

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(65.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	284F40
RGB	40, 79, 64
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6902, 0.7490
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.19, 0.69
HSL	157°, 33%, 23%
HSV	157°, 49%, 31%
XYZ	4.5965, 6.4132, 5.8461
YIQ	65.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

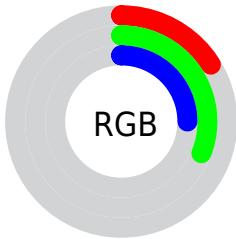
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 64, 79
Decimal	2641728
CIELab	30.43, -17.97, 4.60
CIElCh	30, 18.553, 165.632
Yxy	6.4132, 0.2727, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280831808 (0xFF284F40)
YUV	65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766
Hunter-Lab	25.3244, -11.9193, 4.0400

# Details

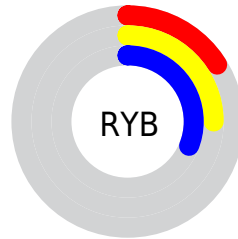
The YUV color **65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **53.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914**, and **22.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584**.

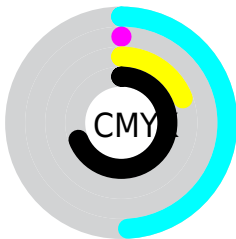
# Distribution



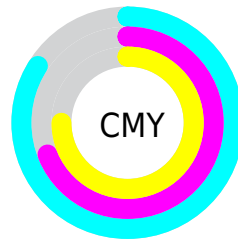
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 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 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

■ 65.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4440, -0.2189,  
-23.1914

■ 114.2160, -1.0925,  
-22.9914

■ 22.4660, -0.2297,  
-19.7027

■ 140.3900, -1.6713,  
-24.0210

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 166.3900, -1.6713,  
-24.0210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.9770, -1.9607,  
-24.5358

■ 221.6780, -1.8133,  
-25.1506

■ 243.9220, 1.5175,

-20.1026

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

65.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

65.6290, -0.8031,  
-22.4766

62.8950, -0.9342,  
-27.0949

68.3630, -0.6720,  
-17.8584

60.1610, -1.0654,  
-31.7132

71.0970, -0.5408,  
-13.2401

57.4270, -1.1965,  
-36.3315

73.8310, -0.4097,  
-8.6218

54.6930, -1.3276,  
-40.9498

76.5650, -0.2785,  
-4.0035

52.2580, -1.6062,  
-44.9533

79.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 51.9590, -1.4588,  
-45.5680

■ 81.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

■ 84.4680, 0.2623,  
9.2366

■ 87.2020, 0.3934,  
13.8548

■ 89.9360, 0.5246,  
18.4731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



62.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127

# Triad

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



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



71.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028



72.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

# Complementary

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



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



53.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766

# 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.



73.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



73.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666

# Square

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



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



67.5700, 15.4950, -23.3019



73.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



71.2440, -13.4313, 14.6950



# Rectangle

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



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



62.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864



73.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



72.3790, -8.0748, 23.3466

# Sweetspot

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



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



96.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



67.6770, -13.6448, -10.2407



47.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



81.4380, -1.2019, -34.5871



64.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.0560, -1.9996, -58.8081



151.0840, -4.9714, -132.5007



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766



62.5620, 1.2019, 34.5871



54.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.9440, 1.9996, 58.8081

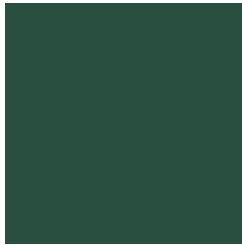


78.8020, 4.5346, 132.6006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 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 ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

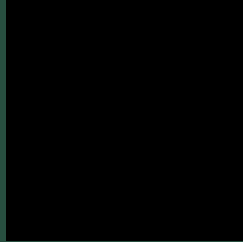
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766.



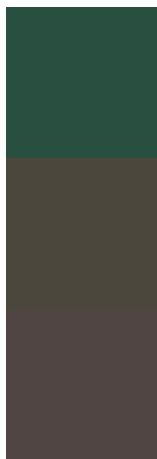
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.6290, -0.8031,

-22.4766.

# 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

65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766

### Protanopia

70.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

### Deuteranopia

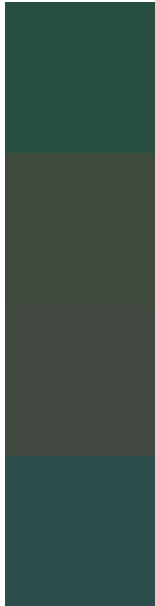
71.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



## Tritanopia

67.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766

## Protanomaly

68.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776

## Deuteranomaly

69.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184

## Tritanomaly

66.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 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(40, 79, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 79, 64)  
}
```

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(40, 79, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 79, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 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(40, 79, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 79, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 79, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 79, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 79, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 79, 64)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 79, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 79,  
64) }
```

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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