

Converting Colors

YUV(67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.3470, 6.7309,
-59.0633)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006351
RGB	0, 99, 81
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.6824
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.61
HSL	169°, 100%, 19%
HSV	169°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.9470, 9.5178, 9.3083
YIQ	67.3470, -53.2260, -26.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

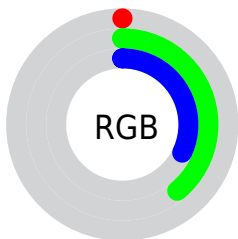
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 99
Decimal	25425
CIELab	36.96, -29.79, 3.21
CIELCh	37, 29.961, 173.849
Yxy	9.5178, 0.2401, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215505 (0xFF006351)
YUV	67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633
Hunter-Lab	30.8509, -19.5800, 3.7068

Details

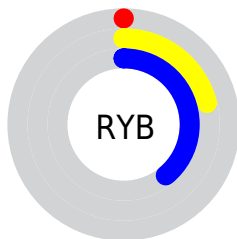
The YUV color **67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8000, 3.0566, -47.1826**, and **34.1550, 1.4026, -29.9539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5650, 6.1305, -53.1155**.

Distribution



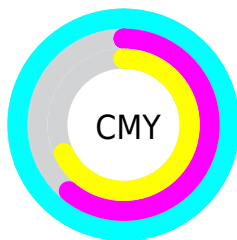
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 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 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.3470, 6.7309,
-59.0633

67.3470, 6.7309,
-59.0633

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.6370, 3.6300,
-44.4086

123.8000, 3.0566,
-47.1826

34.1550, 1.4026,
-29.9539

150.6860, 2.6198,
-47.0826

20.4940, -2.7085,
-17.9732

178.2730, 2.3304,
-47.5974

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.8600, 2.0410,
-48.1122

230.7510, 4.0668,
-44.5086

241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 67.3470, 6.7309,
-59.0633

■ 70.5650, 6.1305,
-53.1155

■ 73.7830, 5.5300,
-47.1677

■ 76.8870, 4.4927,
-41.1199

■ 80.1050, 3.8922,
-35.1721

■ 83.3230, 3.2918,
-29.2243

■ 86.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 89.4600, 2.2382,
-17.9434

■ 92.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 95.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8110, -10.2598, -22.6362



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



70.1970, 17.6509, -61.5628

Triad

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



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



87.8740, 21.2611, -6.0285



86.6870, -18.5797, 32.7235

Complementary

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



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633

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.



87.2500, -8.9972, 39.2458



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



89.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772

Square

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



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



78.3750, 27.9161, -40.6709



88.5020, 2.2175, 35.5167



85.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241

Rectangle

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



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



71.2060, 24.0554, -62.4477



88.5020, 2.2175, 35.5167



86.8060, -15.6804, 36.1271

Sweetspot

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



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



115.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



63.4950, -31.3030, -39.8991



56.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



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.



67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633



86.9920, 8.3849, -76.2920



51.2020, 23.5644, -44.9042



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



76.2320, 7.7736, -66.8555



163.2240, 16.1586, -143.1474

Inverse Universe

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



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920



47.7980, -23.5644, 44.9042



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.7680, -7.7736, 66.8555



76.7760, -16.1586, 143.1474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 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 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

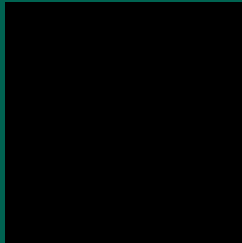
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633.

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

67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633

Protanopia

86.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

87.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



Tritanopia

76.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633

Protanomaly

79.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879

Deuteranomaly

79.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139

Tritanomaly

73.2650, 11.2084, -48.4674

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 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, 99, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 81)  
}
```

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, 99, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 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, 99, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 81); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 81); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.3470, 6.7309, -59.0633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
81) }
```

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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