

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.0000, 6.4090,  
-49.1120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0F6154
RGB	15, 97, 84
RGB Percent	6%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6196, 0.6706
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.13, 0.62
HSL	170°, 73%, 22%
HSV	170°, 85%, 38%
XYZ	6.0719, 9.2910, 9.8608
YIQ	71.0000, -44.6990, -21.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

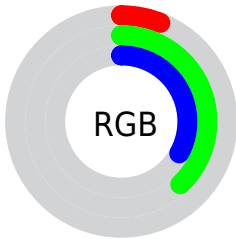
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	15, 60, 97
Decimal	1007956
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.54, -26.58, 0.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 26.593, 178.342
Yxy	9.2910, 0.2407, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279198036 (0xFF0F6154)
YUV	71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120
Hunter-Lab	30.4812, -17.7845, 2.1562

# Details

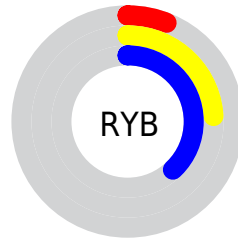
The YUV color **71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.0000, -6.4090, 49.1120**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4630, 4.2087, -43.3791**, and **33.7960, 2.5656, -29.6391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7820, 7.0095, -55.0598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2180, 5.8085, -43.1642**.

# Distribution



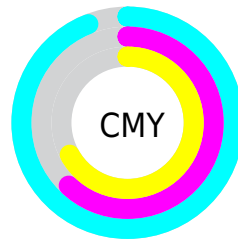
- Red (6%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 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 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.0000, 6.4090,  
-49.1120

71.0000, 6.4090,  
-49.1120

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.8050, 5.5191,  
-43.6790

124.4630, 4.2087,  
-43.3791

33.7960, 2.5656,  
-29.6391

151.4630, 4.2087,  
-43.3791

20.3630, -0.6720,  
-17.8584

179.0500, 3.9194,  
-43.8938

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.6370, 3.6300,  
-44.4086

232.4030, 5.2243,  
-42.4494

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

71.0000, 6.4090,  
-49.1120

71.0000, 6.4090,  
-49.1120

67.7820, 7.0095,  
-55.0598

74.2180, 5.8085,  
-43.1642

66.2870, 7.7465,  
-58.1337

77.0230, 4.9187,  
-37.7312

80.2410, 4.3182,  
-31.7834

83.3450, 3.2809,  
-25.7356

86.5630, 2.6804,  
-19.7878

■ 89.3680, 1.7906,  
-14.3547

■ 92.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 95.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 98.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



69.0230, 18.2297, -60.5332

# Triad

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



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



87.3970, 18.0453, -1.2252



85.8820, -17.6898, 27.2905

# Complementary

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



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



41.0000, -6.4090, 49.1120

# 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.



86.4020, -9.5652, 34.7274



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



88.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771

# Square

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



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



80.8990, 23.2208, -27.9754



87.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



84.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



# Rectangle

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



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



69.1030, 23.6132, -60.6033



87.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



85.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941

# Sweetspot

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



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



115.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582



67.3200, -25.7938, -33.6066



57.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120



85.3450, 9.6899, -74.8476



56.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



76.4600, 8.6472, -67.0554



163.9080, 18.7794, -143.7473



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0000, -6.4090, 49.1120



39.6550, -9.6899, 74.8476



55.3670, -19.9009, 36.5121



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.5400, -8.6472, 67.0554



76.0920, -18.7794, 143.7473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 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 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

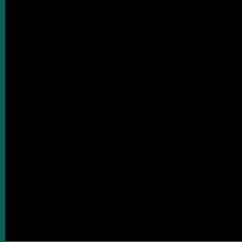
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120.

-49.1120.

# 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

71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120

### Protanopia

85.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

### Deuteranopia

86.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



## Tritanopia

75.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120

## Protanomaly

79.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

## Deuteranomaly

80.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

## Tritanomaly

74.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 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(15, 97, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 97, 84)  
}
```

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(15, 97, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 97, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 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(15, 97, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 97, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 97, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 97, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 97, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 97, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0000, 6.4090, -49.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 97, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 97,  
84) }
```

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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