

Converting Colors

YUV(71.3710, 17.0721,
-62.5924)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924)
contains.

YUV(71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(71.3710, 17.0721,
-62.5924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00656A
RGB	0, 101, 106
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6039, 0.5843
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	183°, 100%, 21%
HSV	183°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.2552, 10.3480, 15.2506
YIQ	71.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 106
Decimal	25962
CIELab	38.46, -22.64, -9.97
CIELCh	38, 24.739, 203.766
Yxy	10.3480, 0.2208, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216042 (0xFF00656A)
YUV	71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924
Hunter-Lab	32.1683, -16.0357, -5.5910

Details

The YUV color **71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **34.6290, -17.0721, 62.5924**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.2480, 13.6817, -48.4525**, and **38.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2470, 15.1612, -56.3446**.

Distribution



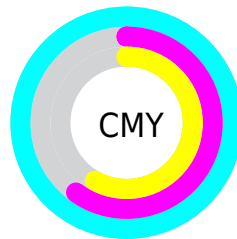
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 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 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3710, 17.0721,
-62.5924

71.3710, 17.0721,
-62.5924

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.5470, 13.5343,
-47.8377

129.2480, 13.6817,
-48.4525

38.4240, 10.1440,
-33.6978

156.5470, 13.5343,
-47.8377

23.5890, 6.6116,
-20.6876

184.2480, 13.6817,
-48.4525

2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

212.2480, 13.6817,
-48.4525

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.3690, 10.1711,
-42.4196

242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

71.3710, 17.0721,
-62.5924

75.2470, 15.1612,
-56.3446

78.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968

82.1130, 11.7763,
-43.9491

85.1030, 10.3022,
-37.8013

88.9790, 8.3914,
-31.5536

■ 92.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 95.8450, 5.0064,
-19.1581

■ 99.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 102.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1540, 2.8821, -37.8461



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



75.6090, 22.8708, -55.7851

Triad

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



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



93.4440, 10.1341, 16.2736



89.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Complementary

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



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



34.6290, -17.0721, 62.5924

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.



90.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



92.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541

Square

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



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



91.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991



91.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



87.2330, -16.8769, -0.2043

Rectangle

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



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



83.3170, 22.5217, -37.1120



91.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



90.1970, -18.8311, 19.9982

Sweetspot

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



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



124.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



62.6780, -28.9283, -54.9686



60.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



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.



71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924



92.6290, 22.3679, -81.2356



40.8470, 32.1204, -35.8228



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



79.0820, 18.6936, -69.3549



164.7010, 39.5874, -144.4428

Inverse Universe

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



43.2080, 28.4915, 55.0686



56.1960, 36.8784, 71.7421



65.1530, -32.1204, 35.8228



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.7510, 31.6748, 60.7314



99.8170, 65.6592, 127.3255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 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 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

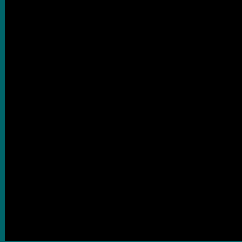
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924.

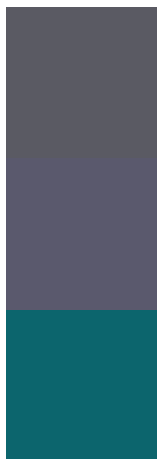


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.3710, 17.0721,

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

91.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

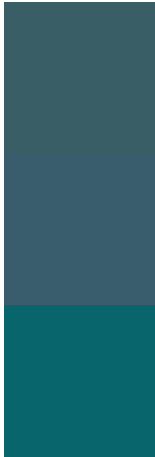
Deuteranopia

91.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

Tritanopia

75.3010, 16.6136, -55.5150

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

83.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466

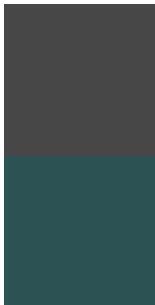
Deuteranomaly

83.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

Tritanomaly

73.9910, 16.7664, -57.8741

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 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 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, 101, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 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, 101, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 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, 101, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 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, 101, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
106) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.3710, 17.0721, -62.5924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
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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