

Converting Colors

YUV(67.4100, 14.5879,
-59.1186)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186)
contains.

YUV(67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(67.4100, 14.5879,
-59.1186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006061
RGB	0, 96, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6235, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	181°, 100%, 19%
HSV	181°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.3405, 9.2288, 12.7564
YIQ	67.4100, -57.5370, -20.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

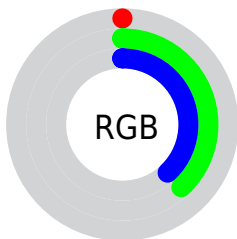
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 48, 97
Decimal	24673
CIE _{Lab}	36.42, -23.17, -7.48
CIE _{LCh}	36, 24.348, 197.896
Yxy	9.2288, 0.2238, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214753 (0xFF006061)
YUV	67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186
Hunter-Lab	30.3790, -15.9076, -3.6312

Details

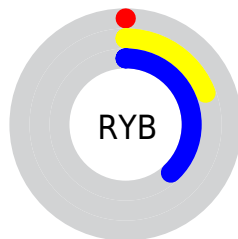
The YUV color **67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.5900, -14.5879, 59.1186**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3900, 11.6397, -46.8230**, and **34.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4000, 13.1138, -52.9708**.

Distribution



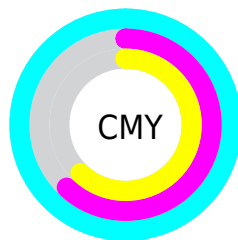
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 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 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4100, 14.5879,
-59.1186

67.4100, 14.5879,
-59.1186

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.5860, 11.0501,
-44.3639

124.3900, 11.6397,
-46.8230

34.5770, 8.0965,
-30.3240

151.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

21.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

178.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

206.6890, 11.4923,
-46.2083

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.1730, 10.7607,
-44.8787

241.8440, 6.4859,

-27.0502

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 67.4100, 14.5879,
-59.1186

■ 70.4000, 13.1138,
-52.9708

■ 73.0910, 11.7871,
-47.4378

■ 76.0810, 10.3131,
-41.2900

■ 79.0710, 8.8390,
-35.1423

■ 82.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 85.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 88.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 91.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 94.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4920, 0.2504, -33.7575



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



68.1740, 22.5922, -59.7886

Triad

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



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



87.8780, 11.8921, 12.3850



84.8870, -18.6783, 17.6391

Complementary

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



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



29.5900, -14.5879, 59.1186

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.



86.1040, -14.3483, 28.8498



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



87.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098

Square

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



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



86.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174



87.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



83.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843

Rectangle

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



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



76.1700, 22.1012, -42.2451



87.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



84.9630, -17.2368, 21.9574

Sweetspot

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



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



113.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



57.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



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.



67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186



87.0380, 18.7153, -76.3323



39.8210, 28.1892, -34.9230



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



77.9250, 16.7990, -68.3402



166.4790, 36.2459, -146.0021

Inverse Universe

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



39.9470, 27.6341, 50.0355



51.5110, 35.7371, 64.4499



57.7660, -28.4786, 34.4082



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



46.1420, 31.9750, 57.7575



98.7780, 68.1434, 123.8517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 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 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

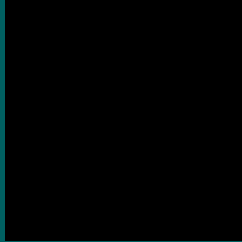
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4100, 14.5879,

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



Protanopia

85.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

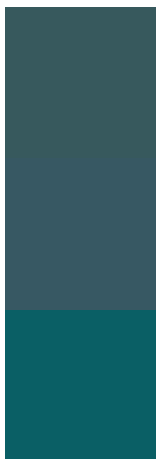
Deuteranopia

86.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

Tritanopia

72.2910, 15.1395, -49.3672

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

79.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023

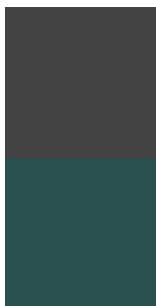
Deuteranomaly

79.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874

Tritanomaly

70.2690, 15.1504, -52.8559

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 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, 96, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 97)  
}
```

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, 96, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 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, 96, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 96, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4100, 14.5879, -59.1186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
97) }
```

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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