

Converting Colors

YUV(64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.2010, 4.8309,
-56.3043)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005F4A
RGB	0, 95, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6275, 0.7098
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.63
HSL	167°, 100%, 19%
HSV	167°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.3282, 8.6788, 7.8729
YIQ	64.2010, -49.8790, -26.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

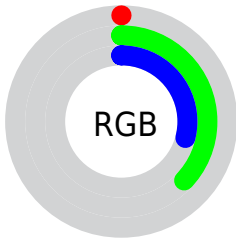
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 95
Decimal	24394
CIELab	35.36, -30.01, 5.23
CIELCh	35, 30.464, 170.119
Yxy	8.6788, 0.2435, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214474 (0xFF005F4A)
YUV	64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043
Hunter-Lab	29.4599, -19.2704, 4.7771

Details

The YUV color **64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **30.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.0560, 1.4514, -45.6531**, and **31.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1200, 4.3778, -50.9712**.

Distribution



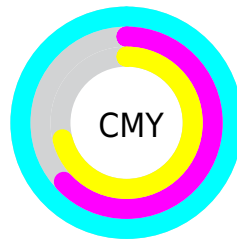
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 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 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2010, 4.8309,
-56.3043

■ 64.2010, 4.8309,
-56.3043

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.4910, 1.7299,
-41.6496

■ 120.0560, 1.4514,
-45.6531

■ 31.5960, -0.7868,
-27.7097

■ 146.8280, 0.5778,
-45.4532

■ 16.5330, -5.1928,
-14.4994

■ 174.4150, 0.2884,
-45.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.3010, -0.1484,
-45.8680

■ 229.2410, 0.8672,
-44.9384

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,

-30.1241

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 64.2010, 4.8309,
-56.3043

■ 67.1200, 4.3778,
-50.9712

■ 70.3380, 3.7774,
-45.0234

■ 73.5560, 3.1769,
-39.0756

■ 76.4750, 2.7238,
-33.7426

■ 79.8070, 2.5601,
-27.8947

■ 82.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

■ 85.9440, 1.5066,
-16.6139

■ 88.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 92.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



67.0510, 15.7509, -58.8037

Triad

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



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



83.1940, 22.5824, -9.8171



82.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531

Complementary

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



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



30.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043

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.



83.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



85.5950, 14.4967, 17.0182

Square

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



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



68.9820, 30.5749, -53.4812



84.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



81.3450, -23.3411, 19.8684

Rectangle

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



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



68.1740, 22.5922, -59.7886



84.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



82.7460, -14.6648, 37.0568

Sweetspot

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



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



110.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321



62.3430, -30.7351, -35.3808



53.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043



82.4440, 6.1901, -72.3034



51.9200, 21.2384, -45.5338



46.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



75.6620, 5.5896, -66.3556



162.1980, 12.2274, -142.2476

Inverse Universe

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



30.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043



39.5560, -6.1901, 72.3034



43.0800, -21.2384, 45.5338



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.3380, -5.5896, 66.3556



77.8020, -12.2274, 142.2476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 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 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 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 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043.

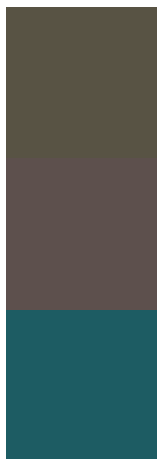


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043.

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

82.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

83.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

Tritanopia

73.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

75.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585

Deuteranomaly

76.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

Tritanomaly

70.2330, 9.7451, -45.8083

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 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, 95, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 95, 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(0, 95, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 95, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 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, 95, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 95, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 95, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 95, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 74) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 95, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 95,  
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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