

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9490, -26.5969,
-56.0833)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.9490, -26.5969,
-56.0833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B0A
RGB	0, 107, 10
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5804, 0.9608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.58
HSL	126°, 100%, 21%
HSV	126°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.3125, 10.5373, 2.0411
YIQ	63.9490, -32.6350, -52.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

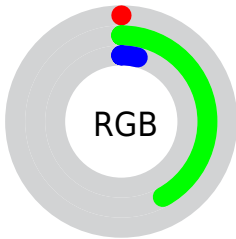
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 107
Decimal	27402
CIELab	38.79, -44.99, 41.34
CIELCh	39, 61.099, 137.425
Yxy	10.5373, 0.2969, 0.5890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217482 (0xFF006B0A)
YUV	63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833
Hunter-Lab	32.4612, -27.5945, 18.9949

Details

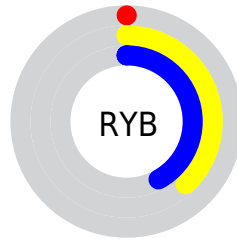
The YUV color **63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **43.0510, 26.5969, 56.0833**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3420, -29.2556, -43.2729**, and **34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3780, -23.8504, -50.3205**.

Distribution



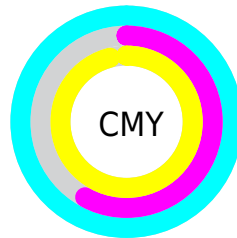
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833 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 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9490, -26.5969,
-56.0833

■ 63.9490, -26.5969,
-56.0833

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 48.1340, -23.7301,
-42.2135

■ 123.3420,
-29.2556, -43.2729

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,
-29.8583

■ 150.4130,
-30.2766, -42.4582

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 178.1850,
-31.1502, -42.2582


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 206.5440,
-32.3132, -42.5731


■ 224.4510,
-27.8303, -33.7215


■ 236.3140,


-19.8748, -18.6924


 248.4760,
-12.0667, -3.0485


 63.9490, -26.5969,
-56.0833

 68.3780, -23.8504,
-50.3205

 72.3940, -21.3932,
-45.0725

 76.8230, -18.6467,
-39.3098

 81.2520, -15.9002,
-33.5470

 85.5670, -13.5905,
-27.6843

■ 89.6970, -10.6966,
-22.5363

■ 94.1260, -7.9501,
-16.7735

■ 98.5550, -5.2036,
-11.0107

■ 102.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9410, -40.8899, 1.8057



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



72.9090, -2.4201, -63.9412

Triad

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



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



82.0070, 52.7475, -71.9201



77.3560, -6.0915, 87.3878

Complementary

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



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



43.0510, 26.5969, 56.0833

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.



81.4250, 16.0595, 75.9263



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



74.4800, 55.4724, -59.1800

Square

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



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



83.8530, 39.5125, -73.5391



92.7920, 32.6405, 30.8774



83.3080, -33.6758, 68.1359

Rectangle

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



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



78.0730, 12.2890, -68.4700



92.7920, 32.6405, 30.8774



75.6580, 2.6336, 88.8769

Sweetspot

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



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



123.1100, -10.4072, -22.0215



92.1110, -45.4107, 5.1647



60.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833



83.6620, -34.8364, -73.3716



69.8770, -3.8834, -61.2821



51.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



146.4370, -60.8544, -128.4252

Inverse Universe

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



43.0510, 26.5969, 56.0833



56.3380, 34.8364, 73.3716



37.1230, 3.8834, 61.2821



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



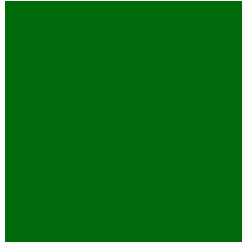
47.0670, 29.0540, 61.3312



98.5630, 60.8544, 128.4252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

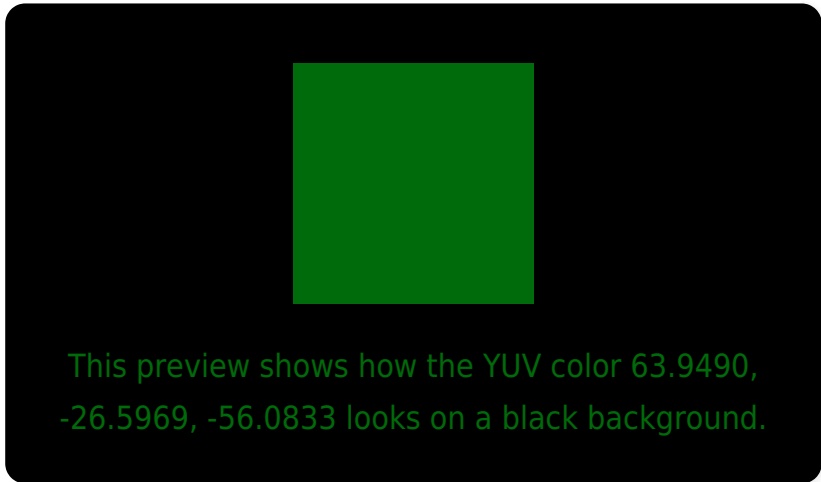
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833.

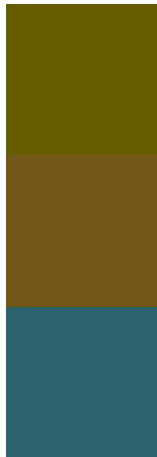


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833.

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

84.8010, -41.8069, 15.9605

Deuteranopia

88.3040, -31.2089, 23.4124

Tritanopia

83.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

77.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601

Deuteranomaly

79.2850, -29.2275, -5.5119

Tritanomaly

76.7530, -2.3432, -41.8794

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2350, -9.9759, -20.3771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833 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, 107, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 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, 107, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833 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, 107, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 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, 107, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 10)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9490, -26.5969, -56.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
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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