

Converting Colors

YUV(65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.6630, -19.0609,
0.2955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42491B
RGB	66, 73, 27
RGB Percent	26%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7137, 0.8941
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.63, 0.71
HSL	69°, 46%, 20%
HSV	69°, 63%, 29%
XYZ	4.8271, 6.0025, 1.9411
YIQ	65.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

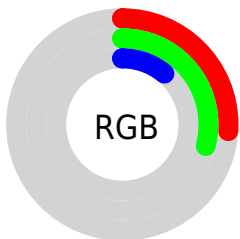
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 73, 34
Decimal	4344091
CIE _{Lab}	29.42, -10.61, 26.06
CIE _{LCh}	29, 28.137, 112.147
Yxy	6.0025, 0.3780, 0.4700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282534171 (0xFF42491B)
YUV	65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955
Hunter-Lab	24.4999, -7.7056, 12.4525

Details

The YUV color **65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **34.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7340, -20.0819, 1.1103**, and **23.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5660, -21.9710, 0.3806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105**.

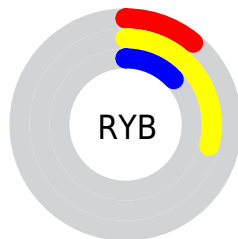
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (29%)

 Blue (11%)




 Red (11%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (13%)

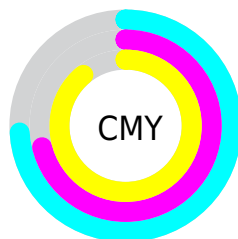



 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (63%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955 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 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6630, -19.0609,
0.2955

■ 65.6630, -19.0609,
0.2955

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.5490, -19.4977,
0.3955

■ 113.7340,
-20.0819, 1.1103

■ 23.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337

■ 139.5060,
-20.9555, 1.3102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2780,
-21.8291, 1.5102

■ 193.4630,
-22.4133, 2.2249

■ 221.3490,
-22.8501, 2.3249

■ 248.3600,

-22.8555, 4.0693

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 65.6630, -19.0609,
0.2955

■ 65.6630, -19.0609,
0.2955

■ 64.5660, -21.9710,
0.3806

■ 66.7600, -16.1507,
0.2105

■ 63.3550, -25.3180,
0.5657

■ 67.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254

■ 62.2580, -28.2282,
0.6507

■ 69.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 61.3890, -30.2648,
0.5358

■ 70.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 71.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 72.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 73.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 74.9660, 4.9468,
0.0298

■ 76.1770, 8.2937,
-0.1552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6050, -21.0043, 17.0094



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



62.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623

Triad

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



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



57.5280, 22.4177, -50.4521



70.5940, 2.6652, 31.9281

Complementary

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



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



34.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955

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.



71.6120, 12.0233, 17.0033



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



56.2170, 27.5010, -47.5483

Square

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



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



56.6500, 13.9766, -49.6820



69.5210, 19.9561, -7.4729



69.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

Rectangle

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



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



56.2310, -0.6069, -38.7906



69.5210, 19.9561, -7.4729



71.3700, 5.7336, 27.7395

Sweetspot

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



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



91.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



44.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



46.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



82.6170, -29.3912, 0.3359



58.7860, -15.6705, -13.8443



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



83.2290, -41.0319, 0.6762



190.6570, -93.9939, 1.1778

Inverse Universe

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



34.3370, 19.0609, -0.2955



34.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359



41.2140, 15.6705, 13.8443



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



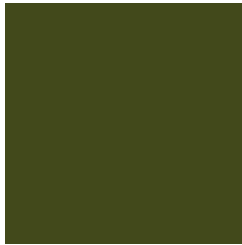
15.7710, 41.0319, -0.6762



36.3430, 93.9939, -1.1778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

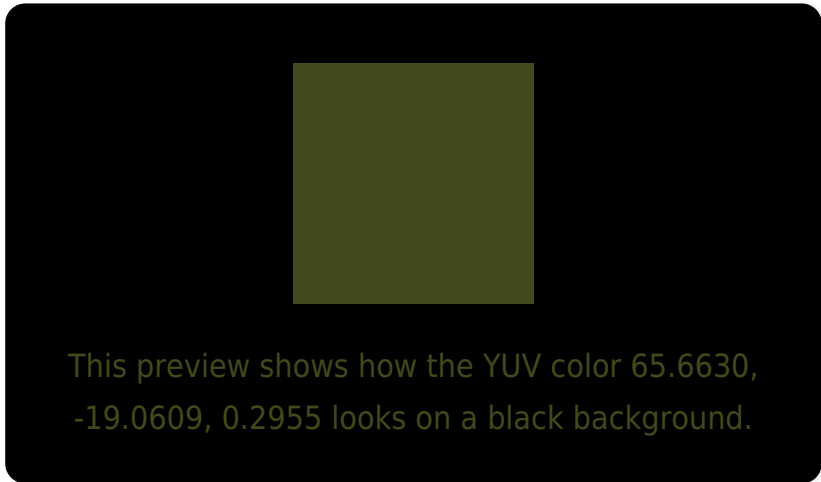
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

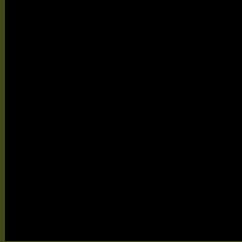
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.6630, -19.0609,

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

65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955

Protanopia

66.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173

Deuteranopia

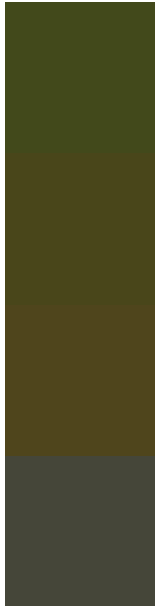
67.7620, -19.1097, 15.9947



Tritanopia

69.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955

Protanomaly

65.8810, -19.6613, 6.2434

Deuteranomaly

67.3160, -19.3828, 10.2469

Tritanomaly

68.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955 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(66, 73, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 73, 27)  
}
```

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(66, 73, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 73, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955 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(66, 73, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 73, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 73, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 73, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 73, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 73, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 73, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 73,  
27) }
```

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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