

Converting Colors

YUV(64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200)
contains.

YUV(64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(64.4310, 2.7455,
-40.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125746
RGB	18, 87, 70
RGB Percent	7%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.9294, 0.6588, 0.7255
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.20, 0.66
HSL	165°, 66%, 21%
HSV	165°, 79%, 34%
XYZ	4.7631, 7.3872, 6.9692
YIQ	64.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

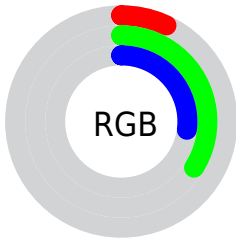
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 57, 87
Decimal	1201990
CIE Lab	32.67, -25.45, 3.92
CIE LCh	33, 25.754, 171.255
Yxy	7.3872, 0.2491, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279392070 (0xFF125746)
YUV	64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200
Hunter-Lab	27.1794, -16.2821, 3.8228

Details

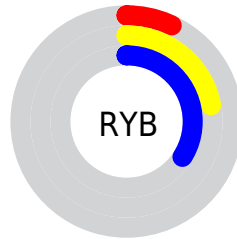
The YUV color **64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.5690, -2.7455, 40.7200**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6980, 1.1349, -37.4461**, and **27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5120, 3.1986, -46.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3500, 2.2925, -35.3869**.

Distribution



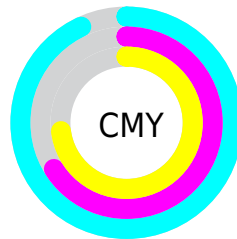
- Red (7%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200 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 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.4310, 2.7455,
-40.7200

64.4310, 2.7455,
-40.7200

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.4530, 2.7347,
-37.2313

115.6980, 1.1349,
-37.4461

27.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

142.2850, 0.8455,
-37.9609

9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

169.1710, 0.4087,
-37.8610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.8720, 0.5561,
-38.4757

225.1600, 0.4141,
-39.6053

241.1320, 6.3439,

-28.1798

249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

64.4310, 2.7455,
-40.7200

64.4310, 2.7455,
-40.7200

61.5120, 3.1986,
-46.0530

67.3500, 2.2925,
-35.3869

58.8920, 3.5042,
-50.7713

69.9700, 1.9868,
-30.6687

58.5930, 3.6517,
-51.3861

72.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

75.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

78.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 81.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 84.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 87.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 89.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



61.4430, 14.5716, -53.8855

Triad

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



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



77.4780, 18.4983, -6.5582



76.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350

Complementary

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



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



40.5690, -2.7455, 40.7200

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.



77.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



79.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441

Square

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



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



69.8550, 23.2425, -34.9528



78.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



75.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095

Rectangle

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



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



62.2240, 20.1026, -54.5704



78.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541



76.8700, -12.7539, 30.8090

Sweetspot

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



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



103.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



63.5860, -22.4739, -25.0699



50.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



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.



64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



77.3420, 4.2684, -62.5669



56.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



72.0430, 4.4158, -63.1817



158.1230, 9.3064, -138.6739

Inverse Universe

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



40.5690, -2.7455, 40.7200



40.6580, -4.2684, 62.5669



48.6100, -15.0907, 33.6680



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



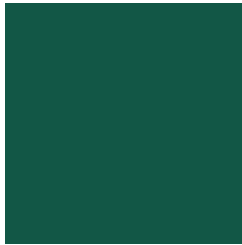
34.9570, -4.4158, 63.1817



76.8770, -9.3064, 138.6739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

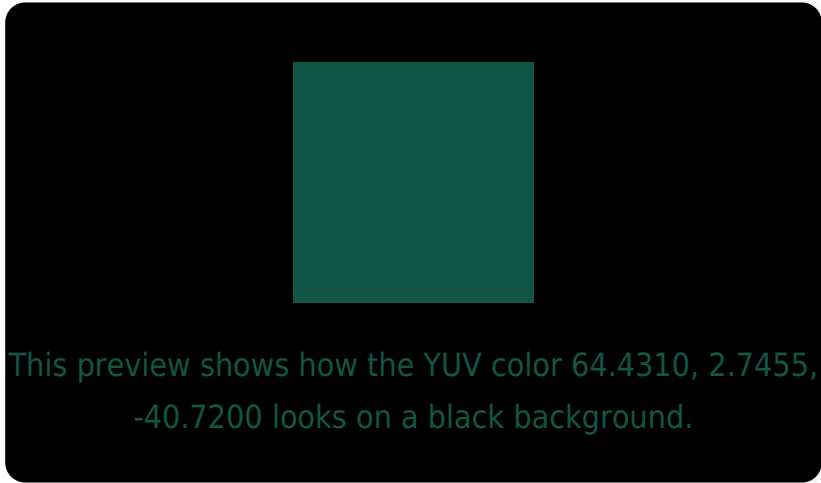
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200.

-40.7200.

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

64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200

Protanopia

76.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranopia

77.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



Tritanopia

68.9510, 10.8702, -33.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200

Protanomaly

71.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254

Deuteranomaly

72.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661

Tritanomaly

67.1310, 7.8234, -36.0719

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200 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(18, 87, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 87, 70)  
}
```

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(18, 87, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 87, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200 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(18, 87, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 87, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 87, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 87, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 87, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 87, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 87, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 87,  
70) }
```

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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