

Converting Colors

YUV(68.2590, 10.2253,
-59.8631)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631)
contains.

YUV(68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(68.2590, 10.2253,
-59.8631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006359
RGB	0, 99, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.61
HSL	174°, 100%, 19%
HSV	174°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.2650, 9.6449, 10.9827
YIQ	68.2590, -55.7940, -24.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

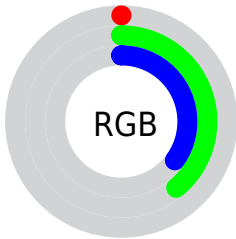
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 99
Decimal	25433
CIELab	37.20, -27.32, -1.38
CIELCh	37, 27.359, 182.890
Yxy	9.6449, 0.2330, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215513 (0xFF006359)
YUV	68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631
Hunter-Lab	31.0563, -18.3396, 0.7723

Details

The YUV color **68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **30.7410, -10.2253, 59.8631**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1250, 6.8404, -47.4676**, and **34.9530, 4.4602, -30.6538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3630, 9.1880, -53.8154**.

Distribution



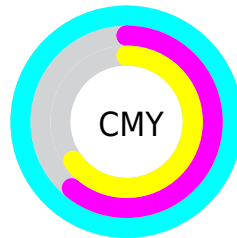
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 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 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.2590, 10.2253,
-59.8631

68.2590, 10.2253,
-59.8631

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

51.5490, 7.1243,
-45.2085

125.1250, 6.8404,
-47.4676

34.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

152.0110, 6.4036,
-47.3676

21.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

179.8970, 5.9668,
-47.2677

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.5980, 6.1142,
-47.8824

232.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 68.2590, 10.2253,
-59.8631

■ 71.3630, 9.1880,
-53.8154

■ 74.4670, 8.1508,
-47.7676

■ 77.5710, 7.1135,
-41.7198

■ 80.6750, 6.0762,
-35.6720

■ 83.7790, 5.0390,
-29.6242

■ 86.5840, 4.1491,
-24.1912

■ 89.6880, 3.1118,
-18.1434

■ 92.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

■ 95.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9290, -5.8810, -27.1247



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



70.1800, 20.1243, -61.5479

Triad

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



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



89.3050, 17.5976, 2.3635



86.9420, -18.7054, 26.3609

Complementary

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



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



30.7410, -10.2253, 59.8631

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.



87.9460, -11.3124, 35.1274



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



90.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510

Square

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



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



83.9210, 23.2099, -24.4867



89.4650, -1.7082, 34.6722



85.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764

Rectangle

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



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



70.2600, 25.5078, -61.6180



89.4650, -1.7082, 34.6722



87.7190, -17.1165, 30.0644

Sweetspot

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



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



115.8830, 4.0017, -23.5764



61.7010, -30.4186, -43.5878



56.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399



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.



68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631



88.2460, 13.1897, -77.3917



47.0930, 25.5902, -41.3006



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



77.2580, 11.7048, -67.7553



165.3900, 24.4577, -145.0470

Inverse Universe

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



30.7410, -10.2253, 59.8631



39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917



51.9070, -25.5902, 41.3006



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.7420, -11.7048, 67.7553



74.4960, -24.8945, 145.1470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 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 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

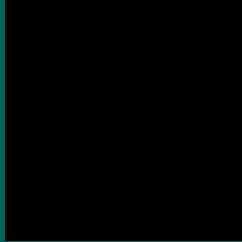
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631.

-59.8631.

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

68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631

Protanopia

87.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

88.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



Tritanopia

76.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631

Protanomaly

80.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

Deuteranomaly

81.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433

Tritanomaly

73.5960, 12.5242, -50.5117

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 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, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 89)  
}
```

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, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 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, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 89) }
```

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, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.2590, 10.2253, -59.8631 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
89) }
```

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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