

Converting Colors

YUV(63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.9900, 4.9349,
-42.9642)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F574A
RGB	15, 87, 74
RGB Percent	6%, 34%, 29%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6588, 0.7098
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.15, 0.66
HSL	169°, 71%, 20%
HSV	169°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	4.8412, 7.4124, 7.6541
YIQ	63.9900, -38.7390, -19.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

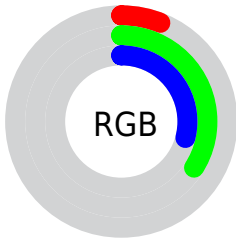
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 55, 87
Decimal	1005386
CIE _{Lab}	32.73, -24.69, 1.47
CIE _{LCh}	33, 24.735, 176.590
Y _{xy}	7.4124, 0.2432, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279195466 (0xFF0F574A)
YUV	63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642
Hunter-Lab	27.2257, -15.9043, 2.3893

Details

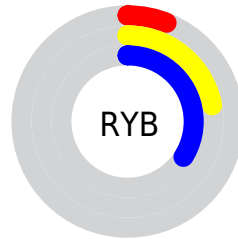
The YUV color **63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **38.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9690, 3.4663, -38.5608**, and **27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0710, 5.3880, -48.2973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9090, 4.4819, -37.6312**.

Distribution



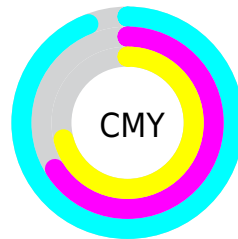
- Red (6%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9900, 4.9349,
-42.9642

63.9900, 4.9349,
-42.9642

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.7950, 4.0451,
-37.5312

115.9690, 3.4663,
-38.5608

27.4870, 1.2389,
-24.1061

142.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

10.6630, -2.2989,
-9.3515

169.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.0290, 2.4507,
-39.4904

225.6160, 2.1613,
-40.0052

240.9470, 6.9281,

-28.8945

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 63.9900, 4.9349,
-42.9642

■ 63.9900, 4.9349,
-42.9642

■ 61.0710, 5.3880,
-48.2973

■ 66.9090, 4.4819,
-37.6312

■ 59.1630, 5.8356,
-51.8860

■ 69.4150, 3.7394,
-32.8130

■ 72.3340, 3.2863,
-27.4799

■ 75.1390, 2.3965,
-22.0469

■ 77.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

■ 80.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 83.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 86.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 88.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5170, -7.6499, -19.7474



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854

Triad

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



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



78.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696



76.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

Complementary

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



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



38.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

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.



78.0210, -8.3914, 31.5536



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



79.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884

Square

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



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



72.4430, 21.4736, -27.5755



78.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540



75.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356

Rectangle

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



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



62.4520, 20.9762, -54.7704



78.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540



77.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498

Sweetspot

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



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



103.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139



61.1510, -22.7524, -29.0734



50.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



76.5310, 7.6262, -66.2407



51.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



72.8410, 7.4734, -63.8816



159.8330, 15.8583, -140.1735

Inverse Universe

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



38.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



36.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



50.0290, -17.2693, 32.4236



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



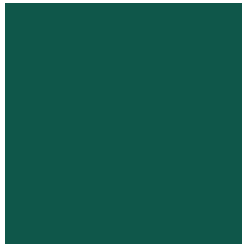
34.1590, -7.4734, 63.8816



75.0530, -16.2951, 140.2735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

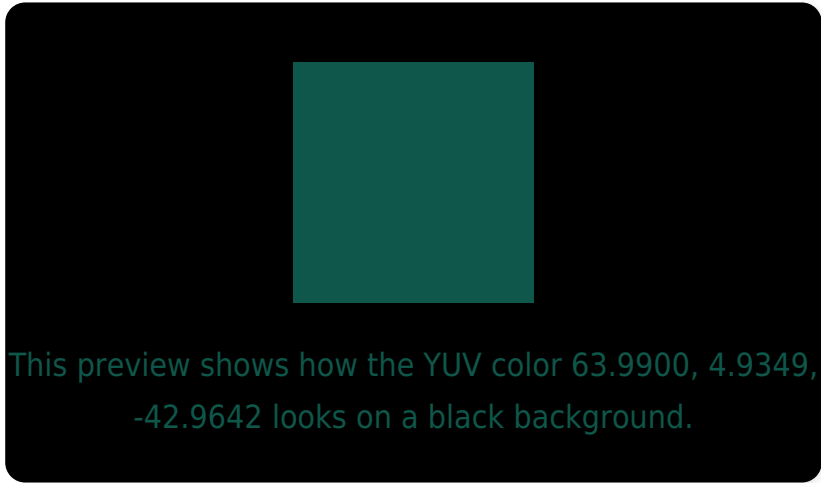
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

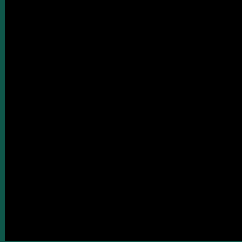
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642.

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



Original Color

63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

Protanopia

76.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

77.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



Tritanopia

68.6410, 11.0230, -35.6422

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

Protanomaly

72.2710, -1.1196, -14.2697

Deuteranomaly

72.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956

Tritanomaly

67.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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(15, 87, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 87, 74)  
}
```

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(15, 87, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 87, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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(15, 87, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 87, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 87, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 87, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 87, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 87, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 87, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 87,  
74) }
```

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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