

Converting Colors

YUV(69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.5010, -0.2470,
-60.9524)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006945
RGB	0, 105, 69
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5882, 0.7294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.59
HSL	159°, 100%, 21%
HSV	159°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.1258, 10.5328, 7.3404
YIQ	69.5010, -51.0240, -33.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

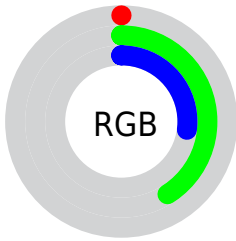
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 105
Decimal	26949
CIELab	38.78, -35.66, 13.05
CIELCh	39, 37.977, 159.896
Yxy	10.5328, 0.2553, 0.4389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217029 (0xFF006945)
YUV	69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524
Hunter-Lab	32.4543, -23.1032, 9.3080

Details

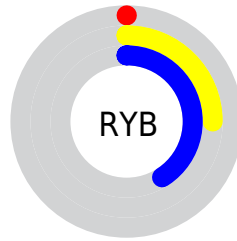
The YUV color **69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7260, -4.7949, -48.8717**, and **35.7220, -5.2859, -31.3282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9470, 0.0261, -55.2045**.

Distribution



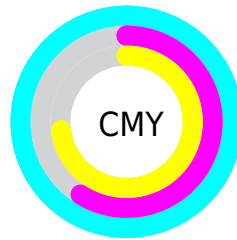
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (27%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 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 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5010, -0.2470,
-60.9524

■ 69.5010, -0.2470,
-60.9524

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.3180, -2.6218,
-45.8829

■ 126.7260, -4.7949,
-48.8717

■ 35.7220, -5.2859,
-31.3282

■ 153.9110, -5.3791,
-48.1569

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 181.4980, -5.6685,
-48.6717

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.9710, -6.3947,
-49.0866

■ 229.7530, -2.3432,
-41.8794

■ 241.4310, 6.1965,

-27.5650

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

69.5010, -0.2470,
-60.9524

72.9470, 0.0261,
-55.2045

76.5780, -0.2850,
-48.7419

80.3230, -0.1592,
-42.3793

83.6550, -0.3229,
-36.5314

87.4000, -0.1972,
-30.1688

■ 90.8460, 0.0759,
-24.4209

■ 94.4770, -0.2352,
-17.9583

■ 97.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

■ 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.



83.3960, -20.9012, -16.1333



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



74.3230, 13.1518, -65.1813

Triad

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



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



86.2930, 32.3936, -30.0750



89.8890, -18.1863, 46.5783

Complementary

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



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



35.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524

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.



91.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



93.9130, 22.2279, 10.6003

Square

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



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



75.6860, 36.1438, -66.3766



93.1740, 9.7742, 38.4354



89.1570, -28.1784, 31.4343

Rectangle

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



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



76.0160, 22.1771, -66.6660



93.1740, 9.7742, 38.4354



90.0510, -13.8291, 49.0673

Sweetspot

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



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



123.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209



72.6980, -35.8401, -31.3071



60.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



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.



69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524



91.2660, -0.6241, -80.0403



64.2130, 20.1080, -56.3148



51.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



77.4570, -0.2253, -67.9298



162.1690, -0.5763, -142.2222

Inverse Universe

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



35.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524



46.6200, 0.1873, 80.1403



40.7870, -20.1080, 56.3148



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.5430, 0.2253, 67.9298



82.8310, 0.5763, 142.2222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

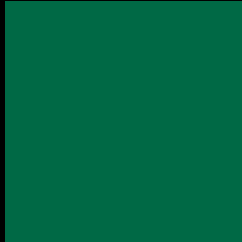
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 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 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524.



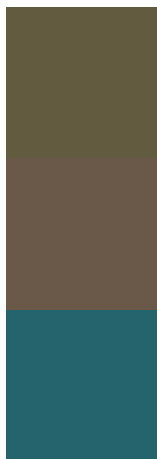
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5010, -0.2470,

-60.9524.

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

90.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176

Deuteranopia

91.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657

Tritanopia

82.0750, 12.7810, -39.5308

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

82.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883

Deuteranomaly

83.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995

Tritanomaly

77.7660, 8.0034, -47.1528

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 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, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 105, 69)  
}
```

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, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 105, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 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, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 105, 69) }
```

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, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 105, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 69)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.5010, -0.2470, -60.9524 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, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 105,  
69) }
```

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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