

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229)  
contains.

<b>YUV(67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(67.8710, -1.4154,  
-59.5229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006741
RGB	0, 103, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5961, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.60
HSL	158°, 100%, 20%
HSV	158°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.8044, 10.0821, 6.6412
YIQ	67.8710, -49.1900, -33.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

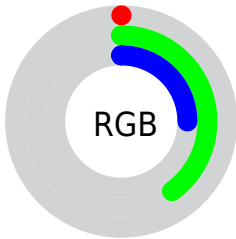
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 63, 103
Decimal	26433
CIELab	37.99, -35.81, 14.36
CIELCh	38, 38.586, 158.154
Yxy	10.0821, 0.2577, 0.4475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216513 (0xFF006741)
YUV	67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229
Hunter-Lab	31.7524, -22.9367, 9.8259

# Details

The YUV color **67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.1290, 1.4154, 59.5229**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7970, -5.8159, -48.0570**, and **34.7930, -6.3069, -30.5135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3170, -1.1423, -53.7750**.

# Distribution



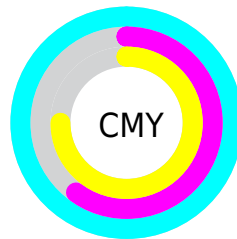
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 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 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 67.8710, -1.4154,  
-59.5229

■ 67.8710, -1.4154,  
-59.5229

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6880, -3.7902,  
-44.4534

■ 124.7970, -5.8159,  
-48.0570

■ 34.7930, -6.3069,  
-30.5135

■ 151.9820, -6.4001,  
-47.3422

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 179.4550, -7.1263,  
-47.7570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.9280, -7.8525,  
-48.1719

■ 228.8840, -4.3798,  
-41.9943

■ 240.5620, 4.1599,

-27.6799

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 67.8710, -1.4154,  
-59.5229

■ 71.3170, -1.1423,  
-53.7750

■ 75.0620, -1.0166,  
-47.4124

■ 78.3940, -1.1802,  
-41.5645

■ 81.8400, -0.9071,  
-35.8167

■ 85.5850, -0.7814,  
-29.4540

■ 89.0310, -0.5083,  
-23.7062

■ 92.4770, -0.2352,  
-17.9583

■ 95.8090, -0.3988,  
-12.1105

■ 99.5540, -0.2731,  
-5.7479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1790, -21.7802, -14.1890



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



72.6930, 11.9834, -63.7518

# Triad

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



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



82.9010, 33.5728, -34.9932



87.7150, -17.6075, 47.6079

# Complementary

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



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



35.1290, 1.4154, 59.5229

# 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.



88.8090, -3.3568, 50.1565



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



92.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

# Square

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



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



74.8710, 35.5596, -65.6619



91.1030, 10.7952, 37.6207



87.1680, -28.1838, 33.1787



# Rectangle

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



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



74.5000, 21.4455, -65.3365



91.1030, 10.7952, 37.6207



87.9910, -12.8136, 49.9969

# Sweetspot

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



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



121.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914



72.1220, -35.5561, -29.0480



60.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229



88.9350, -1.9400, -77.9960



65.1590, 18.6556, -57.1444



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



75.7130, -1.8305, -66.4003



159.4960, -3.2025, -139.8780



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1290, 1.4154, 59.5229



46.0650, 1.9400, 77.9960



37.8410, -18.6556, 57.1444



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.1730, 1.3937, 66.5003



82.5040, 3.2025, 139.8780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.8710, -1.4154,

-59.5229.

# 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

87.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

### Deuteranopia

89.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

### Tritanopia

80.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

80.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736

## Deuteranomaly

81.7890, -6.7980, -12.9700

## Tritanomaly

76.2500, 7.2718, -45.8232

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.0420, -0.5137, -21.9618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 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, 103, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 103, 65)  
}
```

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, 103, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 103, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 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, 103, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 103, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 103, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 103, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 103, 65)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.8710, -1.4154, -59.5229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 103, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 103,  
65) }
```

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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