

Converting Colors

YUV(70.7840, 17.3615,
-62.0776)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(70.7840, 17.3615,
-62.0776)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00646A
RGB	0, 100, 106
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 0.5843
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	183°, 100%, 21%
HSV	183°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.1587, 10.1550, 15.2185
YIQ	70.7840, -61.5260, -19.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

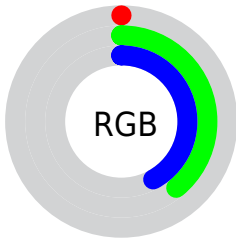
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 106
Decimal	25706
CIELab	38.12, -22.12, -10.48
CIELCh	38, 24.476, 205.362
Yxy	10.1550, 0.2200, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215786 (0xFF00646A)
YUV	70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776
Hunter-Lab	31.8668, -15.6680, -6.0080

Details

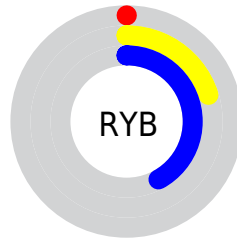
The YUV color **70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.2160, -17.3615, 62.0776**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3620, 14.1185, -48.5525**, and **37.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6600, 15.4506, -55.8298**.

Distribution



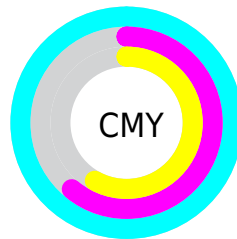
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 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 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.7840, 17.3615,
-62.0776

70.7840, 17.3615,
-62.0776

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.9600, 13.8237,
-47.3229

128.3620, 14.1185,
-48.5525

37.8370, 10.4334,
-33.1830

155.6610, 13.9711,
-47.9377

23.0020, 6.9010,
-20.1728

183.6610, 13.9711,
-47.9377

2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

211.6610, 13.9711,
-47.9377

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.0700, 10.3185,
-43.0344

242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

70.7840, 17.3615,
-62.0776

74.6600, 15.4506,
-55.8298

77.6500, 13.9765,
-49.6821

81.5260, 12.0657,
-43.4343

84.5160, 10.5916,
-37.2865

88.3920, 8.6807,
-31.0388

■ 92.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 95.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

■ 99.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 102.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9690, 3.4663, -38.5608



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



75.9190, 22.7179, -53.4260

Triad

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



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



92.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884



88.1640, -18.8149, 14.7652

Complementary

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



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



35.2160, -17.3615, 62.0776

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.



90.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



91.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541

Square

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



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



90.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



90.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



86.6350, -16.5821, -1.4339

Rectangle

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



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



83.2140, 22.0795, -35.2677



90.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



88.8980, -18.6837, 19.3835

Sweetspot

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



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



123.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



62.7920, -28.4915, -55.0686



60.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



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.



70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776



92.0420, 22.6573, -80.7208



40.2600, 32.4098, -35.3080



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



78.4950, 18.9830, -68.8401



163.5270, 40.1662, -143.4132

Inverse Universe

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



43.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



56.0820, 36.4416, 71.8421



65.7400, -32.4098, 35.3080



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.6370, 31.2380, 60.8314



99.5890, 64.7856, 127.5254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 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 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

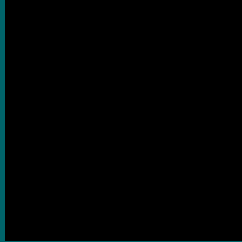
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 70.7840, 17.3615,

-62.0776.

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

90.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

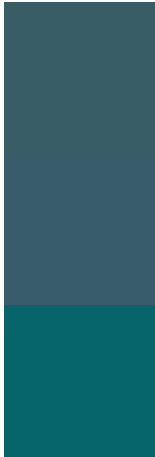
Deuteranopia

90.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848

Tritanopia

74.0020, 16.7610, -56.1298

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

83.2620, 9.2378, -23.0318

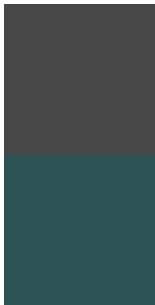
Deuteranomaly

83.3590, 12.1480, -23.1168

Tritanomaly

72.6920, 16.9138, -58.4889

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 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, 100, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 106)  
}
```

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, 100, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 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, 100, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 100, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 100, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100,  
106) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 70.7840, 17.3615, -62.0776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 100, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
106) }
```

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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