

Converting Colors

YUV(68.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(68.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06605F
RGB	6, 96, 95
RGB Percent	2%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.9765, 0.6235, 0.6275
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.01, 0.62
HSL	179°, 88%, 20%
HSV	179°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	6.3235, 9.2307, 12.2749
YIQ	68.9760, -53.3190, -19.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

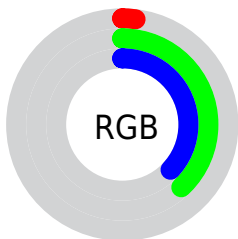
Format	Color
RYB	6, 51, 96
Decimal	417887
CIELab	36.42, -23.37, -6.23
CIELCh	36, 24.182, 194.926
Yxy	9.2307, 0.2272, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278607967 (0xFF06605F)
YUV	68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300
Hunter-Lab	30.3820, -16.0167, -2.6868

Details

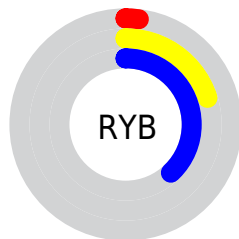
The YUV color **68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **33.0240, -12.8298, 55.2300**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.6460, 10.0345, -45.2935**, and **34.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1820, 13.7143, -58.9186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9660, 11.3558, -49.0822**.

Distribution



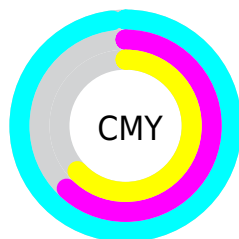
- Red (2%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 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 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300

68.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.3580, 10.1765,
-44.1640

124.6460, 10.0345,
-45.2935

34.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

151.6460, 10.0345,
-45.2935

20.8020, 3.5486,
-18.2434

178.6460, 10.0345,
-45.2935

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.6460, 10.0345,
-45.2935

233.4720, 10.6133,
-44.2639

242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 68.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300

■ 68.9760, 12.8298,
-55.2300

■ 67.1820, 13.7143,
-58.9186

■ 71.9660, 11.3558,
-49.0822

■ 74.6570, 10.0291,
-43.5492

■ 77.6470, 8.5550,
-37.4014

■ 80.3380, 7.2284,
-31.8684

■ 83.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 86.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 89.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 92.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 94.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



67.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886

Triad

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



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



87.9810, 12.3344, 10.5407



85.0120, -18.2469, 19.2835

Complementary

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



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



33.0240, -12.8298, 55.2300

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.



86.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



88.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655

Square

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



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



85.1570, 18.6566, -10.6617



87.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685



83.6250, -18.0561, 4.7139

Rectangle

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



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



74.8600, 22.2540, -44.6042



87.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685



85.6750, -17.0948, 23.0870

Sweetspot

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



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



114.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



59.4280, -26.3400, -45.1024



57.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300



87.5110, 17.9891, -76.7471



43.8490, 25.7104, -33.1936



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



78.3980, 16.0728, -68.7550



167.8980, 34.0673, -147.2465

Inverse Universe

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



33.0240, -12.8298, 55.2300



37.4890, -17.9891, 76.7471



58.7380, -25.9998, 32.6788



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.6020, -16.0728, 68.7550



72.1020, -34.0673, 147.2465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 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 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

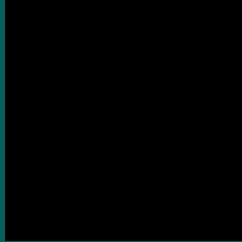
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 68.9760, 12.8298,

-55.2300.

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

68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300

Protanopia

85.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

86.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742



Tritanopia

73.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300

Protanomaly

79.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

Deuteranomaly

80.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431

Tritanomaly

71.3510, 14.1240, -50.2968

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 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(6, 96, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 96, 95)  
}
```

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(6, 96, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 96, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 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(6, 96, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 96, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 96, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 96, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 96, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 96, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 68.9760, 12.8298, -55.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 96, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 96,  
95) }
```

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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