

Converting Colors

YUV(63.1360, 23.5970,
-55.3703)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.1360, 23.5970,
-55.3703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00566F
RGB	0, 86, 111
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6627, 0.5647
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	194°, 100%, 22%
HSV	194°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.1970, 7.8033, 16.2185
YIQ	63.1360, -59.2810, -10.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

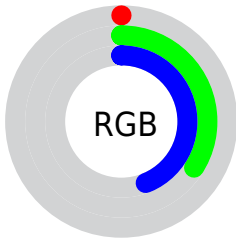
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 111
Decimal	22127
CIELab	33.57, -12.42, -20.55
CIELCh	34, 24.015, 238.854
Yxy	7.8033, 0.2051, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212207 (0xFF00566F)
YUV	63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703
Hunter-Lab	27.9343, -9.2862, -14.8693

Details

The YUV color **63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **47.8640, -23.5970, 55.3703**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451**, and **31.2490, 15.6532, -27.4054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1860, 21.1073, -50.1521**.

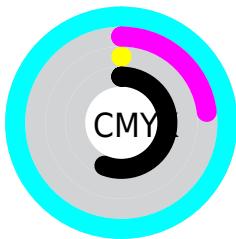
Distribution



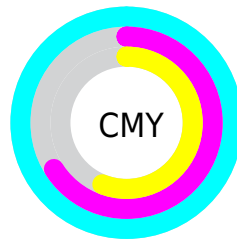
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 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 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1360, 23.5970,
-55.3703

63.1360, 23.5970,
-55.3703

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.8990, 19.7698,
-41.1304

119.9420, 21.2276,
-42.0451

31.2490, 15.6532,
-27.4054

146.6540, 21.3696,
-40.9156

17.0010, 11.8315,
-14.9099

174.0670, 21.6590,
-40.4008

2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

201.7680, 21.8064,
-41.0155

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.9010, 13.3598,
-38.5012

242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

63.1360, 23.5970,
-55.3703

68.1860, 21.1073,
-50.1521

72.6490, 18.9070,
-44.4192

77.6990, 16.4174,
-39.2010

82.1620, 14.2171,
-33.4681

87.5110, 11.5801,
-27.6351

■ 91.9740, 9.3798,
-21.9022

■ 97.0240, 6.8902,
-16.6840

■ 101.4870, 4.6899,
-10.9511

■ 106.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3010, 16.6136, -55.5150



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



75.2370, 20.5892, -23.8868

Triad

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



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



80.7740, -0.3816, 29.1392



75.3790, -14.9768, -2.9634

Complementary

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



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



47.8640, -23.5970, 55.3703

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.



77.8540, -18.6620, 12.4060



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



79.6080, -8.6807, 31.0388

Square

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



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



81.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031



79.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



72.4460, -6.6289, -20.5621

Rectangle

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



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



79.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



79.0280, -15.7898, 24.5314



76.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

Sweetspot

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



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



126.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022



67.8930, -21.6392, -59.5422



62.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



82.8610, 30.6345, -72.6691



30.8510, 39.5135, -27.0563



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



68.2710, 25.5024, -59.8737



140.8620, 52.3260, -123.5360

Inverse Universe

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



42.9930, 21.2025, 59.6421



56.2370, 27.9842, 77.8452



80.1490, -39.5135, 27.0563



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



46.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753



95.7410, 47.4557, 132.6541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

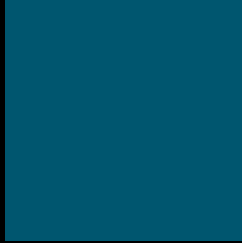
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

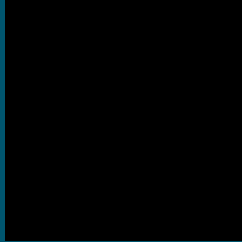
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703.

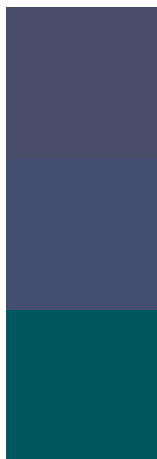


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1360, 23.5970,

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

79.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Deuteranopia

78.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618

Tritanopia

62.4860, 16.0294, -54.8002

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

73.4990, 16.5160, -24.1166

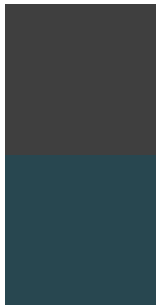
Deuteranomaly

73.1720, 19.1422, -26.4608

Tritanomaly

62.5830, 18.9396, -54.8853

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 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, 86, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 111)  
}
```

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, 86, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 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, 86, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 111)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
111) }
```

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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