

Converting Colors

YUV(68.7880, -15.6715,
-60.3271)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.7880, -15.6715,
-60.3271)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E25
RGB	0, 110, 37
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5686, 0.8549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.57
HSL	140°, 100%, 22%
HSV	140°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	5.9099, 11.2854, 3.6171
YIQ	68.7880, -42.1270, -46.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

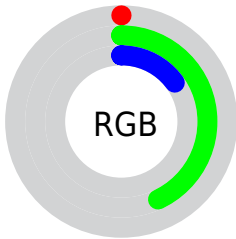
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 110
Decimal	28197
CIELab	40.06, -43.54, 32.36
CIELCh	40, 54.248, 143.383
Yxy	11.2854, 0.2840, 0.5422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218277 (0xFF006E25)
YUV	68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271
Hunter-Lab	33.5938, -27.3872, 17.1318

Details

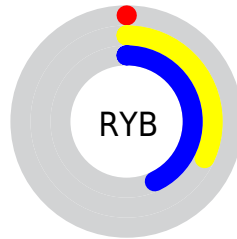
The YUV color **68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.2120, 15.6715, 60.3271**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.1980, -20.8036, -47.5316**, and **35.8070, -17.6529, -31.4027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8750, -14.2354, -54.2644**.

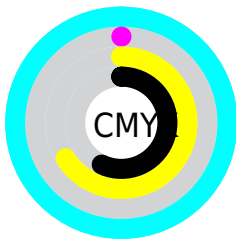
Distribution



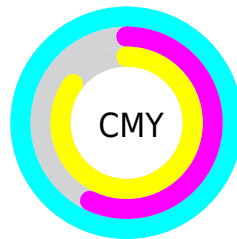
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 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 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7880, -15.6715,
-60.3271

■ 68.7880, -15.6715,
-60.3271

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.2630, -19.3567,
-44.9577

■ 127.1980,
-20.8036, -47.5316

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,
-31.4027

■ 154.2690,
-21.8246, -46.7169

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 182.0410,
-22.6982, -46.5170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.5140,
-23.4244, -46.9318

■ 226.6600,
-18.0734, -36.5358

■ 238.5230,

-10.1178, -21.5067

■ 250.7990, -1.8729,
-5.9627

■ 68.7880, -15.6715,
-60.3271

■ 72.8750, -14.2354,
-54.2644

■ 77.0760, -12.3625,
-48.3017

■ 81.1630, -10.9264,
-42.2390

■ 85.2500, -9.4902,
-36.1763

■ 89.4510, -7.6173,
-30.2135

■ 93.5380, -6.1812,
-24.1508

■ 97.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 101.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 105.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0930, -41.4578, -2.7126



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



76.3800, 3.2637, -66.9853

Triad

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



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



81.3230, 50.1268, -71.3203



87.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883

Complementary

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



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



41.2120, 15.6715, 60.3271

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.



89.0190, 8.3716, 68.3893



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



92.3620, 41.2335, -18.7345

Square

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



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



83.9670, 39.9493, -73.6391



96.2890, 25.4935, 36.5805



89.4160, -34.2221, 56.6402

Rectangle

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



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



79.9140, 16.8044, -70.0846



96.2890, 25.4935, 36.5805



87.2080, -5.0325, 74.3626

Sweetspot

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



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



126.8370, -6.3286, -23.5360



86.3970, -42.5937, -11.7492



61.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



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.



68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271



89.4130, -20.4166, -78.4152



75.0580, 8.3524, -65.8259



53.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



75.0000, -17.2550, -65.7750



154.4510, -35.2253, -135.4535

Inverse Universe

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



41.2120, 15.6715, 60.3271



53.5870, 20.4166, 78.4152



34.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.0000, 17.2550, 65.7750



92.5490, 35.2253, 135.4535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

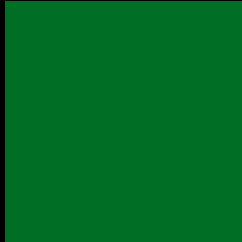
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 looks on a 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 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.7880, -15.6715,

-60.3271.

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

90.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612

Deuteranopia

92.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980

Tritanopia

86.5700, 12.0440, -36.4569

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

82.6090, -23.9642, -13.6891

Deuteranomaly

83.7390, -21.0703, -8.5411

Tritanomaly

80.4690, 1.7408, -45.1383

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9620, -5.8973, -21.8917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 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, 110, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 37)  
}
```

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, 110, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 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, 110, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 110, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 37)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.7880, -15.6715, -60.3271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
37) }
```

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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