

# Converting Colors

YUV(68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(68.9310, -2.4310,  
-60.4525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006940
RGB	0, 105, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5882, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.59
HSL	157°, 100%, 21%
HSV	157°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	5.9770, 10.4733, 6.5570
YIQ	68.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

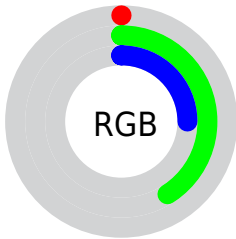
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 65, 105
Decimal	26944
CIELab	38.68, -36.85, 15.88
CIELCh	39, 40.129, 156.688
Yxy	10.4733, 0.2598, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217024 (0xFF006940)
YUV	68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525
Hunter-Lab	32.3625, -23.6674, 10.6409

# Details

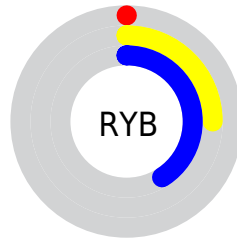
The YUV color **68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.0690, 2.4310, 60.4525**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1560, -6.9789, -48.3718**, and **35.2660, -7.0331, -30.9283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3770, -2.1579, -54.7046**.

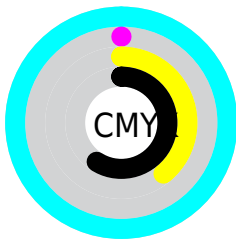
# Distribution



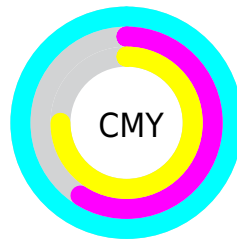
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 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 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.9310, -2.4310,  
-60.4525

■ 68.9310, -2.4310,  
-60.4525

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7480, -4.8058,  
-45.3830

■ 126.1560, -6.9789,  
-48.3718

■ 35.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283

■ 153.0420, -7.4157,  
-48.2718

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 180.8140, -8.2893,  
-48.0719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 208.9880, -8.8681,  
-49.1015

■ 229.0690, -4.9640,  
-41.2795

■ 240.7470, 3.5757,

-26.9651

250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

68.9310, -2.4310,  
-60.4525

72.3770, -2.1579,  
-54.7046

76.1220, -2.0321,  
-48.3420

79.8670, -1.9064,  
-41.9794

83.3130, -1.6333,  
-36.2315

87.1720, -1.0708,  
-29.9688

■ 90.6180, -0.7977,  
-24.2210

■ 94.3630, -0.6720,  
-17.8584

■ 97.8090, -0.3988,  
-12.1105

■ 101.5540, -0.2731,  
-5.7479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7230, -23.5274, -13.7891



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



73.9810, 11.8414, -64.8813

# Triad

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



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



82.5520, 36.2099, -40.8261



89.1390, -17.3235, 49.8671

# Complementary

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



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



36.0690, 2.4310, 60.4525

# 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.



90.3470, -2.6361, 52.3157



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



93.2870, 25.0015, 7.6413

# Square

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



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



76.5010, 36.7280, -67.0914



92.7440, 11.9582, 37.9355



88.8370, -29.4996, 35.2230



# Rectangle

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



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



76.3750, 21.0141, -66.9809



92.7440, 11.9582, 37.9355



89.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560

# Sweetspot

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



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



123.6180, -0.7977, -24.2210



74.1930, -36.5771, -28.2333



60.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



90.5820, -3.2449, -79.4404



67.1480, 18.6610, -58.8888



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



76.7730, -2.8461, -67.3299



160.8010, -5.8179, -141.0225



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0690, 2.4310, 60.4525



47.4180, 3.2449, 79.4404



37.2650, -18.3716, 59.4036



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



84.1990, 5.8179, 141.0225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 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 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 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 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525.



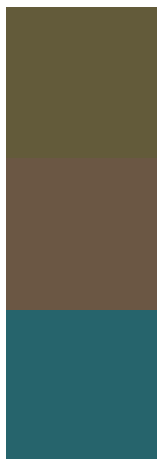
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9310, -2.4310,



# 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

89.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175

### Deuteranopia

90.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951

### Tritanopia

82.3740, 12.6336, -38.9160

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

82.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884

## Deuteranomaly

83.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848

## Tritanomaly

77.5380, 7.1298, -46.9528

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 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, 105, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 105, 64)  
}
```

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, 105, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 105, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 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, 105, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 105, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 105, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 105, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 64)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 105, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 105,  
64) }
```

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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