

Converting Colors

YUV(65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.4540, -5.6468,
-55.6492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	026436
RGB	2, 100, 54
RGB Percent	1%, 39%, 21%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6078, 0.7882
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.46, 0.61
HSL	152°, 96%, 20%
HSV	152°, 98%, 39%
XYZ	5.2481, 9.3936, 5.0266
YIQ	65.4540, -43.6420, -35.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

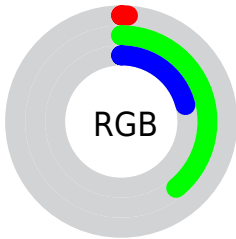
Format	Color
RYB	2, 66, 100
Decimal	156726
CIELab	36.73, -36.89, 19.17
CIELCh	37, 41.577, 152.545
Yxy	9.3936, 0.2668, 0.4776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278346806 (0xFF026436)
YUV	65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492
Hunter-Lab	30.6490, -23.0709, 11.7304

Details

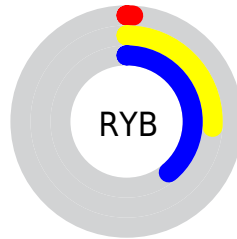
The YUV color **65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.5460, 5.6468, 55.6492**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6680, -10.1893, -45.3128**, and **31.6640, -10.6804, -27.7693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7420, -5.7888, -56.7787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0140, -4.9369, -50.0013**.

Distribution



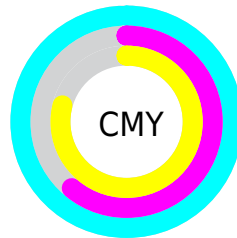
- Red (1%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 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 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4540, -5.6468,
-55.6492

■ 65.4540, -5.6468,
-55.6492

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.6730, -7.7268,
-41.8092

■ 121.6680,
-10.1893, -45.3128

■ 31.6640, -10.6804,
-27.7693

■ 148.5540,
-10.6261, -45.2129

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 176.0270,
-11.3523, -45.6277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.7990,
-12.2259, -45.4277

■ 227.1030, -9.9108,
-41.3093

■ 238.6670, -1.8078,

-26.8950

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 65.4540, -5.6468,
-55.6492

■ 65.4540, -5.6468,
-55.6492

■ 64.7420, -5.7888,
-56.7787

■ 69.0140, -4.9369,
-50.0013

■ 72.4600, -4.6638,
-44.2534

■ 76.0200, -3.9539,
-38.6055

■ 79.5800, -3.2439,
-32.9577

■ 83.0260, -2.9708,
-27.2098

■ 86.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 90.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 93.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 97.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6480, -26.4485, -10.2153



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



69.9060, 8.9203, -61.3076

Triad

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



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



69.6850, 41.0743, -61.1137



84.2040, -15.8766, 52.4411

Complementary

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



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



36.5460, 5.6468, 55.6492

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.



85.0420, -0.0207, 53.4602



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



87.8240, 27.2018, 1.9084

Square

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



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



74.0560, 34.9754, -64.9471



88.4170, 14.5844, 35.5913



83.6740, -28.9263, 37.9969

Rectangle

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



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



72.5280, 18.9667, -63.6071



88.4170, 14.5844, 35.5913



84.2950, -10.4984, 54.1153

Sweetspot

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



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



116.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619



73.5790, -35.2884, -21.5558



57.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401



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.



65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492



84.1760, -7.4818, -73.8224



69.5240, 15.0247, -59.2185



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



74.4590, -6.6353, -65.3005



156.7600, -13.6857, -137.4785

Inverse Universe

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



36.5460, 5.6468, 55.6492



45.8240, 7.4818, 73.8224



32.4760, -15.0247, 59.2185



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.5410, 6.6353, 65.3005



85.3540, 14.1225, 137.3785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 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 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 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 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4540, -5.6468,

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

65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492

Protanopia

84.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322

Deuteranopia

86.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950



Tritanopia

78.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492

Protanomaly

77.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442

Deuteranomaly

78.4750, -10.5872, -10.9406

Tritanomaly

74.1040, 5.3717, -43.0642

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.2980, -2.1189, -20.4323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 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(2, 100, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 100, 54)  
}
```

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(2, 100, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 100, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 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(2, 100, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 100, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 100, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 100, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 100, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 100, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 100, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 100,  
54) }
```

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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