

Converting Colors

YUV(72.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(72.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F6064
RGB	15, 96, 100
RGB Percent	6%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.9412, 0.6235, 0.6078
CMYK	0.85, 0.04, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	183°, 74%, 23%
HSV	183°, 85%, 39%
XYZ	6.6801, 9.3874, 13.5165
YIQ	72.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

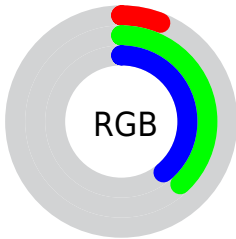
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 56, 100
Decimal	1007716
CIE _{Lab}	36.72, -20.90, -8.87
CIE _{LCh}	37, 22.705, 203.005
Yxy	9.3874, 0.2258, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279197796 (0xFF0F6064)
YUV	72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968
Hunter-Lab	30.6389, -14.7001, -4.7088

Details

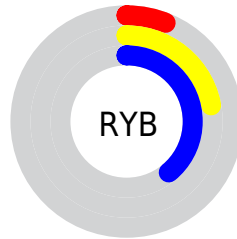
The YUV color **72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **42.7630, -13.6872, 50.1968**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343**, and **34.8050, 8.9701, -30.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2470, 15.1612, -56.3446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2270, 12.2131, -44.0491**.

Distribution



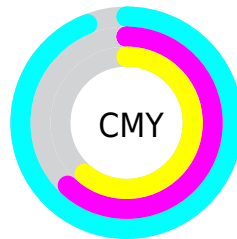
- Red (6%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968

■ 72.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.9280, 12.3605,
-44.6639

■ 126.5260, 12.0657,
-43.4343

■ 34.8050, 8.9701,
-30.5240

■ 153.4120, 11.6289,
-43.3343

■ 21.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

■ 180.5260, 12.0657,
-43.4343

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 208.5260, 12.0657,
-43.4343

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

72.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968

72.2370, 13.6872,
-50.1968

69.2470, 15.1612,
-56.3446

75.2270, 12.2131,
-44.0491

67.1650, 16.1877,
-58.9037

78.8040, 10.4496,
-38.4161

81.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

85.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

88.3610, 5.7380,
-20.4876

■ 91.9380, 3.9746,
-14.8546

■ 94.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 98.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 101.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.2470, 1.8502, -33.5426



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



74.8660, 19.7861, -46.3635

Triad

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



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



89.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



85.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652

Complementary

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



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



42.7630, -13.6872, 50.1968

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.



87.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



88.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801

Square

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



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



86.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140



87.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



83.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105

Rectangle

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



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



79.7690, 20.3269, -33.1234



87.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



86.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Sweetspot

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



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



118.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



65.2370, -23.2878, -44.0578



59.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968



87.6080, 20.8993, -76.8322



48.1700, 25.5522, -29.0901



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



77.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106



163.1850, 38.8558, -143.1132

Inverse Universe

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



49.6490, 22.8510, 44.1578



53.0060, 35.0000, 67.5237



66.8300, -25.5522, 29.0901



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



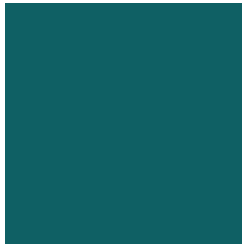
46.8110, 30.6592, 59.8018



98.6920, 65.2278, 125.6811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

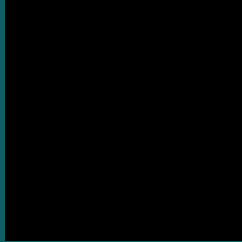
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.2370, 13.6872,

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

72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968

Protanopia

86.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

86.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



Tritanopia

73.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968

Protanomaly

81.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432

Deuteranomaly

81.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

Tritanomaly

72.7750, 14.4079, -48.0377

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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(15, 96, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 96, 100)  
}
```

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(15, 96, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 96, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 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(15, 96, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 96, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 96, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 96, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 96, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 96,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 96, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 96,  
100) }
```

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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