

Converting Colors

YUV(68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.1120, -6.9572,
-55.3492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	056736
RGB	5, 103, 54
RGB Percent	2%, 40%, 21%
CMY	0.9804, 0.5961, 0.7882
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.48, 0.60
HSL	150°, 91%, 21%
HSV	150°, 95%, 40%
XYZ	5.5787, 9.9991, 5.1260
YIQ	68.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

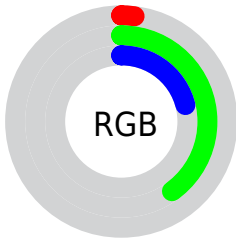
Format	Color
RYB	5, 70, 103
Decimal	354102
CIELab	37.84, -37.76, 20.61
CIELCh	38, 43.019, 151.371
Yxy	9.9991, 0.2695, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278544182 (0xFF056736)
YUV	68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492
Hunter-Lab	31.6214, -23.8461, 12.5237

Details

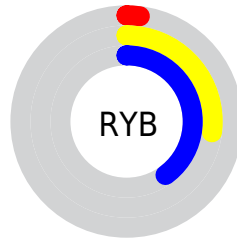
The YUV color **68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **39.8880, 6.9572, 55.3492**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0270, -11.3523, -45.6277**, and **33.4250, -11.5485, -29.3137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3890, -7.0938, -58.2232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6720, -6.2473, -49.7013**.

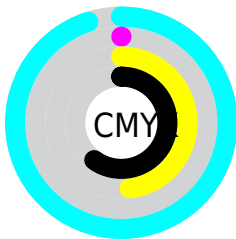
Distribution



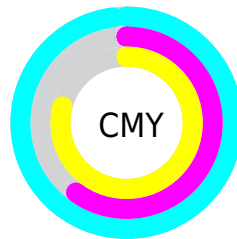
- Red (2%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492 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 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1120, -6.9572,
-55.3492

■ 68.1120, -6.9572,
-55.3492

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.4340, -8.5950,
-43.3536

■ 124.0270,
-11.3523, -45.6277

■ 33.4250, -11.5485,
-29.3137

■ 150.9130,
-11.7891, -45.5277

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 178.6850,
-12.6627, -45.3277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.8590,
-13.2415, -46.3573

■ 227.7010,
-10.2056, -40.0798

■ 239.6780, -1.8133,

-25.1506

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

68.1120, -6.9572,
-55.3492

68.1120, -6.9572,
-55.3492

66.3890, -7.0938,
-58.2232

71.6720, -6.2473,
-49.7013

75.5310, -5.6848,
-43.4387

79.0910, -4.9749,
-37.7908

82.7650, -3.8281,
-32.2429

86.6240, -3.2656,
-25.9802

■ 90.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324

■ 93.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 97.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 101.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6050, -27.9063, -9.3006



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



71.8950, 8.9258, -63.0519

Triad

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



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



72.7170, 42.5375, -63.7728



86.6280, -15.5926, 54.7002

Complementary

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



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



39.8880, 6.9572, 55.3492

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.



87.2810, 0.8475, 55.0046



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



90.5680, 28.8070, 0.3789

Square

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



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



76.3870, 36.2912, -66.9914



91.0580, 15.7474, 35.9061



86.4570, -29.8053, 39.9412

Rectangle

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



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



74.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514



91.0580, 15.7474, 35.9061



86.7190, -10.2145, 56.3744

Sweetspot

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



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



121.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767



77.1770, -35.5833, -20.3262



60.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549



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.



68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492



86.9970, -9.3655, -76.2964



73.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481



49.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



74.0030, -8.3825, -64.9006



155.8480, -17.1801, -136.6787

Inverse Universe

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



39.8880, 6.9572, 55.3492



48.1170, 9.8023, 76.1964



34.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



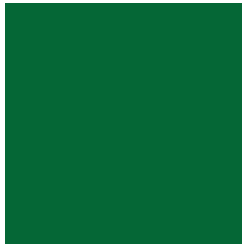
40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



86.1520, 17.1801, 136.6787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

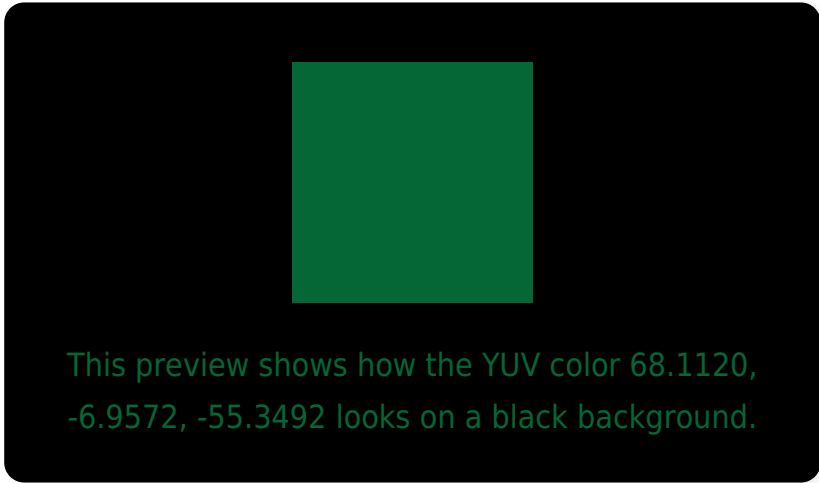
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.1120, -6.9572,

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

68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492

Protanopia

87.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

88.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245



Tritanopia

80.5700, 12.0440, -36.4569

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492

Protanomaly

80.1280, -14.3601, -14.1443

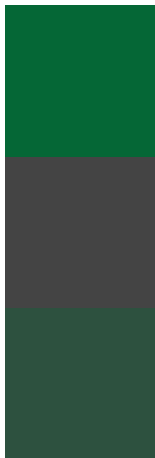
Deuteranomaly

81.4320, -12.0450, -10.0259

Tritanomaly

75.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492 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(5, 103, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 103, 54)  
}
```

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(5, 103, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 103, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492 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(5, 103, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 103, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 103, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 103, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 103, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 103, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.1120, -6.9572, -55.3492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 103, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 103,  
54) }
```

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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