

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1620, 10.7661,
-46.6231)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231)
contains.

YUV(67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231)	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(67.1620, 10.7661,
-46.6231)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E5A59
RGB	14, 90, 89
RGB Percent	5%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6471, 0.6510
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.01, 0.65
HSL	179°, 73%, 20%
HSV	179°, 84%, 35%
XYZ	5.6404, 8.1270, 10.7226
YIQ	67.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

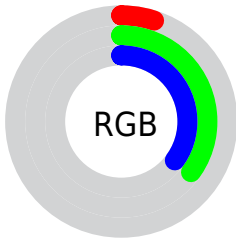
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 52, 90
Decimal	940633
CIE Lab	34.25, -21.55, -5.73
CIE LCh	34, 22.298, 194.884
Yxy	8.1270, 0.2303, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279130713 (0xFF0E5A59)
YUV	67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231
Hunter-Lab	28.5078, -14.5714, -2.3451

Details

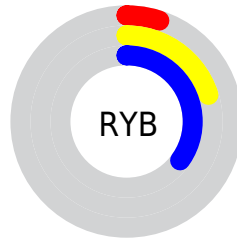
The YUV color **67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.8380, -10.7661, 46.6231**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753**, and **30.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4710, 12.0928, -52.1561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8530, 9.4395, -41.0901**.

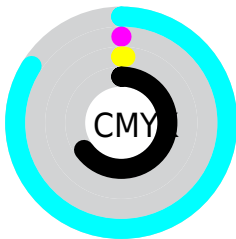
Distribution



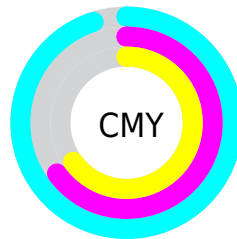
- Red (5%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 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 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1620, 10.7661,
-46.6231

67.1620, 10.7661,
-46.6231

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

120.1520, 9.2921,
-40.4753

30.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

147.0380, 8.8553,
-40.3753

16.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

173.7390, 9.0027,
-40.9901

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.7390, 9.0027,
-40.9901

230.4400, 9.1501,
-41.6049

241.8440, 6.4859,

-27.0502

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

67.1620, 10.7661,
-46.6231

67.1620, 10.7661,
-46.6231

64.4710, 12.0928,
-52.1561

69.8530, 9.4395,
-41.0901

62.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300

72.5440, 8.1128,
-35.5571

75.2350, 6.7861,
-30.0241

77.9260, 5.4595,
-24.4911

80.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 83.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 86.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 88.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 91.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



66.0070, 19.2235, -52.6261

Triad

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



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



83.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



79.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540

Complementary

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



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



36.8380, -10.7661, 46.6231

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.



80.6630, -12.1589, 26.6055



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



82.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063

Square

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



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



80.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470



81.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094



78.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140

Rectangle

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



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



71.3230, 20.0538, -38.8713



81.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094



80.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428

Sweetspot

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



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



108.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285



58.9110, -22.1411, -38.5099



53.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231



81.9030, 16.8098, -71.8289



45.5570, 21.9104, -27.6755



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



76.8820, 15.3412, -67.4255



165.7950, 33.6251, -145.4022

Inverse Universe

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



36.8380, -10.7661, 46.6231



35.2110, -16.3730, 71.7290



58.4430, -21.9104, 27.6755



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



71.2050, -33.6251, 145.4022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 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 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

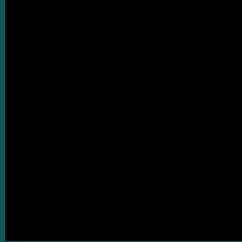
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1620, 10.7661,

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

67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231

Protanopia

80.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

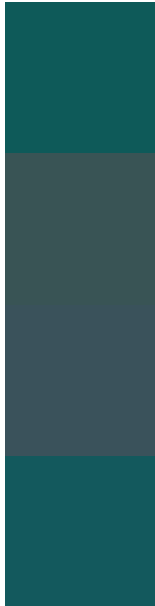
81.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742



Tritanopia

69.7650, 12.9339, -41.8899

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231

Protanomaly

76.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

Deuteranomaly

75.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

Tritanomaly

68.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 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(14, 90, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 90, 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(14, 90, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 90, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 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(14, 90, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 90, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 90, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 90, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 90, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 90, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1620, 10.7661, -46.6231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 90, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 90,  
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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