

Converting Colors

YUV(64.4340, -12.0460,
-56.5086)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086)
contains.

YUV(64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086)	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(64.4340, -12.0460,
-56.5086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006628
RGB	0, 102, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6000, 0.8431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.60
HSL	144°, 100%, 20%
HSV	144°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.1344, 9.6559, 3.6007
YIQ	64.4340, -40.8900, -40.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

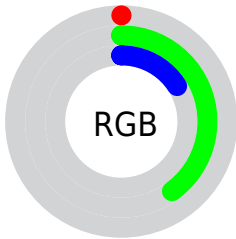
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 102
Decimal	26152
CIELab	37.22, -40.38, 27.56
CIELCh	37, 48.885, 145.684
Yxy	9.6559, 0.2792, 0.5250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216232 (0xFF006628)
YUV	64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086
Hunter-Lab	31.0740, -24.8859, 14.8817

Details

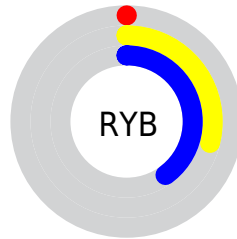
The YUV color **64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **37.5660, 12.0460, 56.5086**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2460, -16.8833, -44.9427**, and **31.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1080, -10.8992, -50.9607**.

Distribution



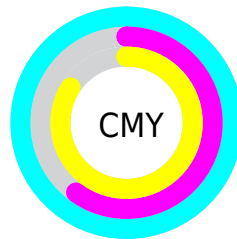
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086 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 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4340, -12.0460,
-56.5086

■ 64.4340, -12.0460,
-56.5086

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.1370, -14.8575,
-41.3391

■ 121.2460,
-16.8833, -44.9427

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

■ 148.3170,
-17.9043, -44.1280

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 175.7900,
-18.6305, -44.5428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 204.2630,
-19.3567, -44.9577


■ 225.6920,
-16.6102, -39.1949


■ 237.2560, -8.5072,


-24.7805


 249.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366


 64.4340, -12.0460,
-56.5086

 68.1080, -10.8992,
-50.9607

 71.7820, -9.7525,
-45.4128

 75.8690, -8.3164,
-39.3501

 79.5430, -7.1697,
-33.8022

 83.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 86.8910, -4.8763,
-22.7064

■ 90.5650, -3.7295,
-17.1585

■ 94.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 98.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.5920, -38.2529, -4.0272



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



70.7550, 4.5578, -62.0521

Triad

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



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



74.2160, 45.7425, -65.0874



82.3780, -13.0044, 64.5665

Complementary

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



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



37.5660, 12.0460, 56.5086

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.



83.8780, 5.4831, 61.4970



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



87.2120, 35.3915, -11.5869

Square

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



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



77.2020, 36.8754, -67.7062



89.5400, 21.4258, 34.6064



83.4690, -31.2902, 49.5777

Rectangle

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



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



74.5340, 16.4987, -65.3663



89.5400, 21.4258, 34.6064



82.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260

Sweetspot

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



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



118.1900, -5.0237, -22.0916



78.7110, -38.8045, -13.7785



57.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086



83.9990, -15.7755, -73.6671



70.1340, 9.7939, -61.5075



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



72.6350, -13.6241, -63.7009



152.8840, -28.5368, -134.0793

Inverse Universe

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



37.5660, 12.0460, 56.5086



49.0010, 15.7755, 73.6671



31.8660, -9.7939, 61.5075



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



42.3650, 13.6241, 63.7009



89.1160, 28.5368, 134.0793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

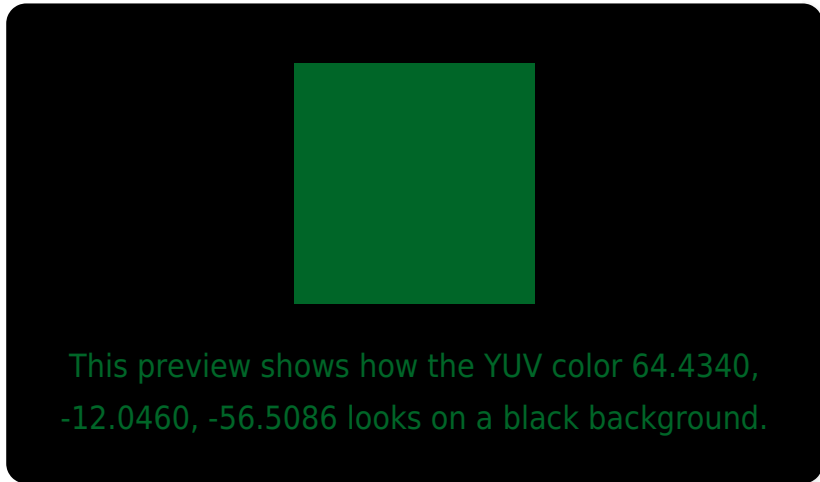
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.4340, -12.0460,

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

64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086

Protanopia

85.0620, -24.1876, 11.3466

Deuteranopia

86.1430, -20.2835, 19.1686



Tritanopia

80.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086

Protanomaly

77.3470, -19.8911, -13.4593

Deuteranomaly

78.3630, -17.4340, -8.2114

Tritanomaly

74.4200, 2.7509, -42.4643

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.3150, -4.5923, -20.4473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086 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, 102, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 40)  
}
```

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, 102, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086 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, 102, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.4340, -12.0460, -56.5086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
40) }
```

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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