

Converting Colors

YUV(69.7410, 15.9037,
-61.1629)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.7410, 15.9037,
-61.1629)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006366
RGB	0, 99, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6118, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	182°, 100%, 20%
HSV	182°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.8601, 9.8830, 14.1164
YIQ	69.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

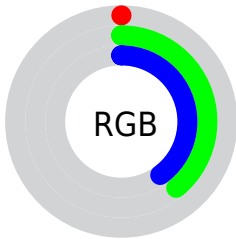
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 102
Decimal	25446
CIELab	37.63, -22.99, -8.76
CIELCh	38, 24.604, 200.847
Yxy	9.8830, 0.2223, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215526 (0xFF006366)
YUV	69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629
Hunter-Lab	31.4372, -16.0635, -4.6172

Details

The YUV color **69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.2590, -15.9037, 61.1629**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3190, 12.6607, -47.6378**, and **36.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7310, 14.4296, -55.0151**.

Distribution



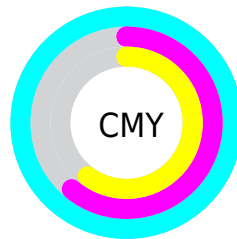
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 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 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.7410, 15.9037,
-61.1629

69.7410, 15.9037,
-61.1629

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.9170, 12.3659,
-46.4082

127.3190, 12.6607,
-47.6378

36.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

154.3190, 12.6607,
-47.6378

22.6600, 5.5906,
-19.8728

182.2050, 12.2239,
-47.5378

1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

210.2050, 12.2239,
-47.5378

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.7710, 10.4659,
-43.6492

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

69.7410, 15.9037,
-61.1629

72.7310, 14.4296,
-55.0151

76.3080, 12.6662,
-49.3821

79.5970, 11.0447,
-42.6196

82.5870, 9.5706,
-36.4718

86.1640, 7.8071,
-30.8388

■ 89.1540, 6.3331,
-24.6911

■ 92.1440, 4.8590,
-18.5433

■ 95.4330, 3.2375,
-11.7807

■ 99.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



71.4020, 23.4658, -59.9886

Triad

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



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



91.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441



87.4740, -18.9677, 17.1243

Complementary

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



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



32.2590, -15.9037, 61.1629

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.



88.6910, -14.6377, 28.3350



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



91.1590, 2.3866, 27.9246

Square

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



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



89.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



89.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832



85.8310, -17.1717, 1.0252

Rectangle

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



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



80.0070, 22.6745, -39.4711



89.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832



88.0230, -18.2523, 21.0278

Sweetspot

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



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



119.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



60.1020, -28.6443, -52.7095



58.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629



90.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061



40.3910, 30.3732, -35.4229



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



78.2670, 18.1094, -68.6402



165.5330, 37.6982, -145.1724

Inverse Universe

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



41.7840, 28.2075, 52.8094



54.4730, 36.7418, 68.8682



61.6090, -30.3732, 35.4229



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



47.0390, 31.5328, 59.6018



99.1480, 66.9750, 125.2812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 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 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

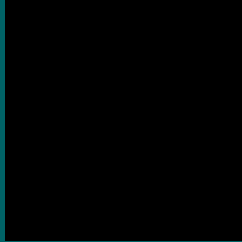
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629.

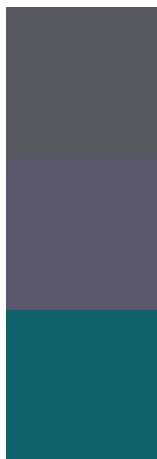


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.7410, 15.9037,

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

88.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

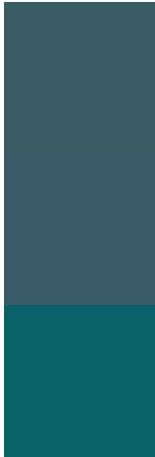
Deuteranopia

89.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700

Tritanopia

74.0950, 15.7292, -51.8263

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

81.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318

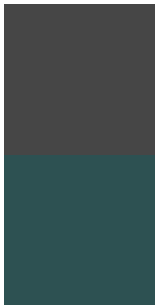
Deuteranomaly

82.3160, 10.6902, -22.2021

Tritanomaly

72.4860, 16.0294, -54.8002

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 102)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.7410, 15.9037, -61.1629 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
102) }
```

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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