

Converting Colors

YUV(71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.4220, 9.6520,
-62.6371)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00685B
RGB	0, 104, 91
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5922, 0.6431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.59
HSL	172°, 100%, 20%
HSV	172°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.8386, 10.6560, 11.5939
YIQ	71.4220, -57.8110, -26.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

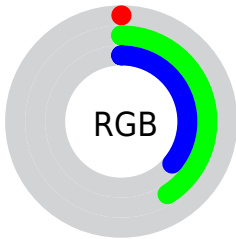
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 104
Decimal	26715
CIELab	38.99, -29.09, 0.02
CIELCh	39, 29.087, 179.954
Yxy	10.6560, 0.2351, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216795 (0xFF00685B)
YUV	71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371
Hunter-Lab	32.6435, -19.7312, 1.7925

Details

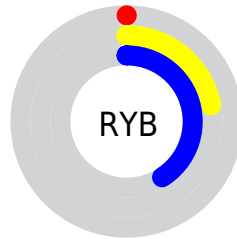
The YUV color **71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.5780, -9.6520, 62.6371**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416**, and **38.0020, 3.4500, -33.3278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5260, 8.6147, -56.5893**.

Distribution



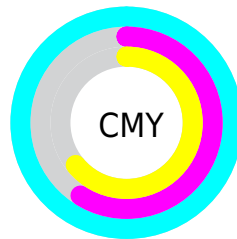
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 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 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.4220, 9.6520,
-62.6371

71.4220, 9.6520,
-62.6371

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.1250, 6.8404,
-47.4676

129.1740, 5.8302,
-50.1416

38.0020, 3.4500,
-33.3278

156.3590, 5.2460,
-49.4268

23.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

184.0600, 5.3934,
-50.0416

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.9460, 4.9566,
-49.9416

233.3150, 8.7187,
-43.2493

242.1430, 6.3385,

-26.4354

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 71.4220, 9.6520,
-62.6371

■ 74.5260, 8.6147,
-56.5893

■ 78.0430, 7.8668,
-50.0267

■ 81.1470, 6.8295,
-43.9789

■ 84.5500, 5.6449,
-37.3163

■ 87.7680, 5.0444,
-31.3685

■ 90.8720, 4.0071,
-25.3207

■ 94.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 97.3790, 1.7852,
-12.6104

■ 100.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3590, -8.0650, -26.6248



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



74.1580, 20.1351, -65.0366

Triad

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



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



93.7500, 19.3502, 0.2193



91.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347

Complementary

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



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



32.5780, -9.6520, 62.6371

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.



92.6690, -11.1758, 38.0013



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



94.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

Square

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



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



86.8710, 25.6996, -29.7049



93.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166



89.5400, -22.4512, 14.4354

Rectangle

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



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



74.3520, 25.9555, -65.2067



93.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166



91.7410, -17.1273, 33.5531

Sweetspot

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



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



122.4700, 3.7123, -24.0912



65.2340, -32.1604, -44.9322



61.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



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.



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371



92.6970, 12.4744, -81.2953



50.5980, 26.3272, -44.3744



49.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



78.9050, 10.3998, -69.1997



166.2220, 22.5686, -145.7767

Inverse Universe

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



32.5780, -9.6520, 62.6371



42.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



53.4020, -26.3272, 44.3744



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.9810, -10.8366, 69.2997



75.7780, -22.5686, 145.7767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 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 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

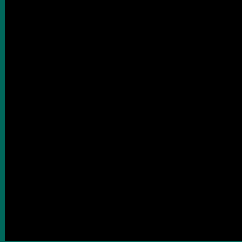
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.4220, 9.6520,

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

91.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

92.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Tritanopia

80.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

84.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322

Deuteranomaly

84.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581

Tritanomaly

76.9980, 12.8190, -51.7412

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 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, 104, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 91)  
}
```

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, 104, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 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, 104, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 104, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 91)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 104, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
91) }
```

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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