

Converting Colors

YUV(66.0980, -15.8243,
-57.9679)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679)
contains.

YUV(66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679)	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(66.0980, -15.8243,
-57.9679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006A22
RGB	0, 106, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5843, 0.8667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.58
HSL	139°, 100%, 21%
HSV	139°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.4428, 10.4236, 3.2385
YIQ	66.0980, -40.0640, -44.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

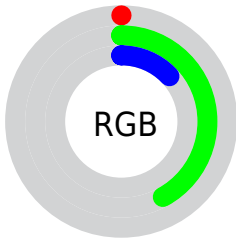
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 106
Decimal	27170
CIELab	38.59, -42.59, 32.16
CIELCh	39, 53.366, 142.945
Yxy	10.4236, 0.2849, 0.5456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217250 (0xFF006A22)
YUV	66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679
Hunter-Lab	32.2855, -26.4078, 16.6527

Details

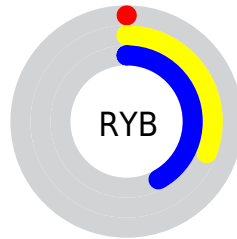
The YUV color **66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **39.9020, 15.8243, 57.9679**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6220, -20.5196, -45.2725**, and **33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1850, -14.3882, -51.9052**.

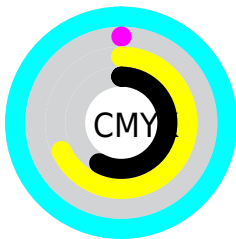
Distribution



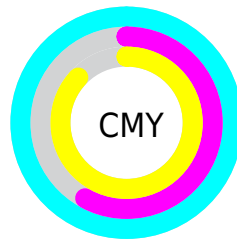
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679 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 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0980, -15.8243,
-57.9679

■ 66.0980, -15.8243,
-57.9679

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.5730, -19.5095,
-42.5985

■ 123.6220,
-20.5196, -45.2725

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,
-29.3435

■ 151.2800,
-21.8300, -44.9726

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 178.7530,
-22.5562, -45.3874

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.1120,
-23.7192, -45.7022

■ 225.9050,
-19.6732, -36.7507

■ 237.4690,

-11.5702, -22.3363

■ 249.7450, -3.3253,
-6.7924

■ 66.0980, -15.8243,
-57.9679

■ 70.1850, -14.3882,
-51.9052

■ 73.9730, -12.8047,
-46.4573

■ 78.1740, -10.9318,
-40.4946

■ 81.9620, -9.3483,
-35.0467

■ 86.0490, -7.9122,
-28.9840

■ 90.1360, -6.4760,
-22.9213

■ 93.9240, -4.8925,
-17.4733

■ 98.1250, -3.0196,
-11.5106

■ 101.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8480, -39.8581, -2.4977



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



73.5760, 2.6740, -64.5262

Triad

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



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



78.2910, 48.6635, -68.6612



84.0630, -11.8631, 71.8587

Complementary

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



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



39.9020, 15.8243, 57.9679

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.



86.0080, 8.3771, 66.6450



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



88.5360, 40.6548, -19.7641

Square

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



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



81.0490, 38.9228, -71.0800



92.2780, 25.4989, 34.8362



86.0460, -33.0537, 55.2107

Rectangle

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



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



76.9960, 15.7780, -67.5255



92.2780, 25.4989, 34.8362



83.6100, -4.7377, 73.1330

Sweetspot

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



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



122.2500, -6.0393, -23.0213



83.7500, -41.2888, -10.3048



59.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



86.0220, -20.7168, -75.4413



72.1400, 7.3260, -63.2668



51.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



73.0110, -17.2604, -64.0306



152.8210, -36.3938, -134.0240

Inverse Universe

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



39.9020, 15.8243, 57.9679



51.9780, 20.7168, 75.4413



33.8600, -7.3260, 63.2668



50.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



44.1030, 17.6972, 63.9307



92.1790, 36.3938, 134.0240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

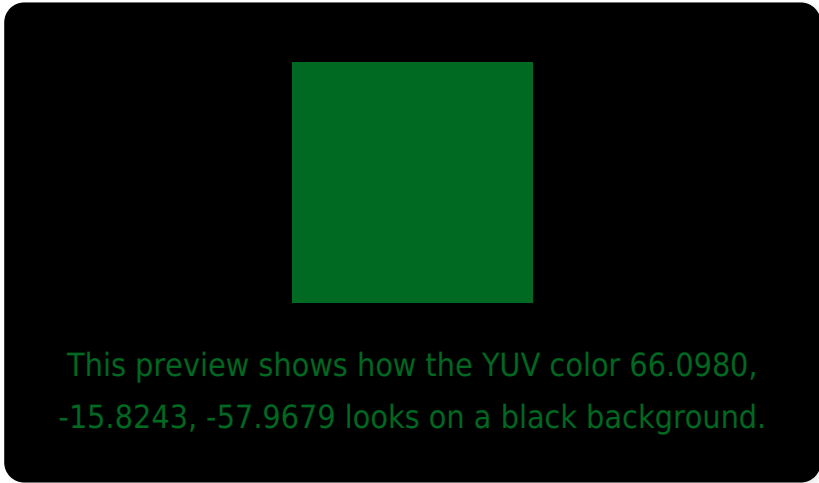
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679.

-57.9679.

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

66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679

Protanopia

87.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612

Deuteranopia

88.6440, -23.4885, 20.4832



Tritanopia

83.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



Protanomaly

79.3210, -23.8223, -12.5595



Deuteranomaly

80.1520, -20.7809, -8.0263



Tritanomaly

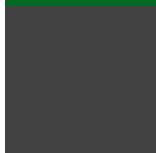
77.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679



Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

66.2610, -6.0447, -21.2769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679 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, 106, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 106, 34)  
}
```

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, 106, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 106, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679 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, 106, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 106, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 106, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 106, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 106, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.0980, -15.8243, -57.9679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 106, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 106,  
34) }
```

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