

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	075E57
RGB	7, 94, 87
RGB Percent	3%, 37%, 34%
CMY	0.9725, 0.6314, 0.6588
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.07, 0.63
HSL	175°, 86%, 20%
HSV	175°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	5.8106, 8.7387, 10.3973
YIQ	67.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

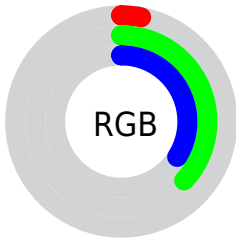
Format	Color
RYB	7, 52, 94
Decimal	482903
CIELab	35.48, -24.91, -2.66
CIELCh	35, 25.053, 186.101
Yxy	8.7387, 0.2329, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278672983 (0xFF075E57)
YUV	67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858
Hunter-Lab	29.5613, -16.6459, -0.1606

Details

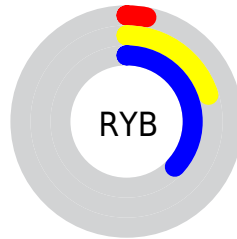
The YUV color **67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **33.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789**, and **32.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9820, 10.3619, -56.9892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9940, 8.8770, -47.3527**.

Distribution



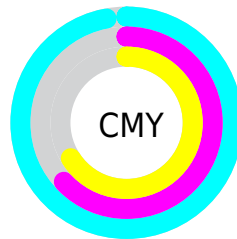
- Red (3%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 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 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858

67.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.3860, 7.6977,
-42.4345

122.2610, 7.2663,
-44.0789

32.3770, 4.7441,
-28.3946

149.1470, 6.8295,
-43.9789

18.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

176.1470, 6.8295,
-43.9789

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.8480, 6.9769,
-44.5937

231.8480, 6.9769,
-44.5937

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 67.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858

■ 67.1890, 9.7668,
-52.7858

■ 64.9820, 10.3619,
-56.9892

■ 69.9940, 8.8770,
-47.3527

■ 73.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049

■ 75.7890, 6.5130,
-35.7720

■ 78.8930, 5.4758,
-29.7242

■ 81.6980, 4.5859,
-24.2911

■ 84.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

■ 87.4930, 2.2220,
-12.7104

■ 90.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 93.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



66.6750, 19.3872, -58.4740

Triad

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



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



85.6320, 14.9714, 4.7077



83.1480, -17.8210, 22.6722

Complementary

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



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



33.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858

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.



83.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



85.9780, 6.9128, 22.8213

Square

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



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



81.2700, 20.5729, -18.6538



84.6280, -2.2816, 31.8982



81.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173

Rectangle

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



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



66.6410, 24.3340, -58.4442



84.6280, -2.2816, 31.8982



83.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906

Sweetspot

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



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



111.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025



60.1620, -26.2089, -40.4841



54.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858



84.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030



46.8550, 23.2425, -34.9528



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



76.0840, 12.2836, -66.7257



163.9710, 26.6363, -143.8026

Inverse Universe

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



33.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858



37.6180, -13.6157, 74.0030



54.1450, -23.2425, 34.9528



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



33.9160, -12.2836, 66.7257



73.0290, -26.6363, 143.8026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 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 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

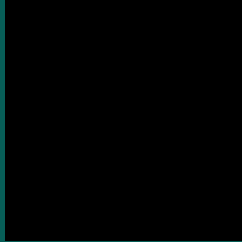
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858.

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

67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858

Protanopia

83.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

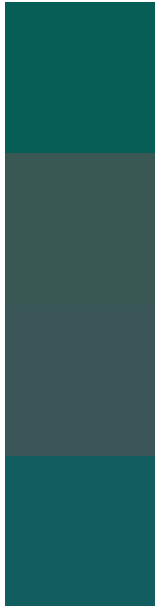
84.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



Tritanopia

72.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858

Protanomaly

77.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434

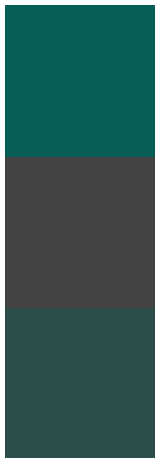
Deuteranomaly

78.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989

Tritanomaly

70.5040, 12.0765, -46.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 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(7, 94, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 94, 87)  
}
```

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(7, 94, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 94, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 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(7, 94, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 94, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 94, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 94, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 94, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 94, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1890, 9.7668, -52.7858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 94, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 94,  
87) }
```

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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