

Converting Colors

YUV(65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.9560, 6.4307,
-56.0894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02604F
RGB	2, 96, 79
RGB Percent	1%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6235, 0.6902
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.18, 0.62
HSL	169°, 96%, 19%
HSV	169°, 98%, 38%
XYZ	5.6192, 8.9432, 8.8272
YIQ	65.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

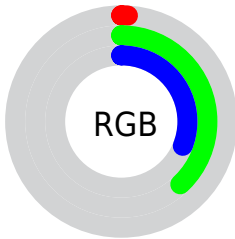
Format	Color
RYB	2, 54, 96
Decimal	155727
CIELab	35.87, -28.82, 2.88
CIELCh	36, 28.959, 174.294
Yxy	8.9432, 0.2402, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278345807 (0xFF02604F)
YUV	65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894
Hunter-Lab	29.9051, -18.7937, 3.4328

Details

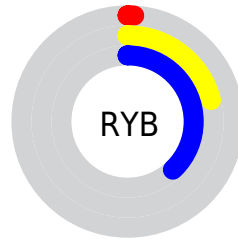
The YUV color **65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382**, and **32.7530, 1.1078, -28.7244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3580, 6.7255, -57.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416**.

Distribution



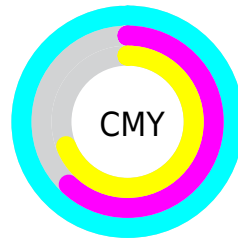
- Red (1%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 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 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9560, 6.4307,
-56.0894

65.9560, 6.4307,
-56.0894

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.6480, 3.6245,
-42.6643

121.8110, 3.0512,
-45.4382

32.7530, 1.1078,
-28.7244

148.6970, 2.6144,
-45.3383

18.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

176.2840, 2.3250,
-45.8531

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.8710, 2.0356,
-46.3679

230.2240, 3.3406,
-44.9234

240.9470, 6.9281,

-28.8945

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 65.9560, 6.4307,
-56.0894

■ 65.9560, 6.4307,
-56.0894

■ 65.3580, 6.7255,
-57.3190

■ 69.1740, 5.8302,
-50.1416

■ 71.9790, 4.9404,
-44.7086

■ 75.1970, 4.3399,
-38.7608

■ 78.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 81.3340, 3.2863,
-27.4799

■ 84.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

■ 87.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

■ 90.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 93.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.1100, -10.4072, -22.0215



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



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.



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



85.0590, 20.6769, -5.3137



83.7900, -18.1375, 30.8792

Complementary

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



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



32.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894

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.



84.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



87.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624

Square

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



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



76.3430, 26.4529, -38.0118



86.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724



82.8500, -22.6041, 16.7945

Rectangle

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



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



68.9890, 23.1764, -60.5034



86.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724



84.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680

Sweetspot

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



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



113.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



62.2610, -29.7087, -37.9399



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.



65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894



85.0030, 8.3795, -74.5476



50.2840, 22.5380, -42.3451



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



76.2320, 7.7736, -66.8555



163.2240, 16.1586, -143.1474

Inverse Universe

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



32.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



39.9970, -8.3795, 74.5476



47.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



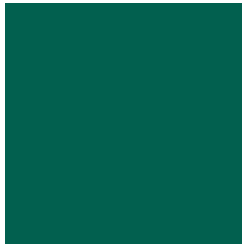
35.7680, -7.7736, 66.8555



76.6620, -16.5954, 143.2474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

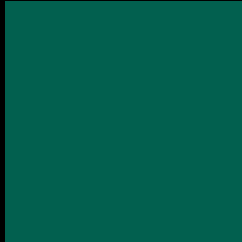
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 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 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894.

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

65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894

Protanopia

84.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranopia

85.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



Tritanopia

74.4770, 13.0758, -40.7603

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894

Protanomaly

77.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Deuteranomaly

78.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

Tritanomaly

71.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 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, 96, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 96, 79)  
}
```

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, 96, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 96, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 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, 96, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 96, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 96, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 96, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 96, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 96, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 96, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 96,  
79) }
```

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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