

Converting Colors

YUV(75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(75.0750, 5.8790,
-65.8408)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006F57
RGB	0, 111, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5647, 0.6588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.56
HSL	167°, 100%, 22%
HSV	167°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.4047, 12.0570, 10.9538
YIQ	75.0750, -58.4520, -30.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

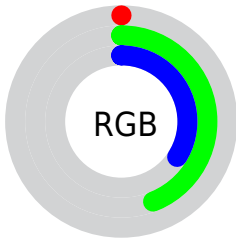
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 111
Decimal	28503
CIELab	41.31, -33.46, 5.79
CIELCh	41, 33.961, 170.189
Yxy	12.0570, 0.2435, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218583 (0xFF006F57)
YUV	75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408
Hunter-Lab	34.7232, -22.7004, 5.6026

Details

The YUV color **75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.9250, -5.8790, 65.8408**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4250, 1.7625, -52.1157**, and **41.1820, 0.4033, -36.1166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5920, 5.1311, -59.2782**.

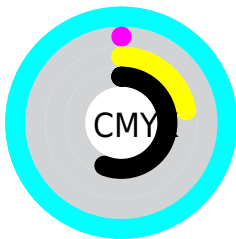
Distribution



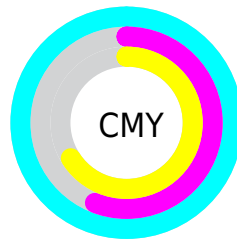
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 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 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0750, 5.8790,
-65.8408

■ 75.0750, 5.8790,
-65.8408

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.7780, 3.0674,
-50.6713

■ 133.4250, 1.7625,
-52.1157

■ 41.1820, 0.4033,
-36.1166

■ 161.1970, 0.8889,
-51.9158

■ 25.8740, -2.4029,
-22.6915

■ 188.7840, 0.5995,
-52.4306

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 217.3710, 0.3101,
-52.9454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.3430, 6.2399,
-41.5198

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

75.0750, 5.8790,
-65.8408

78.5920, 5.1311,
-59.2782

82.2230, 4.8201,
-52.8156

85.7400, 4.0722,
-46.2530

89.3710, 3.7611,
-39.7904

93.1870, 2.8658,
-32.6130

■ 96.7040, 2.1179,
-26.0504

■ 100.3350, 1.8068,
-19.5878

■ 103.8520, 1.0590,
-13.0252

■ 107.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0730, -14.3330, -22.8660



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



78.3810, 18.5462, -68.7401

Triad

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



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



97.6930, 25.7874, -11.1318



96.6770, -20.0538, 38.8713

Complementary

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



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



35.9250, -5.8790, 65.8408

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.



97.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



100.6600, 15.9436, 19.5922

Square

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



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



81.0780, 34.9645, -61.4584



99.3930, 4.2433, 39.1203



95.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274

Rectangle

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



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



79.7320, 26.2611, -69.9250



99.3930, 4.2433, 39.1203



96.9100, -16.7176, 42.1749

Sweetspot

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



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



131.1170, 2.4073, -25.5356



72.3330, -35.6602, -42.3880



65.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408



98.1110, 7.8333, -86.0433



59.6140, 25.3333, -52.2815



54.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



81.1560, 6.3321, -71.1738



167.1050, 13.2592, -146.5511

Inverse Universe

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



35.9250, -5.8790, 65.8408



46.8890, -7.8333, 86.0433



51.3860, -25.3333, 52.2815



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.8440, -6.3321, 71.1738



79.8950, -13.2592, 146.5511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 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 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

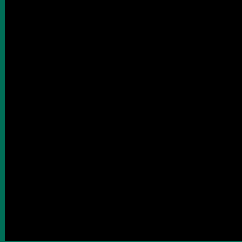
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408.

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

96.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Deuteranopia

98.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

Tritanopia

86.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

89.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324

Deuteranomaly

89.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Tritanomaly

81.9440, 11.3666, -52.5709

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 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, 111, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 111, 87)  
}
```

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, 111, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 111, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 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, 111, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 111, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 111, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 111, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 111, 87)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.0750, 5.8790, -65.8408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 111, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 111,  
87) }
```

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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