

Converting Colors

YUV(67.0850, 10.8041,
-58.8335)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335)
contains.

YUV(67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335)	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(67.0850, 10.8041,
-58.8335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006159
RGB	0, 97, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.62
HSL	175°, 100%, 19%
HSV	175°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.0779, 9.2707, 10.9203
YIQ	67.0850, -55.2440, -23.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

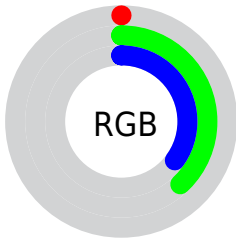
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 97
Decimal	24921
CIELab	36.50, -26.35, -2.40
CIELCh	37, 26.460, 185.215
Yxy	9.2707, 0.2314, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215001 (0xFF006159)
YUV	67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335
Hunter-Lab	30.4478, -17.6521, 0.0487

Details

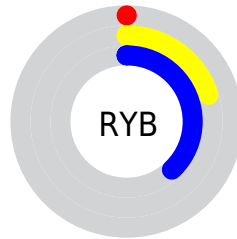
The YUV color **67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6520, 7.5666, -47.0528**, and **34.3660, 4.7496, -30.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858**.

Distribution



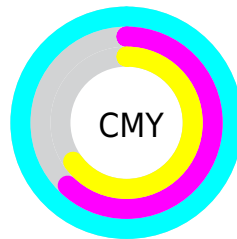
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 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 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.0850, 10.8041,
-58.8335

■ 67.0850, 10.8041,
-58.8335

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.3750, 7.7031,
-44.1789

■ 123.6520, 7.5666,
-47.0528

■ 34.3660, 4.7496,
-30.1390

■ 150.8370, 6.9824,
-46.3380

■ 20.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 178.4240, 6.6930,
-46.8528

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.4240, 6.6930,
-46.8528

■ 232.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 67.0850, 10.8041,
-58.8335

■ 70.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858

■ 72.9940, 8.8770,
-47.3527

■ 75.9840, 7.4029,
-41.2050

■ 79.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 82.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 84.9970, 4.4385,
-23.6764

■ 88.1010, 3.4012,
-17.6286

■ 91.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

■ 93.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7440, -5.2968, -27.8395



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



68.8920, 20.2662, -60.4183

Triad

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



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



87.9740, 16.2818, 4.4078



85.3440, -18.4106, 25.1313

Complementary

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



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



29.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335

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.



86.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



88.5050, 7.6390, 23.2361

Square

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



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



83.3020, 22.0361, -21.3129



87.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426



84.0880, -20.2564, 10.4468

Rectangle

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



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



68.8580, 25.2130, -60.3885



87.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426



85.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201

Sweetspot

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



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



113.2960, 4.2911, -23.0616



59.3310, -29.2502, -45.0173



56.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399



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.



67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335



86.4850, 14.0579, -75.8473



44.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



77.4860, 12.5784, -67.9552



165.9600, 26.6417, -145.5469

Inverse Universe

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



29.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335



38.5150, -14.0579, 75.8473



52.4830, -25.8741, 39.0414



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.5140, -12.5784, 67.9552



74.0400, -26.6417, 145.5469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 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 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

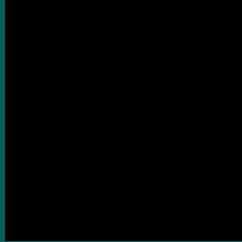
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.0850, 10.8041,

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

67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335

Protanopia

86.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

86.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



Tritanopia

74.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335

Protanomaly

79.2640, 2.8278, -20.4025

Deuteranomaly

79.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

Tritanomaly

72.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 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, 97, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 89)  
}
```

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, 97, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 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, 97, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.0850, 10.8041, -58.8335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
89) }
```

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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