

Converting Colors

YUV(65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189)
contains.

YUV(65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189)	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(65.4720, 7.1623,
-57.4189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006050
RGB	0, 96, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6235, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.62
HSL	170°, 100%, 19%
HSV	170°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.6308, 8.9449, 9.0192
YIQ	65.4720, -52.0800, -25.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

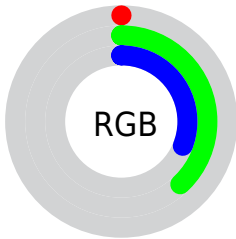
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 96
Decimal	24656
CIELab	35.88, -28.70, 2.26
CIELCh	36, 28.785, 175.493
Yxy	8.9449, 0.2386, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214736 (0xFF006050)
YUV	65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189
Hunter-Lab	29.9081, -18.7327, 3.0560

Details

The YUV color **65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **30.5280, -7.1623, 57.4189**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6260, 3.6354, -46.1530**, and **32.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6900, 6.5618, -51.4711**.

Distribution



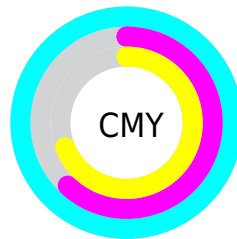
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 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 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4720, 7.1623,
-57.4189

■ 65.4720, 7.1623,
-57.4189

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.7620, 4.0613,
-42.7643

■ 121.6260, 3.6354,
-46.1530

■ 32.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 148.5120, 3.1986,
-46.0530

■ 18.6190, -2.2772,
-16.3289

■ 176.0990, 2.9092,
-46.5678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.9850, 2.4724,
-46.4678

■ 230.3380, 3.7774,
-45.0234

■ 240.6480, 7.0755,

-29.5093

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 65.4720, 7.1623,
-57.4189

■ 68.6900, 6.5618,
-51.4711

■ 71.4950, 5.6720,
-46.0381

■ 74.7130, 5.0715,
-40.0903

■ 77.5180, 4.1816,
-34.6573

■ 80.7360, 3.5812,
-28.7095

■ 83.9540, 2.9807,
-22.7617

■ 86.7590, 2.0908,
-17.3286

■ 89.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 92.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



68.0940, 17.2087, -59.7184

Triad

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



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



85.5430, 19.9453, -3.9842



84.3770, -18.4269, 30.3644

Complementary

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



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



30.5280, -7.1623, 57.4189

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.



85.1250, -9.4286, 37.6014



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



87.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772

Square

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



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



77.2400, 26.0107, -36.1675



86.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723



82.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798

Rectangle

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



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



69.1030, 23.6132, -60.6033



86.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723



84.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680

Sweetspot

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



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



112.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



61.1360, -30.1400, -39.5843



56.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



85.2310, 9.2531, -74.7476



48.5120, 23.4116, -42.5450



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



76.3460, 8.2104, -66.9554



163.6800, 17.9058, -143.5474

Inverse Universe

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



30.5280, -7.1623, 57.4189



39.7690, -9.2531, 74.7476



47.4880, -23.4116, 42.5450



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.6540, -8.2104, 66.9554



76.3200, -17.9058, 143.5474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 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 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

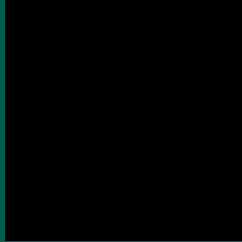
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189.

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

65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189

Protanopia

84.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

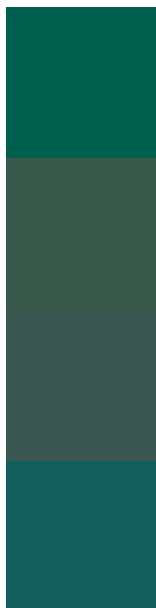
85.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



Tritanopia

74.4770, 13.0758, -40.7603

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189

Protanomaly

77.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731

Deuteranomaly

78.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139

Tritanomaly

71.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 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, 96, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 80)  
}
```

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, 96, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 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, 96, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 96, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor