

Converting Colors

YUV(71.2510, 19.1033,
-60.7331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.2510, 19.1033,
-60.7331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02636E
RGB	2, 99, 110
RGB Percent	1%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6118, 0.5686
CMYK	0.98, 0.10, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	186°, 96%, 22%
HSV	186°, 98%, 43%
XYZ	7.3013, 10.0624, 16.3093
YIQ	71.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

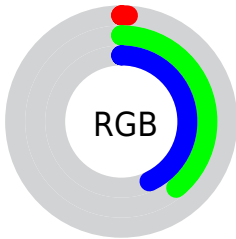
Format	Color
RYB	2, 53, 110
Decimal	156526
CIELab	37.95, -20.01, -13.19
CIElCh	38, 23.969, 213.391
Yxy	10.0624, 0.2168, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278346606 (0xFF02636E)
YUV	71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331
Hunter-Lab	31.7212, -14.4265, -8.2787

Details

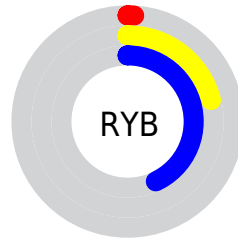
The YUV color **71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080**, and **37.5920, 12.0331, -32.9682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6530, 19.3981, -61.9627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1270, 17.1924, -54.4854**.

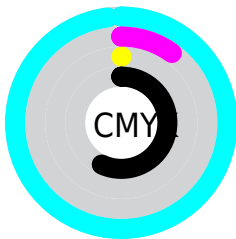
Distribution



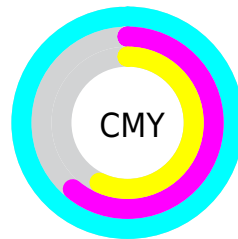
- Red (1%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 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 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.2510, 19.1033,
-60.7331

71.2510, 19.1033,
-60.7331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

53.8290, 15.8603,
-47.2080

128.9430, 16.2971,
-47.3080

37.5920, 12.0331,
-32.9682

156.2420, 16.1497,
-46.6932

22.7570, 8.5008,
-19.9579

183.2420, 16.1497,
-46.6932

2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

211.9430, 16.2971,
-47.3080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

71.2510, 19.1033,
-60.7331

71.2510, 19.1033,
-60.7331

70.6530, 19.3981,
-61.9627

75.1270, 17.1924,
-54.4854

79.0030, 15.2815,
-48.2376

82.8790, 13.3707,
-41.9899

86.7550, 11.4598,
-35.7421

91.2180, 9.2595,
-30.0092

■ 95.0940, 7.3487,
-23.7614

■ 98.9700, 5.4378,
-17.5137

■ 102.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 106.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4460, 6.6821, -43.3641



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



79.0450, 21.6698, -43.8895

Triad

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



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



92.0810, 7.3551, 20.9770



87.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617

Complementary

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



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



40.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

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.



89.0880, -16.8054, 23.6018



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



91.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687

Square

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



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



90.7350, 15.4136, 2.8634



90.1520, -10.4279, 31.4387



85.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225

Rectangle

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



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



85.0300, 21.1842, -28.0903



90.1520, -10.4279, 31.4387



88.5770, -18.5255, 15.2800

Sweetspot

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



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



128.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614



66.6500, -26.4494, -56.6980



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.



71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



91.4380, 25.4201, -80.1911



39.5530, 34.7304, -32.9340



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



77.0760, 21.1615, -67.5957



158.4720, 43.6443, -138.9799

Inverse Universe

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



45.3500, 26.4494, 56.6981



57.3490, 34.8309, 75.1159



72.4470, -34.7304, 32.9340



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.1920, 29.4853, 62.9756



99.1610, 60.5596, 129.6548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 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 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

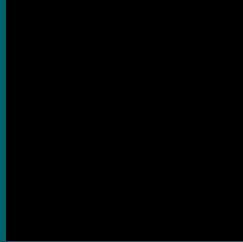
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331.



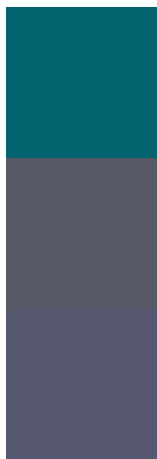
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.2510, 19.1033,

-60.7331.

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

71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331

Protanopia

89.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Deuteranopia

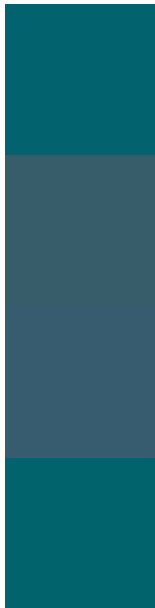
90.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290



Tritanopia

70.3110, 18.0877, -61.6627

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331

Protanomaly

83.4190, 11.1324, -24.0465

Deuteranomaly

83.2170, 14.1900, -24.7463

Tritanomaly

70.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 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(2, 99, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 99, 110)  
}
```

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(2, 99, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 99, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 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(2, 99, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 99, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 99, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 99, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 99, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 99, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 99, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 99,  
110) }
```

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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