

# Converting Colors

YUV(72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933)  
contains.

<b>YUV(72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(72.3550, -2.1470,  
-58.1933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	066B44
RGB	6, 107, 68
RGB Percent	2%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.9765, 0.5804, 0.7333
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.36, 0.58
HSL	157°, 89%, 22%
HSV	157°, 94%, 42%
XYZ	6.3762, 10.9715, 7.2505
YIQ	72.3550, -47.6770, -33.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

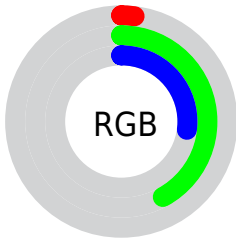
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 69, 107
Decimal	420676
CIELab	39.53, -36.20, 14.68
CIElCh	40, 39.064, 157.926
Yxy	10.9715, 0.2592, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278610756 (0xFF066B44)
YUV	72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933
Hunter-Lab	33.1232, -23.6045, 10.2080

# Details

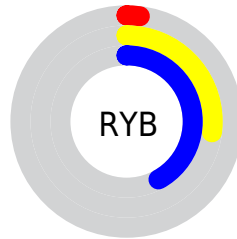
The YUV color **72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **40.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.6830, -6.2527, -47.9570**, and **36.7820, -6.3015, -32.2578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3330, -2.1362, -61.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1000, -2.0213, -51.8307**.

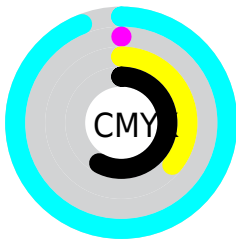
# Distribution



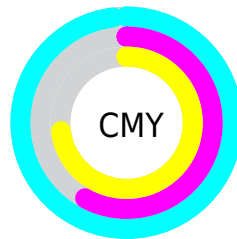
- Red (2%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.3550, -2.1470,  
-58.1933

■ 72.3550, -2.1470,  
-58.1933

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3780, -3.6374,  
-46.8125

■ 128.6830, -6.2527,  
-47.9570

■ 36.7820, -6.3015,  
-32.2578

■ 156.1560, -6.9789,  
-48.3718

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

■ 183.7430, -7.2683,  
-48.8866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.6290, -7.7051,  
-48.7866

■ 230.2370, -3.0748,  
-40.5498

■ 242.1000, 4.8807,

-25.5207

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

72.3550, -2.1470,  
-58.1933

72.3550, -2.1470,  
-58.1933

70.3330, -2.1362,  
-61.6820

76.1000, -2.0213,  
-51.8307

79.5460, -1.7482,  
-46.0828

83.2910, -1.6225,  
-39.7202

87.1500, -1.0599,  
-33.4575

90.5960, -0.7868,  
-27.7097

■ 94.3410, -0.6611,  
-21.3471

■ 98.0860, -0.5354,  
-14.9844

■ 101.8310, -0.4097,  
-8.6218

■ 105.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0650, -22.2170, -14.0890



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



75.4970, 12.5730, -66.2109

# Triad

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



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



86.7160, 34.1570, -35.7079



92.0140, -17.7549, 48.2227

# Complementary

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



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



40.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933

# 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.



92.5210, -3.2149, 51.2861



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



95.6570, 23.8331, 9.0708

# Square

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



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



77.7890, 36.5860, -68.2210



95.2170, 11.2320, 37.5207



91.0540, -28.6206, 33.2786



# Rectangle

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



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



77.3040, 22.0351, -67.7956



95.2170, 11.2320, 37.5207



92.1760, -13.3978, 50.7116

# Sweetspot

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



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



126.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



77.2470, -35.1248, -27.4036



62.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



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.



72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



91.9840, -2.9501, -80.6700



70.9310, 17.7820, -56.9445



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.



40.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



48.0160, 2.9501, 80.6700



42.0690, -17.7820, 56.9445



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.1130, 2.4093, 67.4299



84.0850, 5.3811, 141.1225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933.



# 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

72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

### Protanopia

91.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175

### Deuteranopia

93.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952



## Tritanopia

83.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

## Protanomaly

84.5560, -10.1341, -16.2736

## Deuteranomaly

85.9740, -7.3822, -12.2552

## Tritanomaly

79.6520, 7.5666, -47.0528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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(6, 107, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 107, 68)  
}
```

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(6, 107, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 107, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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(6, 107, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 107, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 107, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 107, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 107, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 107, 68)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 107, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 107,  
68) }
```

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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