

Converting Colors

YUV(67.1990, 11.2409,
-58.9335)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.1990, 11.2409,
-58.9335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00615A
RGB	0, 97, 90
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.6471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.62
HSL	176°, 100%, 19%
HSV	176°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.1202, 9.2876, 11.1430
YIQ	67.1990, -55.5650, -22.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

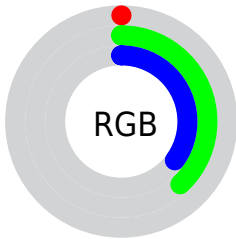
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 97
Decimal	24922
CIELab	36.53, -26.03, -2.98
CIELCh	37, 26.195, 186.526
Yxy	9.2876, 0.2305, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215002 (0xFF00615A)
YUV	67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335
Hunter-Lab	30.4755, -17.4854, -0.3457

Details

The YUV color **67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.8010, -11.2409, 58.9335**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.7660, 8.0034, -47.1528**, and **34.4800, 5.1864, -30.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3030, 10.2036, -52.8857**.

Distribution



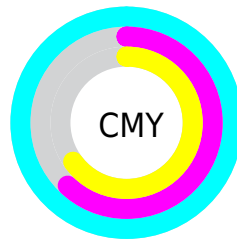
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (62%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 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 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.1990, 11.2409,
-58.9335

67.1990, 11.2409,
-58.9335

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.4890, 8.1399,
-44.2789

123.7660, 8.0034,
-47.1528

34.4800, 5.1864,
-30.2390

150.9510, 7.4192,
-46.4380

20.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

178.5380, 7.1298,
-46.9528

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.5380, 7.1298,
-46.9528

232.3040, 8.7241,
-44.9936

241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 67.1990, 11.2409,
-58.9335

■ 70.3030, 10.2036,
-52.8857

■ 72.9940, 8.8770,
-47.3527

■ 76.0980, 7.8397,
-41.3049

■ 79.2020, 6.8024,
-35.2572

■ 82.1920, 5.3283,
-29.1094

■ 84.9970, 4.4385,
-23.6764

■ 88.1010, 3.4012,
-17.6286

■ 91.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 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.



77.5590, -4.7126, -28.5542



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



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.



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



88.1590, 15.6976, 5.1226



85.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017

Complementary

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



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



29.8010, -11.2409, 58.9335

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.



86.4080, -12.0331, 32.9682



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



88.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

Square

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



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



83.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



87.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426



83.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320

Rectangle

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



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



68.8580, 25.2130, -60.3885



87.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426



85.7080, -17.1110, 28.3201

Sweetspot

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



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



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.



67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335



86.5990, 14.4947, -75.9473



44.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



77.6000, 13.0152, -68.0552



166.1880, 27.5153, -145.7469

Inverse Universe

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



29.8010, -11.2409, 58.9335



38.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473



52.4830, -25.8741, 39.0414



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.4000, -13.0152, 68.0552



73.6980, -27.9521, 145.8469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 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 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

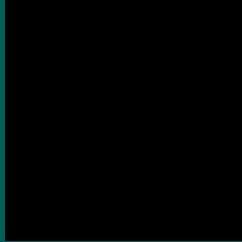
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.1990, 11.2409,

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

67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335

Protanopia

86.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

87.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



Tritanopia

74.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335

Protanomaly

79.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025

Deuteranomaly

80.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Tritanomaly

72.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335

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 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 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, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 90)  
}
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 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, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 90) }
```

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, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 90); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 90); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.1990, 11.2409, -58.9335 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
90) }
```

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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