

Converting Colors

YUV(68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.3900, 8.1887,
-59.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006455
RGB	0, 100, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 0.6667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.61
HSL	171°, 100%, 20%
HSV	171°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.1969, 9.7702, 10.1536
YIQ	68.3900, -54.7850, -25.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

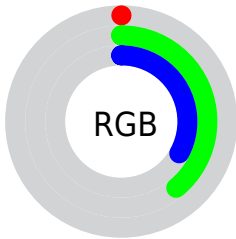
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 100
Decimal	25685
CIELab	37.43, -29.05, 1.42
CIELCh	37, 29.083, 177.201
Yxy	9.7702, 0.2372, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215765 (0xFF006455)
YUV	68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780
Hunter-Lab	31.2574, -19.3122, 2.6205

Details

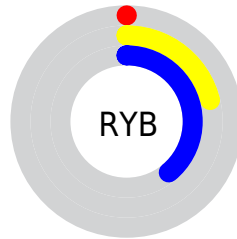
The YUV color **68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **31.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8430, 4.5144, -48.0973**, and **35.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4940, 7.1515, -53.9302**.

Distribution



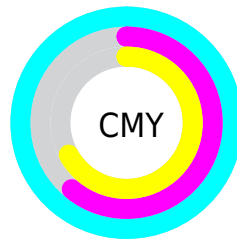
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 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 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3900, 8.1887,
-59.9780

68.3900, 8.1887,
-59.9780

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

51.6800, 5.0878,
-45.3234

125.8430, 4.5144,
-48.0973

35.0840, 2.4236,
-30.7687

152.7290, 4.0776,
-47.9973

21.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

179.7290, 4.0776,
-47.9973

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.2020, 3.3514,
-48.4122

231.6200, 6.1033,
-44.3937

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 68.3900, 8.1887,
-59.9780

■ 71.4940, 7.1515,
-53.9302

■ 74.7120, 6.5510,
-47.9824

■ 77.9300, 5.9505,
-42.0346

■ 81.0340, 4.9132,
-35.9868

■ 84.2520, 4.3128,
-30.0390

■ 87.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

■ 90.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

■ 93.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

■ 96.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1420, -8.9440, -24.6805



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



71.1260, 18.6719, -62.3775

Triad

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



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



89.5540, 19.9399, -2.2399



87.8500, -19.1530, 29.9496

Complementary

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



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



31.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780

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.



88.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



90.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067

Square

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



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



81.6640, 26.2946, -33.9083



89.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019



86.1380, -22.7460, 15.6650

Rectangle

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



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



71.4340, 24.9290, -62.6476



89.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019



88.2680, -16.4011, 33.9680

Sweetspot

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



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



117.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764



63.1850, -31.1502, -42.2582



58.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



88.9640, 10.8637, -78.0214



49.5550, 24.8694, -43.4597



49.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



78.6770, 9.5262, -68.9997



165.5380, 19.9478, -145.1768

Inverse Universe

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



31.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780



41.1500, -10.4269, 77.9214



50.4450, -24.8694, 43.4597



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



36.3230, -9.5262, 68.9997



76.4620, -19.9478, 145.1768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 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 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

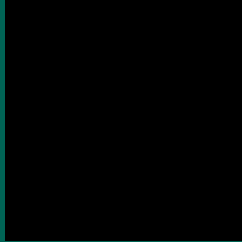
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780.

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

68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780

Protanopia

88.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

88.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



Tritanopia

77.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780

Protanomaly

80.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879

Deuteranomaly

80.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286

Tritanomaly

74.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 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, 100, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 85)  
}
```

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, 100, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 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, 100, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
85) }
```

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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