

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.7070, 20.8504,  
-61.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.7070, 20.8504,  
-61.1330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006170
RGB	0, 97, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6196, 0.5608
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	188°, 100%, 22%
HSV	188°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.1993, 9.7192, 16.8258
YIQ	69.7070, -62.6270, -15.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

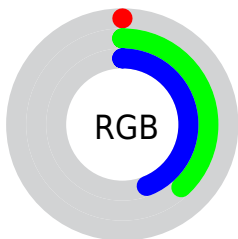
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 52, 112
Decimal	24944
CIELab	37.33, -18.33, -15.37
CIELCh	37, 23.924, 219.977
Yxy	9.7192, 0.2133, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215024 (0xFF006170)
YUV	69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330
Hunter-Lab	31.1757, -13.3369, -10.1763

# Details

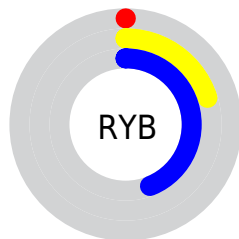
The YUV color **69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **42.2930, -20.8504, 61.1330**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931**, and **36.6460, 13.4855, -32.1385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5830, 18.9396, -54.8853**.

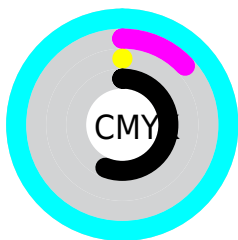
# Distribution



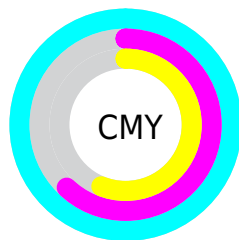
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 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 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.7070, 20.8504,  
-61.1330

■ 69.7070, 20.8504,  
-61.1330

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8830, 17.3127,  
-46.3784

■ 127.6980, 17.8969,  
-47.0931

■ 36.6460, 13.4855,  
-32.1385

■ 154.9970, 17.7495,  
-46.4784

■ 22.3980, 9.6638,  
-19.6430

■ 182.4100, 18.0389,  
-45.9636

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 210.4100, 18.0389,  
-45.9636

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 234.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

69.7070, 20.8504,  
-61.1330

73.5830, 18.9396,  
-54.8853

78.0460, 16.7393,  
-49.1523

82.2210, 14.6810,  
-42.2898

86.6840, 12.4808,  
-36.5569

90.5600, 10.5699,  
-30.3091

■ 95.0230, 8.3697,  
-24.5762

■ 98.8990, 6.4588,  
-18.3284

■ 103.6610, 4.1111,  
-11.9807

■ 107.5370, 2.2003,  
-5.7329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2220, 9.7506, -47.5527



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



79.4910, 21.9429, -38.1416

# Triad

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



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



90.5220, 5.1657, 23.2212



85.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730

# Complementary

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



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



42.2930, -20.8504, 61.1330

# 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.



87.2510, -17.3787, 20.8279



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



89.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686

# Square

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



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



89.6000, 13.5082, 7.3668



88.6850, -12.1697, 30.0943



83.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



# Rectangle

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



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



84.8350, 20.2943, -22.6573



88.6850, -12.1697, 30.0943



86.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

# Sweetspot

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



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



129.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614



67.4540, -25.8598, -59.1572



63.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330



90.4920, 26.8724, -79.3615



36.8350, 37.0563, -32.3043



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



74.7280, 22.3191, -65.5365



153.7760, 45.9594, -134.8616



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5460, 25.8598, 59.1572



57.7190, 33.6625, 76.5454



75.1650, -37.0563, 32.3043



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.7360, 27.7382, 63.3755



98.2490, 57.0652, 130.4546



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 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 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

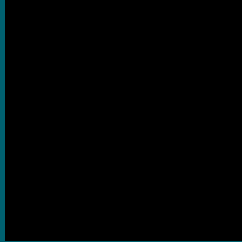
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7070, 20.8504,



# 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

69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330

### Protanopia

88.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439

### Deuteranopia

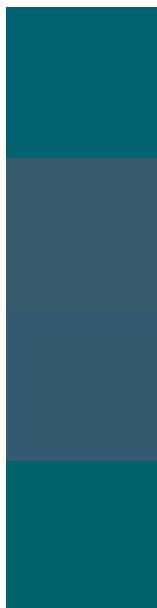
87.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



## Tritanopia

69.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330

## Protanomaly

81.5760, 13.0270, -25.0612

## Deuteranomaly

81.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610

## Tritanomaly

69.8380, 18.8139, -61.2479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 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, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 112)  
}
```

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, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 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, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 112) }
```

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, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 112)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7070, 20.8504, -61.1330 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, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
112) }
```

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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