

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.7440, 24.7762,  
-60.2885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885)  
contains.

<b>YUV(68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885)</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(68.7440, 24.7762,  
-60.2885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E77
RGB	0, 94, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 47%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6314, 0.5333
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	193°, 100%, 23%
HSV	193°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.3325, 9.3373, 18.8686
YIQ	68.7440, -64.0490, -12.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

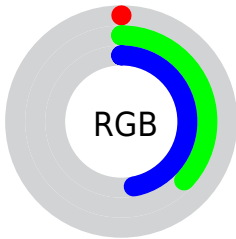
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 53, 119
Decimal	24183
CIELab	36.63, -13.99, -20.77
CIELCh	37, 25.039, 236.046
Yxy	9.3373, 0.2063, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214263 (0xFF005E77)
YUV	68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885
Hunter-Lab	30.5570, -10.6418, -15.2209

# Details

The YUV color **68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **50.2560, -24.7762, 60.2885**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4470, 21.9646, -45.1190**, and **36.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5060, 22.4285, -53.9408**.

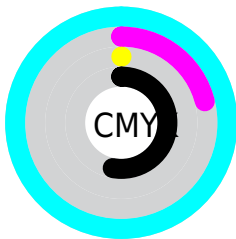
# Distribution



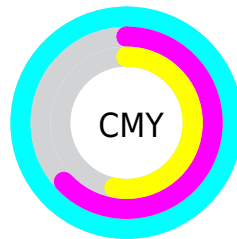
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 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 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7440, 24.7762,  
-60.2885

68.7440, 24.7762,  
-60.2885

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.8060, 20.8016,  
-45.4339

126.4470, 21.9646,  
-45.1190

36.1560, 16.6851,  
-31.7088

153.8600, 22.2540,  
-44.6042

21.9080, 12.8634,  
-19.2133

181.2730, 22.5434,  
-44.0894

3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

209.2730, 22.5434,  
-44.0894

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

243.6380, 5.6015,

-23.3615

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 68.7440, 24.7762,  
-60.2885

■ 73.5060, 22.4285,  
-53.9408

■ 78.8550, 19.7915,  
-48.1078

■ 83.6170, 17.4438,  
-41.7601

■ 88.9660, 14.8068,  
-35.9272

■ 93.4290, 12.6065,  
-30.1942

■ 98.7780, 9.9694,  
-24.3613

■ 103.5400, 7.6218,  
-18.0136

■ 108.8890, 4.9847,  
-12.1807

■ 113.6510, 2.6371,  
-5.8329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0940, 17.2087, -59.7184



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



81.5570, 21.9104, -27.6755

# Triad

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



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



87.8280, 1.0708, 29.9688



82.6350, -16.5821, -1.4339

# Complementary

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



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



50.2560, -24.7762, 60.2885

# 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.



84.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



87.0320, -8.3968, 33.2979

# Square

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



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



89.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032



86.2240, -16.3794, 26.9906



79.9900, -8.3761, -20.1622



# Rectangle

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



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



85.6840, 19.3828, -10.2469



86.2240, -16.3794, 26.9906



83.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991

# Sweetspot

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



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



136.0770, 9.8220, -23.7465



72.5890, -23.9544, -63.6606



67.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885



89.9850, 32.5454, -78.9168



34.6980, 41.5609, -30.4301



56.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



70.8470, 25.2184, -62.1328



144.1390, 52.1895, -126.4099



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2970, 23.5176, 63.7605



60.6660, 30.7307, 83.6079



84.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



47.5360, 24.3858, 65.3049



97.2080, 49.1975, 133.9986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 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 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

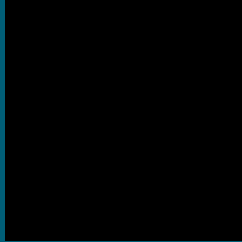
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

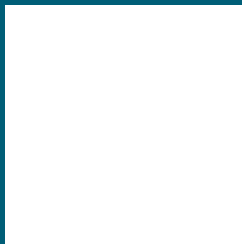
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885.



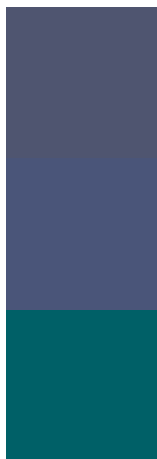
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7440, 24.7762,

-60.2885.

# 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

86.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

### Deuteranopia

85.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

### Tritanopia

68.0940, 17.2087, -59.7184

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

79.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609

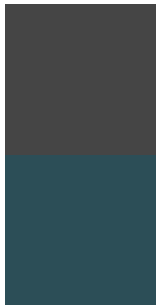
## Deuteranomaly

79.3890, 20.0212, -28.4052

## Tritanomaly

68.1910, 20.1188, -59.8035

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 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, 94, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 119)  
}
```

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, 94, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 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, 94, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 94, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 119)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
119) }
```

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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