

Converting Colors

YUV(67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(67.3560, -3.6265,
-50.3012)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A623C
RGB	10, 98, 60
RGB Percent	4%, 38%, 24%
CMY	0.9608, 0.6157, 0.7647
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.39, 0.62
HSL	154°, 81%, 21%
HSV	154°, 90%, 38%
XYZ	5.3085, 9.1261, 5.7567
YIQ	67.3560, -40.2500, -30.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

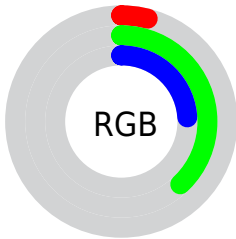
Format	Color
R_YB	10, 66, 98
Decimal	680508
CIE Lab	36.23, -33.99, 14.98
CIE LCh	36, 37.144, 156.215
Yxy	9.1261, 0.2629, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278870588 (0xFF0A623C)
YUV	67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012
Hunter-Lab	30.2095, -21.5003, 9.8484

Details

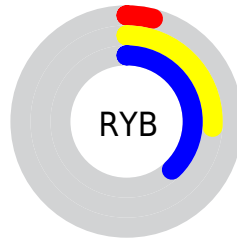
The YUV color **67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **40.6440, 3.6265, 50.3012**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8900, -6.8478, -43.7535**, and **31.2880, -7.0440, -27.4396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9100, -3.8996, -56.0491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8020, -3.3534, -44.5534**.

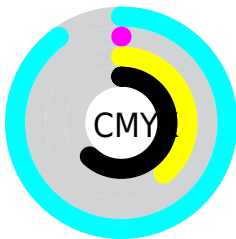
Distribution



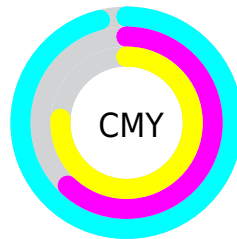
- Red (4%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012 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 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3560, -3.6265,
-50.3012

■ 67.3560, -3.6265,
-50.3012

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.7700, -4.8166,
-41.8943

■ 121.8900, -6.8478,
-43.7535

■ 31.2880, -7.0440,
-27.4396

■ 148.6620, -7.7214,
-43.5536

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 175.5480, -8.1582,
-43.4536

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.7220, -8.7369,
-44.4832

■ 228.2000, -7.0006,
-41.3944

■ 240.0630, 0.9549,

-26.3653

250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

67.3560, -3.6265,
-50.3012

67.3560, -3.6265,
-50.3012

63.9100, -3.8996,
-56.0491

70.8020, -3.3534,
-44.5534

74.2480, -3.0803,
-38.8055

77.5090, -2.2229,
-33.7724

80.9550, -1.9498,
-28.0245

84.4010, -1.6767,
-22.2767

■ 87.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 91.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 94.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 98.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.6030, -21.4963, -11.9298



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



69.0740, 10.8095, -60.5779

Triad

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



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



77.6620, 32.7046, -36.5376



84.1600, -15.8549, 45.4637

Complementary

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



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



40.6440, 3.6265, 50.3012

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.



84.7270, -2.3304, 47.5974



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



87.5920, 22.3861, 6.4968

Square

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



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



71.6110, 33.2228, -62.8028



87.1950, 11.2429, 34.0320



83.2110, -26.7260, 32.2640

Rectangle

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



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



70.7670, 19.8349, -62.0627



87.1950, 11.2429, 34.0320



84.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526

Sweetspot

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



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



115.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175



73.0180, -31.0679, -21.9408



56.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105



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.



67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012



83.3440, -5.5926, -73.0927



68.1660, 14.7082, -51.0116



46.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



73.0400, -4.4567, -64.0561



156.3840, -10.0493, -137.1488

Inverse Universe

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



40.6440, 3.6265, 50.3012



44.5420, 5.1558, 73.1927



39.8340, -14.7082, 51.0116



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.9600, 4.4567, 64.0561



83.6160, 10.0493, 137.1488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

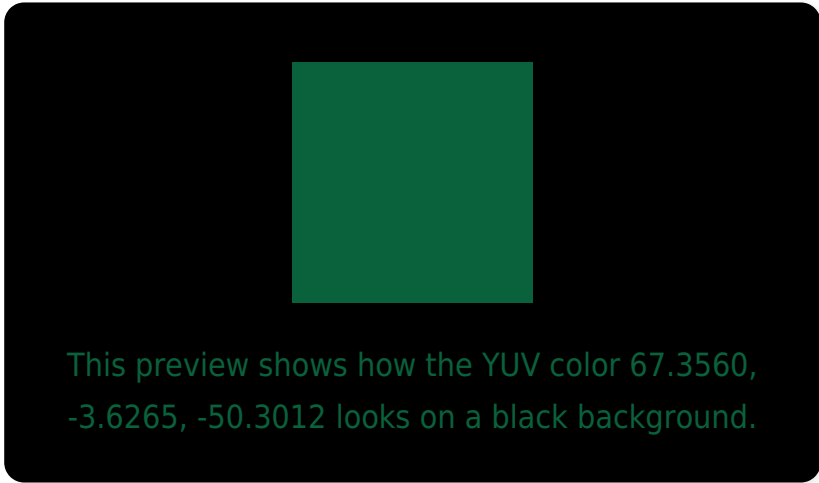
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

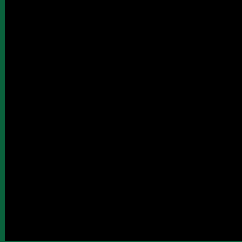
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012.

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

67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012

Protanopia

83.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Deuteranopia

85.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656



Tritanopia

76.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012

Protanomaly

78.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997

Deuteranomaly

78.8710, -7.8244, -10.4109

Tritanomaly

73.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012 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(10, 98, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 98, 60)  
}
```

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(10, 98, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 98, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012 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(10, 98, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 98, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 98, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 98, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 98, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 98, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 98, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 98,  
60) }
```

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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