

Converting Colors

YUV(69.4790, 19.9769,
-60.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.4790, 19.9769,
-60.9331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00616E
RGB	0, 97, 110
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.5686
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	187°, 100%, 22%
HSV	187°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.0892, 9.6752, 16.2457
YIQ	69.4790, -61.9850, -16.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

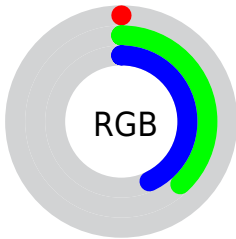
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 110
Decimal	24942
CIELab	37.25, -19.07, -14.26
CIELCh	37, 23.813, 216.792
Yxy	9.6752, 0.2148, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215022 (0xFF00616E)
YUV	69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331
Hunter-Lab	31.1049, -13.7515, -9.1929

Details

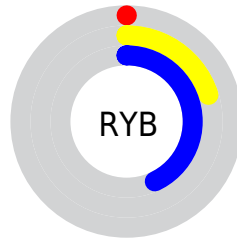
The YUV color **69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4700, 17.0233, -46.8932**, and **36.4180, 12.6119, -31.9386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3550, 18.0660, -54.6853**.

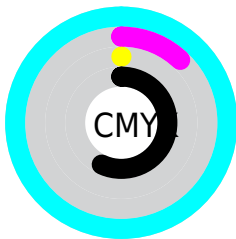
Distribution



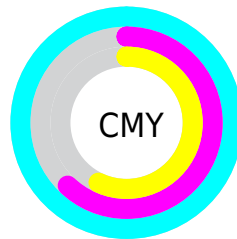
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4790, 19.9769,
-60.9331

■ 69.4790, 19.9769,
-60.9331

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.6550, 16.4391,
-46.1784

■ 127.4700, 17.0233,
-46.8932

■ 36.4180, 12.6119,
-31.9386

■ 154.7690, 16.8759,
-46.2784

■ 22.1700, 8.7902,
-19.4431

■ 181.7690, 16.8759,
-46.2784

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 209.8830, 17.3127,
-46.3784

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

69.4790, 19.9769,
-60.9331

73.3550, 18.0660,
-54.6853

77.8180, 15.8657,
-48.9524

81.6940, 13.9549,
-42.7046

85.5700, 12.0440,
-36.4569

90.0330, 9.8437,
-30.7239

■ 93.9090, 7.9329,
-24.4762

■ 97.7850, 6.0220,
-18.2284

■ 101.6610, 4.1111,
-11.9807

■ 106.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.8910, 8.4347, -45.5084



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



78.6540, 21.3696, -40.9156

Triad

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



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



90.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



85.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174

Complementary

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



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



40.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331

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.



87.3760, -16.9474, 22.4722



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



89.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686

Square

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



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



89.7030, 13.9504, 5.5225



88.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091



83.4000, -13.5082, -7.3668

Rectangle

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



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



83.9380, 20.7366, -24.5016



88.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091



86.5660, -18.5200, 13.5356

Sweetspot

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



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



127.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614



66.0520, -26.1546, -57.9276



61.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250



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.



69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



90.2640, 25.9988, -79.1615



37.1940, 35.8934, -32.6191



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



75.9020, 21.7403, -66.5661



156.1240, 44.8019, -136.9207

Inverse Universe

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



43.9480, 26.1546, 57.9276



57.1210, 33.9573, 75.3159



72.8060, -35.8934, 32.6191



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.9640, 28.6117, 63.1756



98.7050, 58.8124, 130.0547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

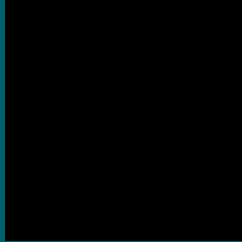
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.4790, 19.9769,

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

88.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

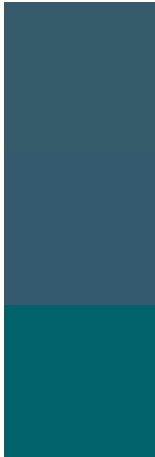
Deuteranopia

88.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

Tritanopia

69.4960, 17.5035, -60.9480

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

81.6470, 12.0060, -24.2464

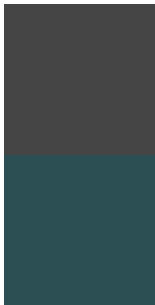
Deuteranomaly

81.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463

Tritanomaly

69.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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, 97, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 110)  
}
```

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, 97, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 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, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 110)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
110) }
```

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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