

Converting Colors

YUV(74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260)
contains.

YUV(74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(74.6020, 6.6052,
-65.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E58
RGB	0, 110, 88
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5686, 0.6549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.57
HSL	168°, 100%, 22%
HSV	168°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.3374, 11.8564, 11.1343
YIQ	74.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

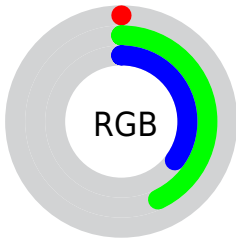
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 110
Decimal	28248
CIELab	40.99, -32.74, 4.73
CIELCh	41, 33.076, 171.782
Yxy	11.8564, 0.2419, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218328 (0xFF006E58)
YUV	74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260
Hunter-Lab	34.4332, -22.2214, 4.9312

Details

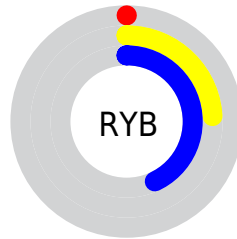
The YUV color **74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9520, 2.4887, -51.7009**, and **40.7090, 1.1295, -35.7018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1190, 5.8573, -58.8634**.

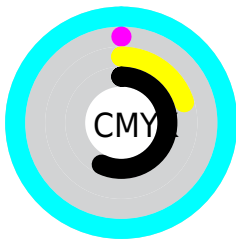
Distribution



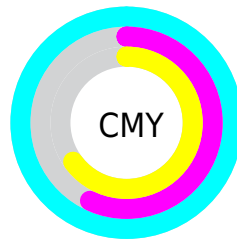
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 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 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

74.6020, 6.6052,
-65.4260

74.6020, 6.6052,
-65.4260

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.3050, 3.7936,
-50.2565

132.9520, 2.4887,
-51.7009

40.7090, 1.1295,
-35.7018

160.4250, 1.7625,
-52.1157

25.4010, -1.6767,
-22.2767

188.3110, 1.3257,
-52.0157

4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

216.3110, 1.3257,
-52.0157

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.2720, 7.2609,
-42.3345

242.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

74.6020, 6.6052,
-65.4260

78.1190, 5.8573,
-58.8634

81.6360, 5.1095,
-52.3008

85.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

88.7840, 4.0505,
-39.2756

92.3010, 3.3026,
-32.7130

■ 95.8180, 2.5547,
-26.1504

■ 99.3350, 1.8068,
-19.5878

■ 102.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 106.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



77.7940, 18.8356, -68.2253

Triad

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



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



96.7750, 24.7609, -8.5727



96.5520, -20.4851, 37.2269

Complementary

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



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



35.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260

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.



97.1690, -9.4503, 44.5788



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



99.7310, 14.9226, 20.4069

Square

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



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



84.4490, 32.3166, -52.1368



98.7520, 3.0803, 38.8055



94.9600, -26.1093, 21.0831

Rectangle

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



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



79.0310, 26.1137, -69.3102



98.7520, 3.0803, 38.8055



96.7850, -17.1490, 40.5306

Sweetspot

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



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



129.1170, 2.4073, -25.5356



71.1480, -35.0760, -43.1028



62.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



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.



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



96.9370, 8.4121, -85.0137



57.7390, 25.7647, -50.6371



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



81.3840, 7.2057, -71.3738



167.5610, 15.0064, -146.9510

Inverse Universe

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



35.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260



46.0630, -8.4121, 85.0137



52.2610, -25.7647, 50.6371



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.6160, -7.2057, 71.3738



79.4390, -15.0064, 146.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

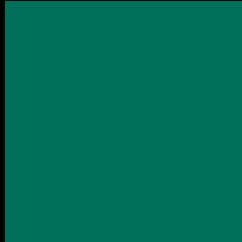
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 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 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260.

-65.4260.

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

96.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Deuteranopia

97.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

Tritanopia

85.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

88.2980, -2.1189, -20.4323

Deuteranomaly

89.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435

Tritanomaly

81.0580, 11.8034, -52.6709

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 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, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 88)  
}
```

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, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 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, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 88) }
```

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, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 88)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 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, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
88) }
```

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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