

Converting Colors

YUV(74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(74.1460, 4.8580,
-65.0260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E54
RGB	0, 110, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5686, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.57
HSL	166°, 100%, 22%
HSV	166°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.1762, 11.7920, 10.2854
YIQ	74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

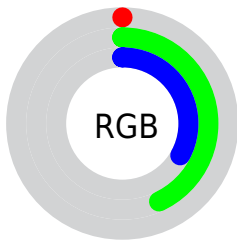
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 110
Decimal	28244
CIELab	40.88, -33.86, 6.99
CIELCh	41, 34.575, 168.337
Yxy	11.7920, 0.2453, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218324 (0xFF006E54)
YUV	74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260
Hunter-Lab	34.3394, -22.7915, 6.2790

Details

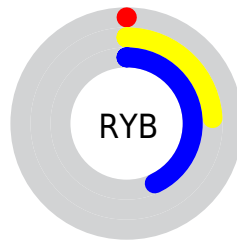
The YUV color **74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.8540, -4.8580, 65.0260**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1970, 0.8889, -51.9158**, and **40.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634**.

Distribution



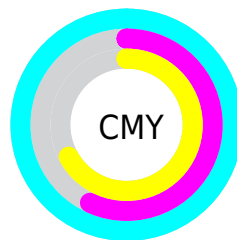
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 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 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.1460, 4.8580,
-65.0260

■ 74.1460, 4.8580,
-65.0260

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.8490, 2.0464,
-49.8566

■ 132.1970, 0.8889,
-51.9158

■ 40.2530, -0.6177,
-35.3019

■ 159.9690, 0.0153,
-51.7158

■ 25.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 187.8550, -0.4215,
-51.6158

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 216.3280, -1.1477,
-52.0307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.7020, 5.0769,
-41.8347

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

74.1460, 4.8580,
-65.0260

77.7770, 4.5469,
-58.5634

81.2940, 3.7991,
-52.0008

84.9250, 3.4880,
-45.5382

88.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

92.0730, 2.4290,
-32.5130

■ 95.7040, 2.1179,
-26.0504

■ 99.2210, 1.3700,
-19.4878

■ 102.8520, 1.0590,
-13.0252

■ 106.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1440, -15.3540, -22.0513



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



78.0390, 17.2358, -68.4402

Triad

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



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



95.6110, 26.8138, -13.6908



95.3890, -19.9118, 40.0008

Complementary

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



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



35.8540, -4.8580, 65.0260

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.



96.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



99.2900, 17.1120, 18.1627

Square

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



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



77.7890, 36.5860, -68.2210



98.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



94.4550, -26.8463, 24.1570

Rectangle

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



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



79.5040, 25.3875, -69.7250



98.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



96.0350, -16.2863, 43.8193

Sweetspot

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



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



129.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356



72.9420, -35.9604, -39.4141



62.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696



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.



74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260



96.3670, 6.2281, -84.5139



61.2610, 24.0283, -53.7259



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



80.9280, 5.4585, -70.9739



166.5350, 11.0752, -146.0512

Inverse Universe

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



35.8540, -4.8580, 65.0260



46.6330, -6.2281, 84.5139



49.3260, -24.3177, 53.2111



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739



80.4650, -11.0752, 146.0512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 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 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 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 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.1460, 4.8580,

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

74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260

Protanopia

95.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Deuteranopia

97.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



Tritanopia

85.7970, 14.3971, -44.5490

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260

Protanomaly

87.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324

Deuteranomaly

88.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

Tritanomaly

81.2430, 11.2192, -51.9561

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260

Achromatopsia

74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 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, 110, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 84)  
}
```

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, 110, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 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, 110, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 110, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.1460, 4.8580, -65.0260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
84) }
```

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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