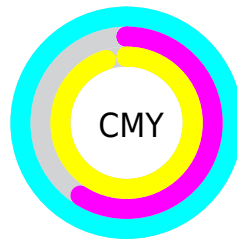


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388 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 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6440, -23.9815,
-54.9388

■ 62.6440, -23.9815,
-54.9388

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.3730, -22.8619,
-40.6691

■ 120.9230,
-27.0770, -42.0285

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

■ 148.2820,
-28.2400, -42.3433

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 175.9400,
-29.5504, -42.0434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.8260,
-29.9872, -41.9434


■ 224.0810,
-26.6619, -35.1510


■ 235.8300,


-19.1432, -20.0219


 247.8070,
-10.7509, -5.0927


 62.6440, -23.9815,
-54.9388

 66.6600, -21.5244,
-49.6908

 70.9750, -19.2147,
-43.8281

 74.9910, -16.7576,
-38.5801

 79.3060, -14.4479,
-32.7174

 83.3220, -11.9907,
-27.4694

■ 87.3380, -9.5336,
-22.2214

■ 91.6530, -7.2239,
-16.3587

■ 95.6690, -4.7668,
-11.1107

■ 99.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9840, -39.4321, 0.8910



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



71.1480, -1.5520, -62.3968

Triad

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



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



79.5620, 50.9949, -69.7759



76.3940, -7.0962, 82.9695

Complementary

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



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



41.3560, 23.9815, 54.9388

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.



80.0610, 14.7599, 72.7375



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



77.5910, 50.4876, -46.9993

Square

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



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



80.9350, 38.4860, -70.9800



90.0370, 31.0408, 30.6626



81.5140, -32.7914, 64.4472

Rectangle

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



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



75.4970, 12.5730, -66.2109



90.0370, 31.0408, 30.6626



75.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438

Sweetspot

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



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



119.0500, -9.3916, -21.0918



87.9580, -43.3633, 1.7908



59.0170, -5.9244, -13.1699



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.



62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388



81.2970, -31.2054, -71.2975



68.5720, -1.2680, -60.1376



49.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



69.2150, -26.7280, -60.7016



145.8160, -55.6183, -127.8806

Inverse Universe

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



41.3560, 23.9815, 54.9388



53.7030, 31.2054, 71.2975



35.4280, 1.2680, 60.1376



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



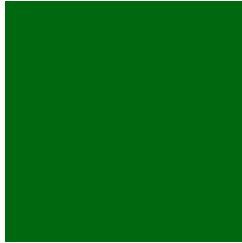
45.6710, 26.2912, 60.8015



96.2980, 56.0551, 127.7807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

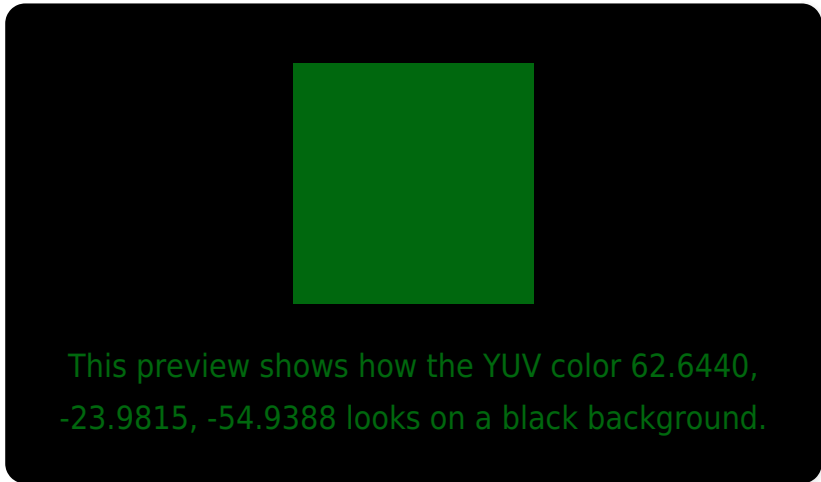
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.6440, -23.9815,

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

83.1690, -36.5653, 14.7608

Deuteranopia

85.4610, -29.3143, 22.3977

Tritanopia

81.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

75.5680, -31.8320, -10.1451

Deuteranomaly

77.1540, -27.1909, -5.3971

Tritanomaly

74.9810, -1.4696, -42.0793

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8760, -8.8129, -20.0623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388 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, 104, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 14)  
}
```

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, 104, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388 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, 104, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 14)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.6440, -23.9815, -54.9388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
14) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor