

Converting Colors

YUV(69.9330, -29.0540,
-61.3312)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(69.9330, -29.0540,
-61.3312)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00750B
RGB	0, 117, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5412, 0.9569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.54
HSL	126°, 100%, 23%
HSV	126°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	6.4217, 12.7467, 2.4385
YIQ	69.9330, -35.7060, -57.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

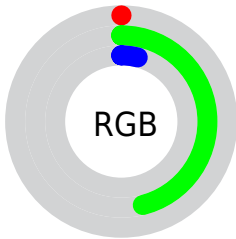
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 117
Decimal	29963
CIELab	42.38, -47.99, 44.28
CIELCh	42, 65.296, 137.303
Yxy	12.7467, 0.2972, 0.5899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220043 (0xFF00750B)
YUV	69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312
Hunter-Lab	35.7026, -30.3734, 20.9422

Details

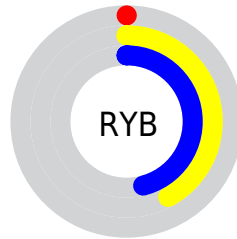
The YUV color **69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **47.0670, 29.0540, 61.3312**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3370, -31.7181, -46.7765**, and **39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7750, -26.0181, -55.0537**.

Distribution



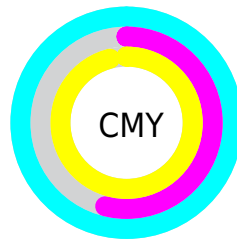
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312 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 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.9330, -29.0540,
-61.3312

69.9330, -29.0540,
-61.3312

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.0040, -26.6240,
-47.3615

130.3370,
-31.7181, -46.7765

39.3290, -19.3892,
-34.4915

158.4080,
-32.7391, -45.9618

26.4150, -13.0226,
-23.1660

186.1800,
-33.6127, -45.7619

8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

214.9520,
-34.4863, -45.5619


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


226.4020,
-26.8202, -31.0476


238.5640,


-19.0121, -15.4036


 250.4270,
-11.0565, -0.3745


 69.9330, -29.0540,
-61.3312

 74.7750, -26.0181,
-55.0537

 79.2040, -23.2716,
-49.2909

 84.0460, -20.2357,
-43.0133

 88.7740, -17.6366,
-36.6358

 93.6160, -14.6007,
-30.3582

■ 98.1590, -11.4174,
-24.6954

■ 102.8870, -8.8183,
-18.3179

■ 107.7290, -5.7824,
-12.0403

■ 112.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6160, -44.6737, 2.0908



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



80.0500, -2.9826, -70.2038

Triad

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



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



89.8150, 57.2792, -78.7678



84.6990, -6.2606, 94.9800

Complementary

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



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



47.0670, 29.0540, 61.3312

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.



89.5120, 17.4956, 81.9890



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



80.5050, 60.8830, -67.9719

Square

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



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



91.4330, 43.1705, -80.1867



101.6120, 35.6873, 33.6663



91.6570, -36.3129, 73.9688

Rectangle

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



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



84.9690, 13.3263, -74.5178



101.6120, 35.6873, 33.6663



83.1150, 2.9013, 96.3691

Sweetspot

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



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



134.4580, -11.5648, -24.0807



100.6720, -49.6313, 5.5497



65.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312



91.4070, -38.1617, -80.1639



76.4310, -4.1565, -67.0300



56.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



72.9820, -30.0641, -64.0052



149.3720, -62.3014, -130.9992

Inverse Universe

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



47.0670, 29.0540, 61.3312



61.5930, 38.1617, 80.1639



40.5690, 4.1565, 67.0300



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



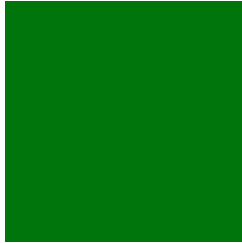
49.1320, 30.5009, 63.9052



100.5140, 61.8646, 131.0992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

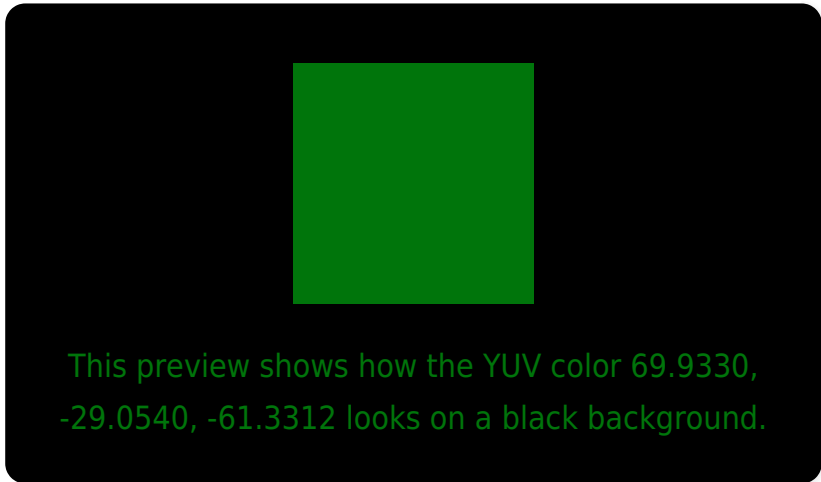
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.9330, -29.0540,

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

69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312

Protanopia

92.4870, -45.5961, 17.9899

Deuteranopia

96.2180, -34.1245, 25.2418



Tritanopia

92.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312

Protanomaly

84.2060, -39.5416, -10.7047

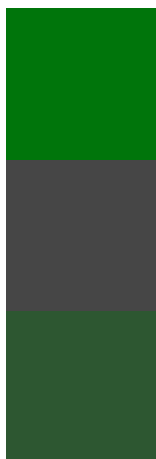
Deuteranomaly

86.7750, -32.4271, -5.9417

Tritanomaly

84.0190, -2.4744, -46.4977

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1100, -10.4072, -22.0215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312 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, 117, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 117, 11)  
}
```

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, 117, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 117, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312 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, 117, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 117, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 117, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 117, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 117, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.9330, -29.0540, -61.3312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 117, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 117,  
11) }
```

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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