

Converting Colors

YUV(68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.7490, 7.0257,
-60.2929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006553
RGB	0, 101, 83
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6039, 0.6745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	169°, 100%, 20%
HSV	169°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.2150, 9.9319, 9.7731
YIQ	68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 101
Decimal	25939
CIELab	37.72, -30.12, 3.07
CIELCh	38, 30.271, 174.174
Yxy	9.9319, 0.2398, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216019 (0xFF006553)
YUV	68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929
Hunter-Lab	31.5149, -19.9493, 3.6740

Details

The YUV color **68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.2510, -7.0257, 60.2929**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0880, 2.9146, -48.3122**, and **35.4430, 1.2606, -31.0835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9670, 6.4253, -54.3451**.

Distribution



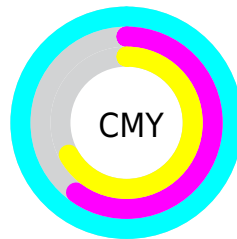
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 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 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.7490, 7.0257,
-60.2929

68.7490, 7.0257,
-60.2929

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.0390, 3.9248,
-45.6382

126.0880, 2.9146,
-48.3122

35.4430, 1.2606,
-31.0835

152.9740, 2.4778,
-48.2122

21.4230, -1.6875,
-18.7880

179.9740, 2.4778,
-48.2122

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.5610, 2.1884,
-48.7270

231.2780, 4.7929,
-44.0938

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

68.7490, 7.0257,
-60.2929

71.9670, 6.4253,
-54.3451

75.1850, 5.8248,
-48.3972

78.2890, 4.7875,
-42.3495

81.5070, 4.1870,
-36.4016

85.0240, 3.4392,
-29.8390

■ 88.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 91.4600, 2.2382,
-17.9434

■ 94.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 97.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



71.5990, 17.9457, -62.7923

Triad

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



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



89.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137



88.5730, -19.0165, 32.8235

Complementary

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



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



32.2510, -7.0257, 60.2929

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.



89.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



91.8620, 12.8860, 20.2920

Square

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



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



80.3750, 27.9161, -40.6709



90.8010, 2.0701, 36.1315



87.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241

Rectangle

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



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



72.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772



90.8010, 2.0701, 36.1315



88.6920, -16.1172, 36.2271

Sweetspot

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



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



117.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



64.9680, -32.0292, -40.3139



58.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547



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.



68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929



88.5080, 9.1166, -77.6215



52.0170, 24.1486, -45.6189



49.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



78.2210, 7.7790, -68.5998



164.7400, 16.8902, -144.4770

Inverse Universe

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



32.2510, -7.0257, 60.2929



41.4920, -9.1166, 77.6215



48.9830, -24.1486, 45.6189



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



36.6650, -8.2158, 68.6998



77.2600, -16.8902, 144.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 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 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

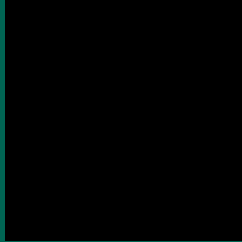
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929.

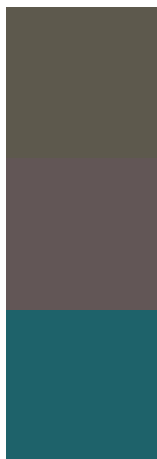


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929.

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

88.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

89.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Tritanopia

78.5800, 13.5181, -42.6047

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

81.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027

Deuteranomaly

81.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287

Tritanomaly

74.9660, 11.3558, -49.0822

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 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, 101, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 83)  
}
```

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, 101, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 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, 101, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 83)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.7490, 7.0257, -60.2929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
83) }
```

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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