

Converting Colors

YUV(73.5880, 17.9511,
-64.5367)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(73.5880, 17.9511,
-64.5367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00686E
RGB	0, 104, 110
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5922, 0.5686
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	183°, 100%, 22%
HSV	183°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.7648, 11.0264, 16.4709
YIQ	73.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

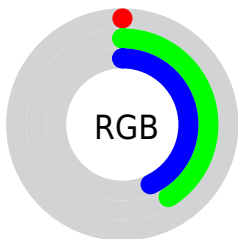
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 110
Decimal	26734
CIELab	39.62, -22.81, -10.66
CIELCh	40, 25.177, 205.050
Yxy	11.0264, 0.2202, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216814 (0xFF00686E)
YUV	73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367
Hunter-Lab	33.2061, -16.3708, -6.1649

Details

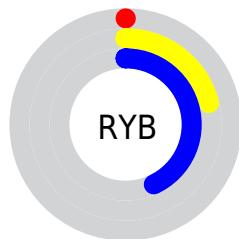
The YUV color **73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.4120, -17.9511, 64.5367**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4650, 14.5608, -50.3968**, and **39.9400, 10.8756, -35.0274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4640, 16.0402, -58.2889**.

Distribution



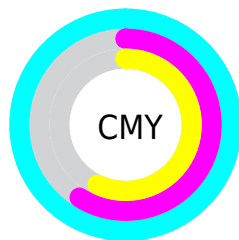
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 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 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.5880, 17.9511,
-64.5367

73.5880, 17.9511,
-64.5367

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.7640, 14.4133,
-49.7820

132.4650, 14.5608,
-50.3968

39.9400, 10.8756,
-35.0274

159.7640, 14.4133,
-49.7820

25.2190, 7.7800,
-22.1171

187.0630, 14.2659,
-49.1673

2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

215.7640, 14.4133,
-49.7820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

243.3390, 5.7489,

-23.9763

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

73.5880, 17.9511,
-64.5367

77.4640, 16.0402,
-58.2889

80.7530, 14.4188,
-51.5264

84.6290, 12.5079,
-45.2786

87.9180, 10.8864,
-38.5161

91.7940, 8.9756,
-32.2683

■ 95.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 98.9590, 5.4432,
-19.2580

■ 102.8350, 3.5323,
-13.0103

■ 106.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2570, 3.3243, -39.6904



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



78.4350, 23.4495, -54.7555

Triad

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



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



96.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032



92.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799

Complementary

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



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



36.4120, -17.9511, 64.5367

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.



93.5230, -16.5268, 27.6053



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



95.8280, 1.0708, 29.9688

Square

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



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



94.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695



94.3310, -8.5442, 33.9127



89.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191

Rectangle

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



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



85.8440, 23.2479, -36.6972



94.3310, -8.5442, 33.9127



93.0830, -19.2679, 20.0982

Sweetspot

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



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



128.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910



65.1400, -29.6490, -57.1278



62.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



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.



73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367



95.5470, 23.3943, -83.7947



41.8900, 33.5782, -36.7375



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



80.0110, 19.7146, -70.1696



165.5160, 40.1716, -145.1575

Inverse Universe

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



44.7460, 29.2122, 57.2278



58.1470, 37.8885, 74.4161



68.6970, -33.8676, 36.2227



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.7620, 31.6693, 62.4757



100.5290, 65.8012, 128.4551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 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 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

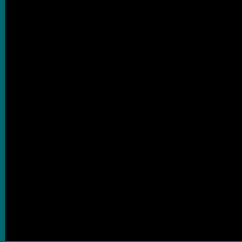
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 73.5880, 17.9511,

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

93.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Deuteranopia

94.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

Tritanopia

77.1050, 17.2032, -57.9741

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

86.6640, 9.5326, -24.2613

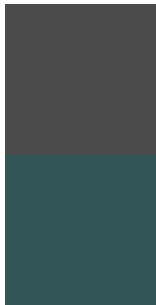
Deuteranomaly

86.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464

Tritanomaly

75.7950, 17.3561, -60.3332

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 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, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 104, 110)  
}
```

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, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 104, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 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, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 104, 110) }
```

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, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 104, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 104,  
110) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 73.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 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, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 104,  
110) }
```

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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