

Converting Colors

YUV(71.0600, -14.8196,
-53.5496)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496)
contains.

YUV(71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496)	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(71.0600, -14.8196,
-53.5496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A6C29
RGB	10, 108, 41
RGB Percent	4%, 42%, 16%
CMY	0.9608, 0.5765, 0.8392
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.62, 0.58
HSL	139°, 83%, 23%
HSV	139°, 91%, 42%
XYZ	5.8880, 10.9497, 3.9010
YIQ	71.0600, -36.9010, -41.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

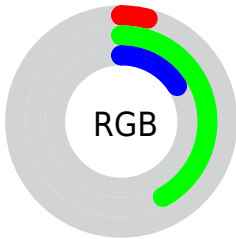
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 84, 108
Decimal	683049
CIE Lab	39.50, -41.37, 29.75
CIE LCh	39, 50.953, 144.278
Yxy	10.9497, 0.2839, 0.5280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278873129 (0xFF0A6C29)
YUV	71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496
Hunter-Lab	33.0904, -26.1466, 16.1736

Details

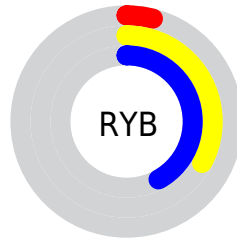
The YUV color **71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **46.9400, 14.8196, 53.5496**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3770, -18.9199, -45.0576**, and **34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2720, -16.4031, -58.9975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1470, -13.3835, -47.4869**.

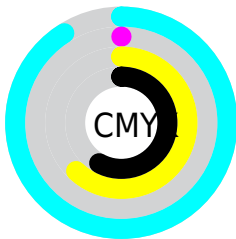
Distribution



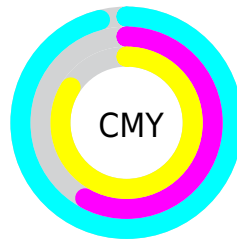
- Red (4%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496 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 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0600, -14.8196,
-53.5496

■ 71.0600, -14.8196,
-53.5496

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.7730, -16.1571,
-44.5279

■ 127.3770,
-18.9199, -45.0576

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,
-30.3731

■ 154.1490,
-19.7935, -44.8577

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 181.9210,
-20.6671, -44.6577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2800,
-21.8300, -44.9726

■ 227.7140,
-16.6210, -35.7062

■ 239.5770, -8.6655,

-20.6770

251.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

71.0600, -14.8196,
-53.5496

71.0600, -14.8196,
-53.5496

67.2720, -16.4031,
-58.9975

75.1470, -13.3835,
-47.4869

79.3480, -11.5106,
-41.5242

83.1360, -9.9270,
-36.0763

87.3370, -8.0541,
-30.1135

91.4240, -6.6180,
-24.0508

■ 95.5110, -5.1819,
-17.9881

■ 99.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 103.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 107.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2070, -41.0211, -2.8125



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



74.6190, 4.1318, -65.4409

Triad

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



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



78.7640, 47.9373, -69.0760



87.5140, -12.5784, 67.9552

Complementary

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



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



46.9400, 14.8196, 53.5496

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.



89.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



91.5860, 38.1651, -14.5459

Square

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



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



82.2230, 38.3441, -72.1096



95.2950, 23.0256, 34.8213



88.9640, -32.0273, 52.6516

Rectangle

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



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



95.2950, 23.0256, 34.8213



87.8330, -6.3267, 69.4295

Sweetspot

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



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



125.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



88.1570, -38.5314, -8.0307



62.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254



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.



71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496



87.1960, -21.2956, -76.4709



76.4180, 5.7099, -58.2486



51.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



72.8970, -17.6972, -63.9307



152.5930, -37.2673, -133.8241

Inverse Universe

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



46.9400, 14.8196, 53.5496



52.8040, 21.2956, 76.4709



41.5820, -5.7099, 58.2486



50.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



44.1030, 17.6972, 63.9307



92.2930, 36.8306, 133.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

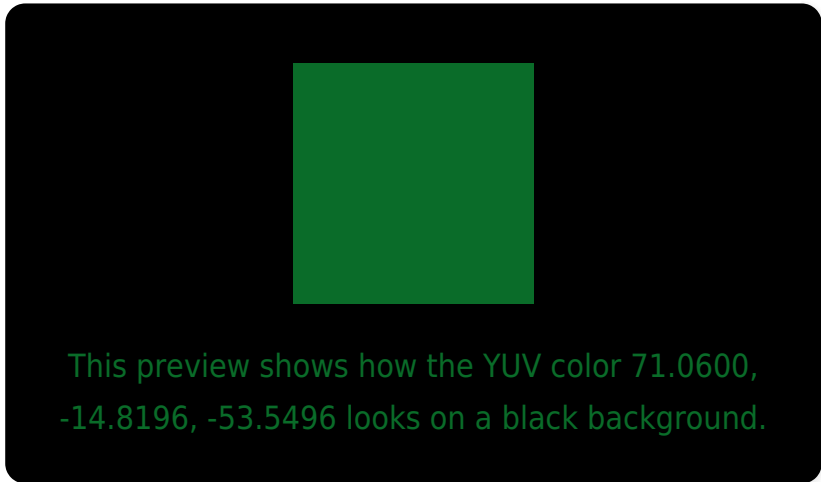
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496.

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

71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496

Protanopia

89.6060, -25.9348, 11.7465

Deuteranopia

91.1000, -21.7413, 20.0833



Tritanopia

84.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496

Protanomaly

82.4890, -21.9331, -11.8299

Deuteranomaly

83.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819

Tritanomaly

80.1920, 1.8773, -42.2644

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7990, -5.3239, -19.1177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496 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(10, 108, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 108, 41)  
}
```

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(10, 108, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 108, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496 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(10, 108, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 108, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 108, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 108, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 108, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 108,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.0600, -14.8196, -53.5496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 108, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 108,  
41) }
```

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