

Converting Colors

YUV(71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(71.6210, -2.2782,
-62.8116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006D43
RGB	0, 109, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5725, 0.7373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.57
HSL	157°, 100%, 21%
HSV	157°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.4818, 11.3425, 7.1579
YIQ	71.6210, -51.4820, -36.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

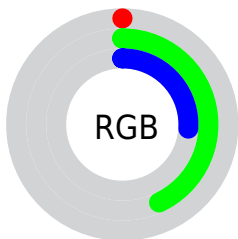
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 109
Decimal	27971
CIELab	40.15, -37.75, 16.09
CIELCh	40, 41.042, 156.911
Yxy	11.3425, 0.2595, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218051 (0xFF006D43)
YUV	71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116
Hunter-Lab	33.6787, -24.5838, 10.9739

Details

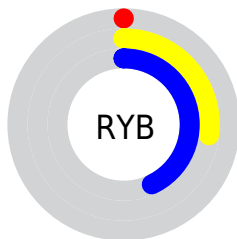
The YUV color **71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **37.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162**, and **37.8420, -7.3171, -33.1874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3660, -2.1524, -56.4490**.

Distribution



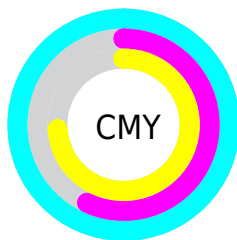
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 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 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.6210, -2.2782,
-62.8116

■ 71.6210, -2.2782,
-62.8116

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.4380, -4.6529,
-47.7421

■ 129.1450, -6.9735,
-50.1162

■ 37.8420, -7.3171,
-33.1874

■ 156.9170, -7.8471,
-49.9162

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,
-20.0772

■ 184.6890, -8.7207,
-49.7163

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 212.9770, -8.8627,
-50.8458

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.1230, -3.5116,
-40.4499

■ 241.6870, 4.5913,

-26.0355

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

71.6210, -2.2782,
-62.8116

75.3660, -2.1524,
-56.4490

79.1110, -2.0267,
-50.0863

82.9700, -1.4642,
-43.8237

86.7150, -1.3385,
-37.4611

90.4600, -1.2128,
-31.0984

■ 93.9060, -0.9397,
-25.3506

■ 97.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 101.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 105.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1960, -24.2536, -14.2039



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



76.7850, 12.4310, -67.3404

Triad

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



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



86.3670, 36.7941, -41.5409



92.9220, -18.2025, 51.8114

Complementary

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



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



37.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116

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.



94.2440, -3.0783, 54.1600



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



96.7000, 25.2909, 8.1561

Square

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



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



79.4190, 37.7544, -69.6505



96.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



92.0220, -30.0838, 35.9377

Rectangle

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



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



79.2930, 22.0406, -69.5400



96.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651



93.1980, -13.4086, 54.2004

Sweetspot

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



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



128.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358



77.1390, -38.0295, -29.0629



62.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



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.



71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



93.9730, -2.9447, -82.4143



69.9520, 19.2507, -61.3479



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



76.8870, -2.4093, -67.4299



160.9150, -5.3811, -141.1225

Inverse Universe

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



37.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116



49.0270, 2.9447, 82.4143



39.0480, -19.2507, 61.3479



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.1130, 2.4093, 67.4299



83.9710, 4.9443, 141.2224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 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 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 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 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116.

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

71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116

Protanopia

92.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323

Deuteranopia

94.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951



Tritanopia

85.4770, 13.0758, -40.7603

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116

Protanomaly

85.0290, -10.8603, -16.6884

Deuteranomaly

86.7350, -8.2504, -13.7996

Tritanomaly

80.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 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, 109, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 67)  
}
```

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, 109, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 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, 109, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 109, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
67) }
```

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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