

Converting Colors

YUV(70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.2150, -6.5150,
-57.1936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	056A39
RGB	5, 106, 57
RGB Percent	2%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.9804, 0.5843, 0.7765
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.46, 0.58
HSL	151°, 91%, 22%
HSV	151°, 95%, 42%
XYZ	5.9551, 10.6357, 5.6099
YIQ	70.2150, -44.4670, -36.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

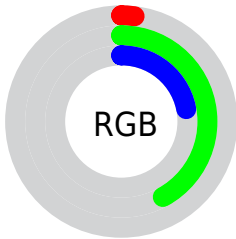
Format	Color
RYB	5, 72, 106
Decimal	354873
CIELab	38.96, -38.31, 20.34
CIELCh	39, 43.372, 152.036
Yxy	10.6357, 0.2682, 0.4791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278544953 (0xFF056A39)
YUV	70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936
Hunter-Lab	32.6125, -24.4772, 12.6298

Details

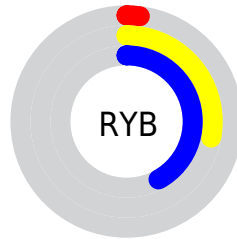
The YUV color **70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **40.7850, 6.5150, 57.1936**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5430, -10.6207, -46.9572**, and **34.9410, -10.8169, -30.6433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4920, -6.6516, -60.0675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0740, -5.9525, -50.9309**.

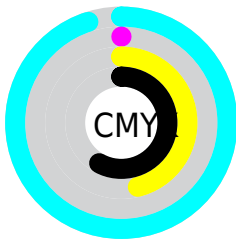
Distribution



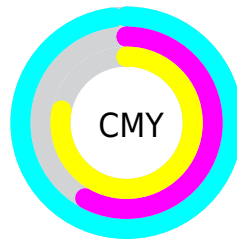
- Red (2%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 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 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.2150, -6.5150,
-57.1936

■ 70.2150, -6.5150,
-57.1936

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.5370, -8.1527,
-45.1979

■ 126.5430,
-10.6207, -46.9572

■ 34.9410, -10.8169,
-30.6433

■ 153.9020,
-11.7837, -47.2721

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 181.6740,
-12.6573, -47.0721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.2610,
-12.9467, -47.5869

■ 228.7550, -8.7532,
-39.2501

■ 240.3190, -0.6503,

-24.8358

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 70.2150, -6.5150,
-57.1936

■ 70.2150, -6.5150,
-57.1936

■ 68.4920, -6.6516,
-60.0675

■ 74.0740, -5.9525,
-50.9309

■ 77.6340, -5.2426,
-45.2830

■ 81.4930, -4.6800,
-39.0204

■ 85.1670, -3.5333,
-33.4725

■ 89.0260, -2.9708,
-27.2098

■ 92.8850, -2.4083,
-20.9471

■ 96.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

■ 100.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 103.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1920, -28.1957, -9.8154



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



73.9980, 9.3680, -64.8962

Triad

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



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



74.2330, 43.2691, -65.1023



89.6990, -16.6136, 55.5150

Complementary

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



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



40.7850, 6.5150, 57.1936

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.



90.4660, 0.2633, 55.7193



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



93.2800, 28.9490, 1.5084

Square

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



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



78.6040, 37.1702, -68.9357



93.6560, 15.4526, 37.1357



88.7560, -29.9527, 40.5560

Rectangle

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



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



76.7340, 19.8511, -67.2957



93.6560, 15.4526, 37.1357



89.2030, -10.9461, 57.7040

Sweetspot

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



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



123.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915



79.5360, -36.7462, -20.6411



60.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549



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.



70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936



89.1000, -8.9233, -78.1407



75.8010, 14.8881, -62.0925



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



75.5190, -7.6509, -66.2302



158.1790, -15.8642, -138.7230

Inverse Universe

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



40.7850, 6.5150, 57.1936



48.9000, 8.9233, 78.1407



35.1990, -14.8881, 62.0925



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



41.4810, 7.6509, 66.2302



86.8210, 15.8642, 138.7230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 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 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 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 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.2150, -6.5150,

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

70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936

Protanopia

90.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

91.5000, -15.0365, 16.2245



Tritanopia

82.9720, 12.3388, -37.6864

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936

Protanomaly

82.8290, -14.2127, -14.7590

Deuteranomaly

84.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406

Tritanomaly

78.0930, 5.3772, -44.8086

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 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(5, 106, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 106, 57)  
}
```

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(5, 106, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 106, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 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(5, 106, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 106, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 106, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 106, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 106, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 106, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.2150, -6.5150, -57.1936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 106, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 106,  
57) }
```

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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