

Converting Colors

YUV(69.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006363
RGB	0, 99, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	180°, 100%, 19%
HSV	180°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.7140, 9.8245, 13.3468
YIQ	69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

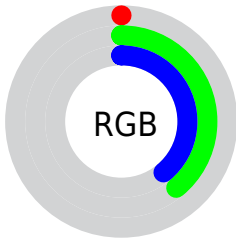
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 99
Decimal	25443
CIELab	37.53, -24.03, -7.06
CIELCh	38, 25.042, 196.386
Yxy	9.8245, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215523 (0xFF006363)
YUV	69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629
Hunter-Lab	31.3441, -16.6171, -3.3058

Details

The YUV color **69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526**, and **36.5660, 8.1020, -32.0684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152**.

Distribution



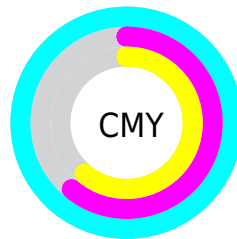
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 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 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629

69.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.5750, 11.0555,
-46.1083

126.6780, 11.4977,
-47.9526

36.5660, 8.1020,
-32.0684

153.8630, 10.9135,
-47.2379

22.3180, 4.2802,
-19.5729

181.5640, 11.0609,
-47.8526

0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

209.5640, 11.0609,
-47.8526

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.4720, 10.6133,
-44.2639

242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

69.3990, 14.5933,
-60.8629

72.3890, 13.1192,
-54.7152

75.3790, 11.6452,
-48.5674

78.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

81.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

84.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 87.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 90.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 93.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 96.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6770, -0.3338, -33.0427



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



70.2770, 23.0344, -61.6329

Triad

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



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



90.6930, 12.4764, 11.6702



87.4850, -18.9731, 18.8687

Complementary

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



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629

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.



88.8160, -14.2063, 29.9794



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



90.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246

Square

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



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



87.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321



90.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



85.9130, -18.1981, 3.5843

Rectangle

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



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



77.4900, 23.4224, -46.0337



90.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



88.4470, -17.9684, 23.2870

Sweetspot

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



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



116.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763



58.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



57.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



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.



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465

Inverse Universe

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



40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



52.8640, 37.0420, 65.8943



58.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



46.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575



99.1200, 69.4538, 123.5518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 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 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

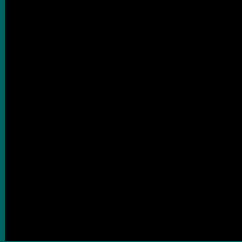
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.3990, 14.5933,

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

69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629

Protanopia

88.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

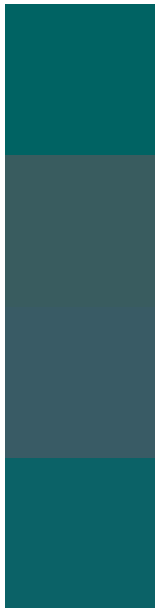
89.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



Tritanopia

74.9920, 15.2869, -49.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629

Protanomaly

81.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171

Deuteranomaly

81.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022

Tritanomaly

72.5570, 15.0084, -53.9855

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629

Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 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, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 99)  
}
```

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, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 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, 99, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
99) }
```

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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