

Converting Colors

YUV(65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016533
RGB	1, 101, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 20%
CMY	0.9961, 0.6039, 0.8000
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	150°, 98%, 20%
HSV	150°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	5.2637, 9.5528, 4.6984
YIQ	65.4000, -43.5500, -36.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

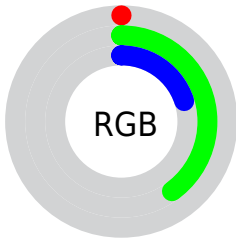
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 68, 101
Decimal	91443
CIE Lab	37.03, -37.98, 21.28
CIE LCh	37, 43.536, 150.743
Yxy	9.5528, 0.2697, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278281523 (0xFF016533)
YUV	65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788
Hunter-Lab	30.9077, -23.6889, 12.6224

Details

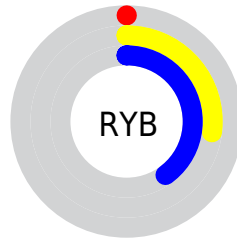
The YUV color **65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.6000, 7.0992, 56.4788**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9130, -11.7891, -45.5277**, and **31.7950, -12.7169, -27.8842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1010, -6.9518, -57.0936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9600, -6.3893, -50.8309**.

Distribution



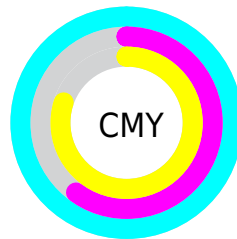
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788 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 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788

■ 65.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.9180, -9.3266,
-42.0241

■ 121.9130,
-11.7891, -45.5277

■ 31.7950, -12.7169,
-27.8842

■ 148.6850,
-12.6627, -45.3277

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

■ 176.1580,
-13.3889, -45.7426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.0440,
-13.8257, -45.6426

■ 226.7610,
-11.2212, -41.0094

■ 238.6240, -3.2656,

-25.9802

249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

65.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788

65.4000, -7.0992,
-56.4788

65.1010, -6.9518,
-57.0936

68.9600, -6.3893,
-50.8309

72.5200, -5.6794,
-45.1830

76.0800, -4.9694,
-39.5352

79.6400, -4.2595,
-33.8873

83.4990, -3.6970,
-27.6246

■ 87.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 90.6190, -2.2772,
-16.3289

■ 94.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810

■ 97.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6760, -28.9273, -8.4859



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



70.3790, 8.1942, -61.7224

Triad

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



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



71.3150, 42.2427, -62.5433



84.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298

Complementary

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



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



36.6000, 7.0992, 56.4788

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.



85.6940, 1.1369, 55.5194



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



88.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359

Square

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



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



74.9850, 35.9964, -65.7618



89.1720, 16.1842, 35.8062



84.1690, -29.6633, 41.0708

Rectangle

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



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



73.7020, 18.3879, -64.6367



89.1720, 16.1842, 35.8062



84.4310, -10.0725, 57.5040

Sweetspot

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



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



116.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767



74.6500, -36.3095, -20.7411



57.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549



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.



65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



83.7200, -9.2290, -73.4224



71.1000, 14.7407, -61.4777



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



74.0030, -8.3825, -64.9006



155.8480, -17.1801, -136.6787

Inverse Universe

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



36.6000, 7.0992, 56.4788



46.2800, 9.2290, 73.4224



30.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



86.1520, 17.1801, 136.6787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

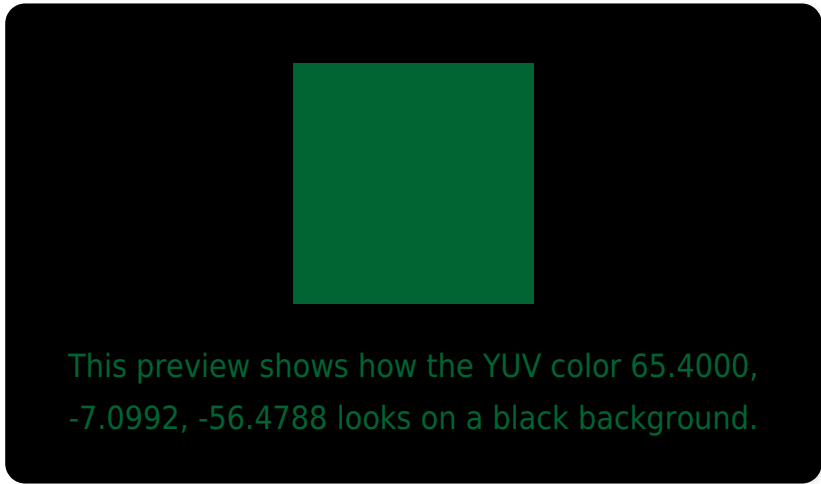
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788.

-56.4788.

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

65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788

Protanopia

85.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Deuteranopia

86.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



Tritanopia

79.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788

Protanomaly

77.7150, -14.6495, -14.6591

Deuteranomaly

79.0190, -12.3344, -10.5407

Tritanomaly

73.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788 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, 101, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 101, 51)  
}
```

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, 101, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 101, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788 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, 101, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 101, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 101, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 101, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 101, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 101, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 101, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 101,  
51) }
```

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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