

Converting Colors

YUV(65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	066041
RGB	6, 96, 65
RGB Percent	2%, 38%, 25%
CMY	0.9765, 0.6235, 0.7451
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.32, 0.62
HSL	159°, 88%, 20%
HSV	159°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	5.2121, 8.7861, 6.4222
YIQ	65.5560, -43.6890, -28.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

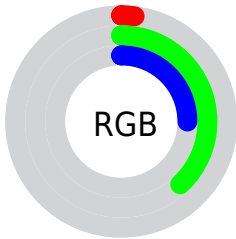
Format	Color
RYB	6, 60, 96
Decimal	417857
CIELab	35.57, -32.32, 11.06
CIELCh	36, 34.161, 161.109
Yxy	8.7861, 0.2552, 0.4303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278607937 (0xFF066041)
YUV	65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306
Hunter-Lab	29.6414, -20.4852, 7.9030

Details

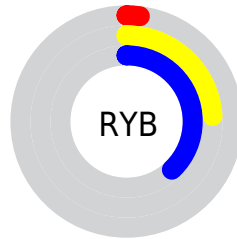
The YUV color **65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.4440, 0.2741, 52.2306**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1010, -3.5008, -43.9386**, and **30.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5340, -0.2633, -55.7193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8880, -0.4378, -46.3828**.

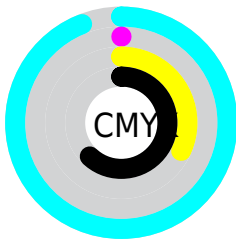
Distribution



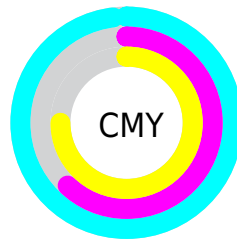
- Red (2%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306 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 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306

■ 65.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.1660, -2.0538,
-41.3646

■ 120.1010, -3.5008,
-43.9386

■ 30.6840, -4.2812,
-26.9099

■ 146.8730, -4.3744,
-43.7386

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 174.4600, -4.6638,
-44.2534

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.0470, -4.9532,
-44.7682

■ 228.2860, -4.0850,
-43.2238

■ 240.1490, 3.8705,

-28.1947

249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

65.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306

65.5560, -0.2741,
-52.2306

63.5340, -0.2633,
-55.7193

68.8880, -0.4378,
-46.3828

72.0350, -0.0173,
-41.2497

75.3670, -0.1809,
-35.4019

78.4000, -0.1972,
-30.1688

81.8460, 0.0759,
-24.4209

■ 85.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

■ 88.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 91.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 94.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3190, -17.4123, -15.1888



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



67.5410, 12.5513, -59.2335

Triad

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



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



80.1860, 28.0093, -23.8421



82.8990, -16.7122, 40.4306

Complementary

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



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



36.4440, 0.2741, 52.2306

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.



83.8360, -4.3561, 43.9938



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



86.1150, 19.1703, 11.3001

Square

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



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



68.8070, 32.6331, -60.3437



85.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318



81.9330, -25.1100, 27.2458

Rectangle

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



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



69.5930, 20.4137, -61.0331



85.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318



82.9470, -12.7919, 43.0195

Sweetspot

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



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



113.1670, -0.0823, -20.3175



68.3980, -30.7622, -26.6590



56.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253



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.



65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306



82.7230, -0.3564, -72.5481



60.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227



46.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



74.1800, -0.0887, -65.0559



158.7780, -0.8766, -139.2483

Inverse Universe

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



36.4440, 0.2741, 52.2306



42.2770, 0.3564, 72.5481



41.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



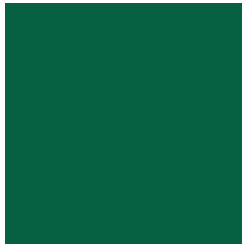
37.9340, 0.5255, 64.9559



81.2220, 0.8766, 139.2483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

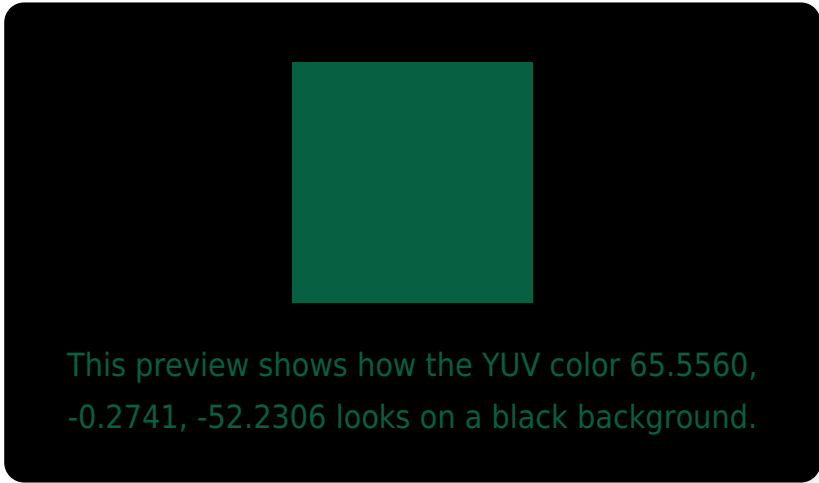
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5560, -0.2741,

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

65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306

Protanopia

82.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Deuteranopia

83.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



Tritanopia

75.1570, 11.7546, -36.9717

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306

Protanomaly

76.2510, -7.5187, -15.1291

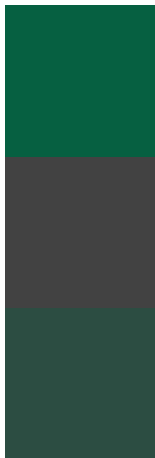
Deuteranomaly

77.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

Tritanomaly

71.3860, 7.6977, -42.4345

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306 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(6, 96, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 96, 65)  
}
```

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(6, 96, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 96, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306 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(6, 96, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 96, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 96, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 96, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 96, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 96, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.5560, -0.2741, -52.2306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 96, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 96,  
65) }
```

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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