

Converting Colors

YUV(64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.0950, -4.4838,
-55.3343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016237
RGB	1, 98, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.9961, 0.6157, 0.7843
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.44, 0.62
HSL	153°, 98%, 19%
HSV	153°, 99%, 38%
XYZ	5.0698, 9.0177, 5.0878
YIQ	64.0950, -44.0090, -33.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

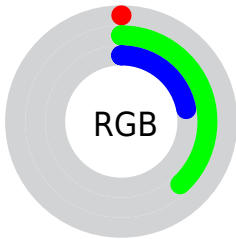
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 63, 98
Decimal	90679
CIE _{Lab}	36.02, -36.00, 17.65
CIE _{LCh}	36, 40.096, 153.883
Yxy	9.0177, 0.2644, 0.4703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278280759 (0xFF016237)
YUV	64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343
Hunter-Lab	30.0294, -22.4158, 10.9752

Details

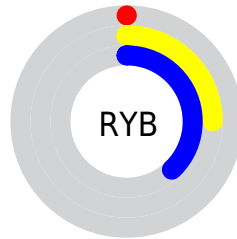
The YUV color **64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **34.9050, 4.4838, 55.3343**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3090, -9.0263, -44.9980**, and **30.7180, -9.2280, -26.9397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7960, -4.3364, -55.9491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5410, -4.2107, -49.5865**.

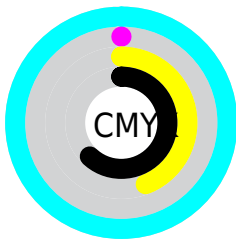
Distribution



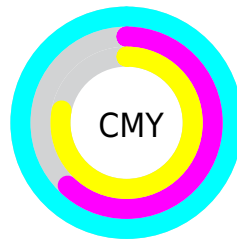
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343 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 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0950, -4.4838,
-55.3343

■ 64.0950, -4.4838,
-55.3343

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.2000, -7.0006,
-41.3944

■ 120.3090, -9.0263,
-44.9980

■ 30.7180, -9.2280,
-26.9397

■ 147.1950, -9.4631,
-44.8980

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 174.0810, -9.8999,
-44.7980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.1410,
-10.9155, -45.7277

■ 226.6190, -9.1792,
-42.6389

■ 238.4820, -1.2236,

-27.6097

249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

64.0950, -4.4838,
-55.3343

64.0950, -4.4838,
-55.3343

63.7960, -4.3364,
-55.9491

67.5410, -4.2107,
-49.5865

71.1010, -3.5008,
-43.9386

74.2480, -3.0803,
-38.8055

77.6940, -2.8071,
-33.0576

81.2540, -2.0972,
-27.4098

■ 84.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

■ 88.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 91.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 94.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8050, -24.5539, -11.2300



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



68.7320, 9.4991, -60.2780

Triad

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



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



69.2510, 39.3163, -57.2251



82.8940, -15.7237, 50.0820

Complementary

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



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



34.9050, 4.4838, 55.3343

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.



83.5040, -0.7415, 51.3010



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



86.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526

Square

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



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



71.9530, 34.5332, -63.1028



86.7760, 13.4214, 35.2764



82.4780, -28.3367, 35.5378

Rectangle

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



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



71.2400, 19.1087, -62.4775



86.7760, 13.4214, 35.2764



82.8710, -10.7824, 51.8561

Sweetspot

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



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



114.4010, -1.6767, -22.2767



71.0950, -34.5568, -22.8853



55.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343



83.2300, -6.0294, -72.9927



66.0620, 15.7454, -57.0594



46.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



72.8120, -5.3303, -63.8561



156.0420, -11.3597, -136.8488

Inverse Universe

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



34.9050, 4.4838, 55.3343



44.7700, 6.0294, 72.9927



32.9380, -15.7454, 57.0594



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.1880, 5.3303, 63.8561



83.8440, 10.9229, 136.9488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

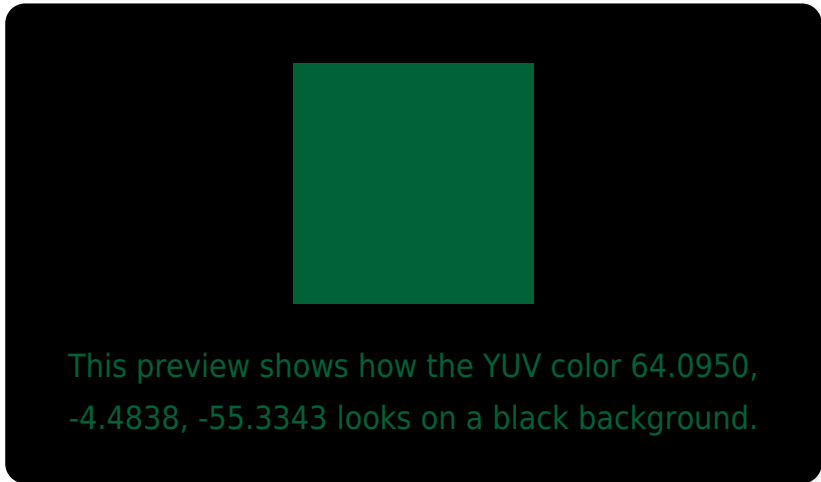
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343.

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

64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343

Protanopia

83.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174

Deuteranopia

84.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951



Tritanopia

76.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343

Protanomaly

76.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441

Deuteranomaly

77.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

Tritanomaly

72.2180, 5.8085, -43.1642

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343 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(1, 98, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 98, 55)  
}
```

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(1, 98, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343 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(1, 98, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 98, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 98, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.0950, -4.4838, -55.3343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 98, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 98,  
55) }
```

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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