

Converting Colors

YUV(76.1950, -33.1271,
-61.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.1950, -33.1271,
-61.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	067D09
RGB	6, 125, 9
RGB Percent	2%, 49%, 4%
CMY	0.9765, 0.5098, 0.9647
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.93, 0.51
HSL	122°, 91%, 26%
HSV	122°, 95%, 49%
XYZ	7.4580, 14.7257, 2.7077
YIQ	76.1950, -33.6880, -61.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

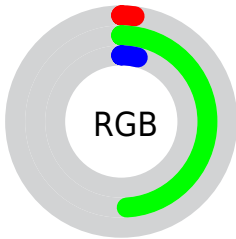
Format	Color
R_{YB}	6, 122, 125
Decimal	425225
CIE Lab	45.26, -49.98, 47.24
CIE LCh	45, 68.768, 136.615
Yxy	14.7257, 0.2996, 0.5916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278615305 (0xFF067D09)
YUV	76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610
Hunter-Lab	38.3740, -32.4629, 22.6783

Details

The YUV color **76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **54.8050, 33.1271, 61.5610**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2290, -34.6229, -48.4358**, and **43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7170, -34.8635, -64.6498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4500, -29.8019, -54.7687**.

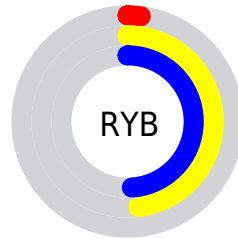
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (49%)

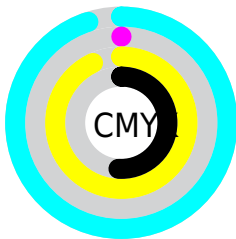
Blue (4%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (49%)

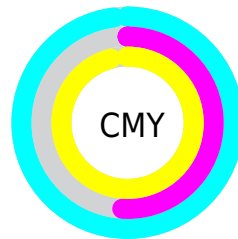


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610 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 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.1950, -33.1271,
-61.5610

■ 76.1950, -33.1271,
-61.5610

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1130, -28.6497,
-50.9651

■ 137.2290,
-34.6229, -48.4358

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,
-38.0951

■ 165.3000,
-35.6439, -47.6211

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,
-26.2547

■ 193.0720,
-36.5175, -47.4211

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996


■ 216.5610,
-34.7866, -42.5880


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 228.4240,
-26.8310, -27.5588


■ 240.5860,

-19.0229, -11.9149


 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994


 76.1950, -33.1271,
-61.5610


 76.1950, -33.1271,
-61.5610


 73.7170, -34.8635,
-64.6498

 81.4500, -29.8019,
-54.7687

 86.4060, -26.3292,
-48.5911

 91.4760, -22.4197,
-42.5135

 96.7310, -19.0944,
-35.7211

 101.9860,
-15.7691, -28.9287

■ 106.9420,
-12.2964, -22.7511

■ 112.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 117.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 122.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1170, -47.8787, 3.4054



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



85.2020, -3.5506, -74.7222

Triad

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



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



96.1070, 61.0792, -84.2858



89.8570, -5.8455, 101.8574

Complementary

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



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



54.8050, 33.1271, 61.5610

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.



96.0010, 19.2265, 86.8221



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



85.4270, 65.8515, -74.9195

Square

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



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



97.9700, 45.3708, -85.9197



109.0080, 38.4501, 34.1960



97.3480, -37.6396, 79.5018

Rectangle

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



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



91.0500, 13.7794, -79.8508



109.0080, 38.4501, 34.1960



88.5010, 4.1900, 103.0466

Sweetspot

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



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



143.7030, -13.1646, -24.2955



110.8360, -51.6841, 10.6678



70.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610



96.1370, -45.4235, -84.3121



82.8070, -7.7929, -67.3597



61.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



75.4780, -35.7317, -66.1942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



54.8050, 33.1271, 61.5610



66.8630, 45.4235, 84.3121



48.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



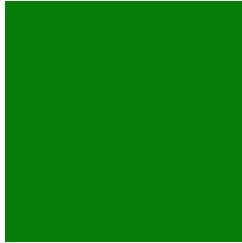
52.4080, 35.2949, 66.2942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

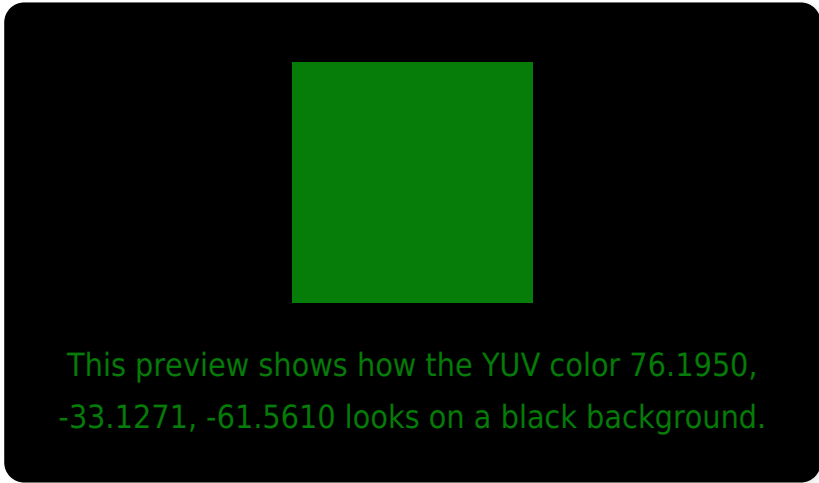
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610.

-61.5610.

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

76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610

Protanopia

98.6890, -48.6537, 18.6897

Deuteranopia

102.5450, -36.7507, 27.5860



Tritanopia

98.3030, 13.6546, -39.7307

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610

Protanomaly

90.8810, -43.3253, -10.4196

Deuteranomaly

92.9770, -35.4847, -5.2418

Tritanomaly

90.0790, -3.4899, -47.4273

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610

Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.3550, -12.0070, -22.2363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610 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, 125, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 125, 9)  
}
```

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, 125, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 125, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610 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, 125, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 125, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 125, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 125, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 125, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 125, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.1950, -33.1271, -61.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 125, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 125,  
9) }
```

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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