

Converting Colors

YUV(71.0120, 18.2351,
-62.2775)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775)
contains.

YUV(71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(71.0120, 18.2351,
-62.2775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00646C
RGB	0, 100, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6078, 0.5765
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	184°, 100%, 21%
HSV	184°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.2639, 10.1971, 15.7727
YIQ	71.0120, -62.1680, -18.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

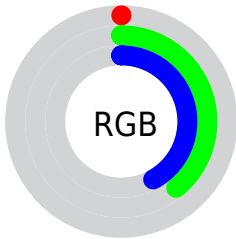
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 108
Decimal	25708
CIELab	38.19, -21.41, -11.60
CIELCh	38, 24.350, 208.451
Yxy	10.1971, 0.2186, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215788 (0xFF00646C)
YUV	71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775
Hunter-Lab	31.9328, -15.2780, -6.9324

Details

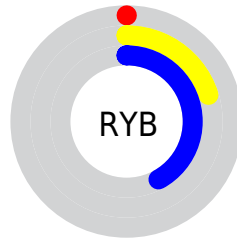
The YUV color **71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.9880, -18.2351, 62.2775**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8890, 14.8447, -48.1377**, and **38.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8880, 16.3242, -56.0298**.

Distribution



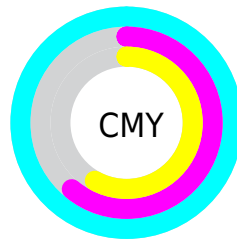
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (42%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 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 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0120, 18.2351,
-62.2775

■ 71.0120, 18.2351,
-62.2775

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.1880, 14.6973,
-47.5229

■ 128.8890, 14.8447,
-48.1377

■ 38.0650, 11.3070,
-33.3830

■ 156.1880, 14.6973,
-47.5229

■ 23.2300, 7.7746,
-20.3727

■ 183.8890, 14.8447,
-48.1377

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 211.8890, 14.8447,
-48.1377

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

71.0120, 18.2351,
-62.2775

74.8880, 16.3242,
-56.0298

78.7640, 14.4133,
-49.7820

81.7540, 12.9393,
-43.6343

85.6300, 11.0284,
-37.3865

89.5060, 9.1175,
-31.1388

■ 93.3820, 7.2067,
-24.8910

■ 97.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

■ 100.2480, 3.8217,
-12.4955

■ 104.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



77.2400, 22.5597, -49.3225

Triad

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



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



92.5260, 9.1077, 18.8327



88.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356

Complementary

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



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



36.9880, -18.2351, 62.2775

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.



89.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



92.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540

Square

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



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



91.3540, 16.5875, -0.3105



91.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683



86.2650, -15.4136, -2.8634

Rectangle

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



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



83.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938



91.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683



89.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539

Sweetspot

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



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



125.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



64.1940, -28.1966, -56.2981



62.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775



92.2700, 23.5309, -80.9208



39.9010, 33.5728, -34.9932



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



77.3210, 19.5617, -67.8105



161.1790, 41.3238, -141.3540

Inverse Universe

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



43.6920, 27.7598, 56.3981



56.6800, 36.1468, 73.0716



68.0990, -33.5728, 34.9932



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.4090, 30.3644, 61.0313



99.1330, 63.0384, 127.9254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 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 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

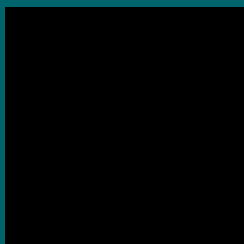
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0120, 18.2351,

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

71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775

Protanopia

90.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Deuteranopia

90.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995



Tritanopia

71.9090, 17.7929, -60.4332

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775

Protanomaly

83.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465

Deuteranomaly

83.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316

Tritanomaly

71.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775

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 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 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, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 100, 108)  
}
```

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, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 100, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 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, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 100, 108) }
```

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, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 100, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0120, 18.2351, -62.2775 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, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 100,  
108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor