

Converting Colors

YUV(97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(97.0210, 0.9756,
-79.8254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	068F63
RGB	6, 143, 99
RGB Percent	2%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.9765, 0.4392, 0.6118
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.31, 0.44
HSL	161°, 92%, 29%
HSV	161°, 96%, 56%
XYZ	12.1497, 20.5845, 15.1372
YIQ	97.0210, -67.5280, -42.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

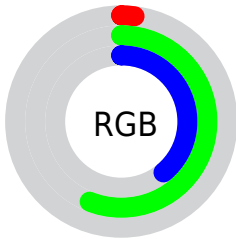
Format	Color
RYB	6, 88, 143
Decimal	429923
CIELab	52.49, -43.35, 14.48
CIELCh	52, 45.706, 161.528
Yxy	20.5845, 0.2538, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278620003 (0xFF068F63)
YUV	97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254
Hunter-Lab	45.3701, -31.5971, 11.9777

Details

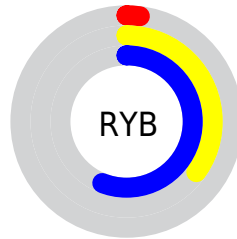
The YUV color **97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **51.9790, -0.9756, 79.8254**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7410, -4.3093, -64.6709**, and **59.3450, -3.6211, -52.0456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9990, 0.9865, -83.3141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7770, 1.0959, -71.7184**.

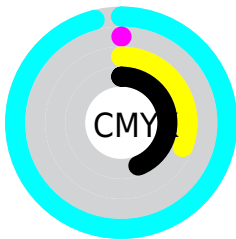
Distribution



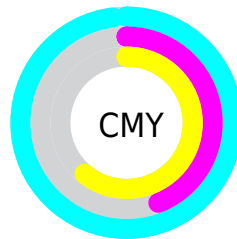
- Red (2%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 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 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.0210, 0.9756,
-79.8254

■ 97.0210, 0.9756,
-79.8254

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.2290, -1.0989,
-67.7298

■ 158.7410, -4.3093,
-64.6709

■ 59.3450, -3.6211,
-52.0456

■ 186.9260, -4.8935,
-63.9561

■ 42.8630, -5.8485,
-37.5909

■ 215.6980, -5.7671,
-63.7561

■ 26.7400, -9.2388,
-23.4510

■ 227.5610, 2.1884,
-48.7270

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,

-14.7546

■ 97.0210, 0.9756,
-79.8254

■ 97.0210, 0.9756,
-79.8254

■ 94.9990, 0.9865,
-83.3141

■ 101.7770, 1.0959,
-71.7184

■ 106.7180, 0.6320,
-62.8967

■ 111.4740, 0.7523,
-54.7897

■ 116.1160, 0.4358,
-46.5827

■ 121.1710, 0.4087,
-37.8610

■ 125.9270, 0.5290,
-29.7540

■ 130.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 135.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 140.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.2120, -25.2475, -22.1109



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



101.0750, 19.1900, -88.6428

Triad

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



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



120.3340, 40.2613, -33.6189



124.3590, -24.3340, 58.4442

Complementary

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



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



51.9790, -0.9756, 79.8254

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.



125.3870, -6.5998, 63.6816



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



128.9120, 27.1584, 15.8632

Square

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



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



102.5180, 47.5656, -89.9083



127.9950, 11.3415, 49.1164



122.4370, -36.2044, 39.0818

Rectangle

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



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



103.3380, 30.3994, -90.6274



127.9950, 11.3415, 49.1164



124.4610, -18.9613, 61.8627

Sweetspot

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



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



167.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983



100.1730, -46.4273, -42.2477



82.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



123.5460, 1.2098, -108.3498



88.5360, 26.8508, -72.3841



68.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



89.7330, 1.1176, -78.6958



5.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Inverse Universe

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



51.9790, -0.9756, 79.8254



62.4540, -1.2098, 108.3498



60.4640, -26.8508, 72.3841



66.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.2670, -1.1176, 78.6958



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 looks on a black 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

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

YUV 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254.

-79.8254.

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

97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254

Protanopia

123.2280, -15.8884, 9.4470

Deuteranopia

125.3520, -10.5265, 16.3543



Tritanopia

111.9420, 17.7766, -55.2001

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



Protanomaly

113.6260, -9.6756, -23.3510



Deuteranomaly

114.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030



Tritanomaly

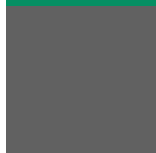
106.2800, 11.6940, -64.2666

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254



Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

97.2260, 0.3816, -29.1392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 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, 143, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 143, 99)  
}
```

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, 143, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 143, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 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, 143, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 143, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 143, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 143, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 143, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.0210, 0.9756, -79.8254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 143, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 143,  
99) }
```

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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