

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6330, -23.9761,
-56.6831)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6330, -23.9761,
-56.6831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B10
RGB	0, 107, 16
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5804, 0.9373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.85, 0.58
HSL	129°, 100%, 21%
HSV	129°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.3512, 10.5528, 2.2451
YIQ	64.6330, -34.5610, -50.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

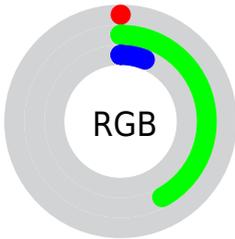
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 107
Decimal	27408
CIELab	38.82, -44.64, 39.67
CIELCh	39, 59.722, 138.377
Yxy	10.5528, 0.2948, 0.5815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217488 (0xFF006B10)
YUV	64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831
Hunter-Lab	32.4851, -27.4448, 18.6420

Details

The YUV color **64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **42.3670, 23.9761, 56.6831**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6840, -27.9452, -43.5729**, and **34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9480, -21.6664, -50.8204**.

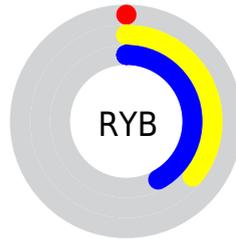
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (42%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (42%)

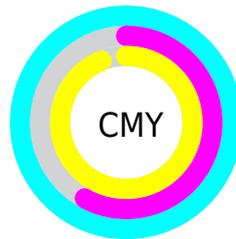


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831 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 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6330, -23.9761,
-56.6831

■ 64.6330, -23.9761,
-56.6831

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.1340, -23.7301,
-42.2135

■ 123.6840,
-27.9452, -43.5729

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,
-29.8583

■ 150.8690,
-28.5294, -42.8581

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 178.2280,
-29.6924, -43.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.7010,
-30.4186, -43.5878

■ 224.9070,
-26.0832, -34.1214

■ 236.7700,

-18.1276, -19.0923

 248.6330,
-10.1721, -4.0631

 64.6330, -23.9761,
-56.6831

 68.9480, -21.6664,
-50.8204

 72.9640, -19.2093,
-45.5724

 77.2790, -16.8995,
-39.7097

 81.5940, -14.5898,
-33.8469

 86.0230, -11.8433,
-28.0842

■ 90.0390, -9.3862,
-22.8362

■ 94.3540, -7.0765,
-16.9735

■ 98.6690, -4.7668,
-11.1107

■ 102.6850, -2.3097,
-5.8627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3430, -40.5951, 0.5762



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



73.1370, -1.5465, -64.1411

Triad

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



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



81.7790, 51.8740, -71.7202



78.9920, -7.3911, 84.1990

Complementary

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



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



42.3670, 23.9761, 56.6831

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.



82.6590, 14.4651, 73.9671



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



80.8300, 51.3558, -45.4549

Square

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



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



83.2660, 39.8019, -73.0243



92.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921



83.9980, -33.5230, 65.7768

Rectangle

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



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



77.6000, 13.0152, -68.0552



92.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921



77.8810, 1.0447, 85.1734

Sweetspot

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



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



123.3380, -9.5336, -22.2214



90.6160, -44.6737, 2.0908



61.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831



84.5740, -31.3420, -74.1714



70.5610, -1.2626, -61.8820



51.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



70.7310, -25.9964, -62.0311



148.0330, -54.7393, -129.8249

Inverse Universe

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



42.3670, 23.9761, 56.6831



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



36.4390, 1.2626, 61.8820



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



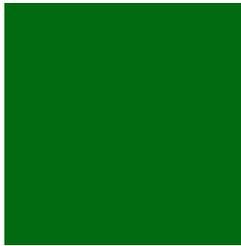
46.3830, 26.4332, 61.9311



96.9670, 54.7393, 129.8249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

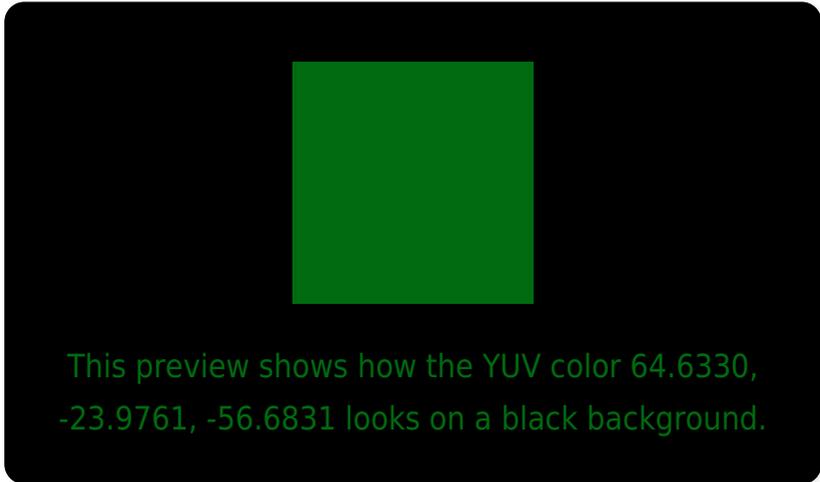
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

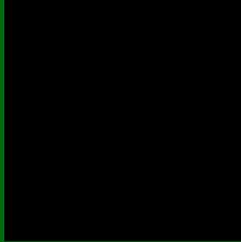
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831.

-56.6831.

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

64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831

Protanopia

86.0550, -37.0021, 14.8608

Deuteranopia

88.6460, -29.8985, 23.1125



Tritanopia

84.4670, 11.6018, -34.6126

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831

Protanomaly

78.1550, -32.1214, -10.6599

Deuteranomaly

79.7410, -27.4803, -5.9119

Tritanomaly

77.6820, -1.3222, -42.6941

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.5770, -8.6655, -20.6770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831 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, 107, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 16)  
}
```

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, 107, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831 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, 107, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6330, -23.9761, -56.6831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
16) }
```

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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