

Converting Colors

YUV(68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.2810, -9.9985,
-59.8824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B30
RGB	0, 107, 48
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5804, 0.8118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.55, 0.58
HSL	147°, 100%, 21%
HSV	147°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.7912, 10.7288, 4.5619
YIQ	68.2810, -44.8330, -41.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

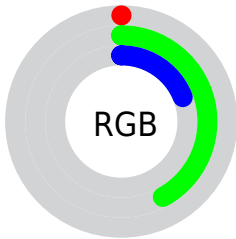
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 107
Decimal	27440
CIELab	39.12, -40.84, 25.57
CIELCh	39, 48.181, 147.947
Yxy	10.7288, 0.2747, 0.5089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217520 (0xFF006B30)
YUV	68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824
Hunter-Lab	32.7548, -25.7614, 14.6707

Details

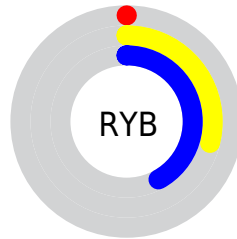
The YUV color **68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8050, -14.6939, -47.1870**, and **34.1600, -16.3479, -29.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2540, -8.9992, -53.7198**.

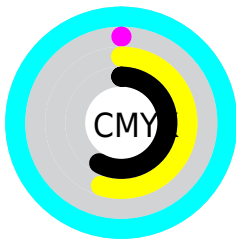
Distribution



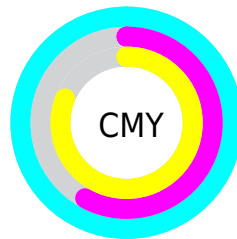
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 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 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2810, -9.9985,
-59.8824

■ 68.2810, -9.9985,
-59.8824

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.9840, -12.8101,
-44.7130

■ 125.8050,
-14.6939, -47.1870

■ 34.1600, -16.3479,
-29.9583

■ 153.1640,
-15.8569, -47.5018

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 180.9360,
-16.7304, -47.3019

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.4090,
-17.4566, -47.7167

■ 227.3160,
-12.9738, -38.8651

■ 239.1790, -5.0182,

-23.8360

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 68.2810, -9.9985,
-59.8824

■ 72.2540, -8.9992,
-53.7198

■ 75.9280, -7.8525,
-48.1719

■ 79.9010, -6.8532,
-42.0092

■ 83.8740, -5.8539,
-35.8465

■ 87.8470, -4.8546,
-29.6838

■ 91.4070, -4.1447,
-24.0359

■ 95.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 99.3530, -2.1460,
-11.7106

■ 103.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8520, -35.9160, -6.8862



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260

Triad

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



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



77.0200, 46.3321, -67.5465



87.9110, -14.7461, 63.2221

Complementary

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



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824

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.



89.1230, 3.8834, 61.2821



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



92.9030, 34.0648, -6.0539

Square

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



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



80.2340, 38.3386, -70.3652



94.0950, 19.6732, 36.7507



88.8170, -32.4478, 47.5185

Rectangle

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



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



77.6800, 18.3988, -68.1254



94.0950, 19.6732, 36.7507



88.1160, -8.9312, 64.7963

Sweetspot

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



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



124.8200, -3.8553, -23.5211



81.0480, -39.9567, -17.5821



61.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824



89.3620, -12.9965, -78.3705



74.2090, 12.7150, -65.0813



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



74.7210, -10.7085, -65.5303



156.3550, -22.8530, -137.1233

Inverse Universe

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



38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824



50.6380, 12.9965, 78.3705



32.7910, -12.7150, 65.0813



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.3930, 11.1453, 65.4303



88.6450, 22.8530, 137.1233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

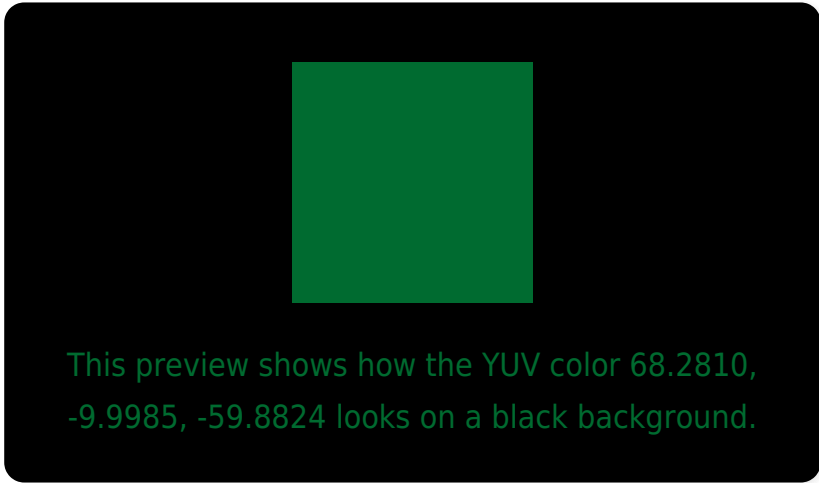
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824.

-59.8824.

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

68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824

Protanopia

89.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467

Deuteranopia

91.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539



Tritanopia

84.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824

Protanomaly

81.5040, -17.9965, -14.4740

Deuteranomaly

82.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556

Tritanomaly

78.4520, 4.2142, -45.1234

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 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, 107, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 48)  
}
```

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, 107, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 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, 107, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.2810, -9.9985, -59.8824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
48) }
```

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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