

Converting Colors

YUV(66.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D5E13
RGB	29, 94, 19
RGB Percent	11%, 37%, 7%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6314, 0.9255
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.80, 0.63
HSL	112°, 66%, 22%
HSV	112°, 80%, 37%
XYZ	4.6269, 8.3136, 1.9769
YIQ	66.0150, -14.6650, -37.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

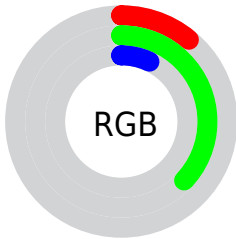
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 94, 84
Decimal	1924627
CIE Lab	34.63, -35.66, 34.72
CIE LCh	35, 49.770, 135.760
Yxy	8.3136, 0.3102, 0.5573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280114707 (0xFF1D5E13)
YUV	66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622
Hunter-Lab	28.8334, -21.8142, 16.1182

Details

The YUV color **66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **46.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6840, -24.4942, -30.4179**, and **27.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5970, -25.9303, -36.4806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4330, -20.4265, -28.4437**.

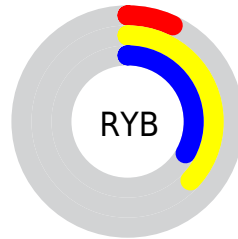
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (37%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (33%)

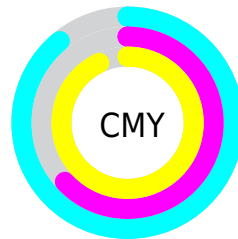


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622 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 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622

■ 66.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359

■ 117.6840,
-24.4942, -30.4179

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

■ 144.0430,
-25.6572, -30.7327

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 171.5160,
-26.3834, -31.1475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.2880,
-27.2570, -30.9476

■ 226.5870,
-27.4044, -30.3328

■ 238.0370,

-19.7382, -15.8184

■ 250.0140,
-11.3459, -0.8893

■ 66.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622

■ 66.0150, -23.1784,
-32.4622

■ 62.5970, -25.9303,
-36.4806

■ 69.4330, -20.4265,
-28.4437

■ 59.0650, -29.1190,
-40.3990

■ 72.9650, -17.2377,
-24.5253

■ 76.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069

■ 80.2140, -11.4445,
-15.9737

■ 83.6320, -8.6926,
-11.9553

■ 87.0500, -5.9406,
-7.9368

■ 90.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.5320, 3.1887,
3.9184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.4020, -36.6802, 4.9094



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



64.4800, -1.7156, -56.5490

Triad

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



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



71.5430, 43.1163, -62.7432



74.5230, -6.1738, 67.0703

Complementary

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



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



46.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622

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.



78.1530, 11.7566, 55.9938



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



72.4580, 42.1722, -39.8667

Square

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



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



73.2580, 31.9178, -64.2473



83.4290, 26.4105, 22.4258



76.4080, -25.3441, 55.7702

Rectangle

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



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



68.1450, 9.7885, -59.7632



83.4290, 26.4105, 22.4258



74.9450, 0.5201, 66.7002

Sweetspot

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



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



111.2190, -8.9820, -12.4701



79.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463



54.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622



78.4630, -36.2173, -50.3951



66.2170, -9.4740, -41.4093



44.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



69.0550, -34.0441, -47.4062



148.6870, -73.3027, -102.3345

Inverse Universe

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



46.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622



48.8360, 36.0699, 51.0098



46.7830, 9.4740, 41.4093



42.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



40.9450, 34.0441, 47.4062



88.6120, 73.1553, 102.9493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

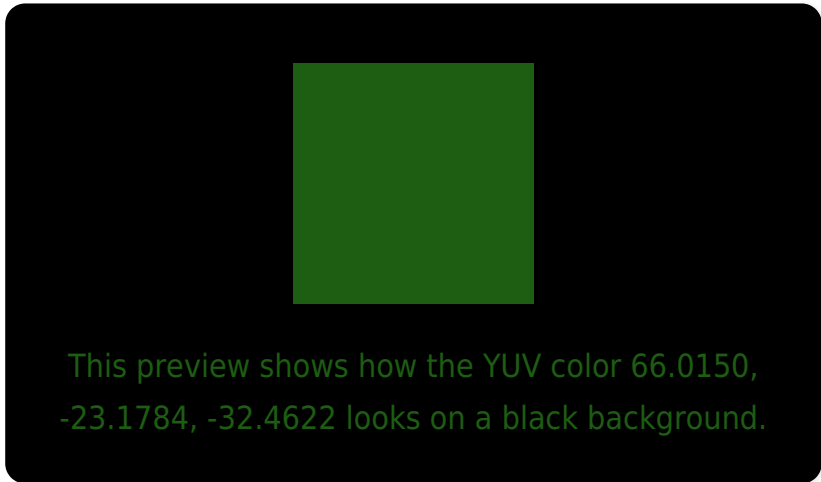
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

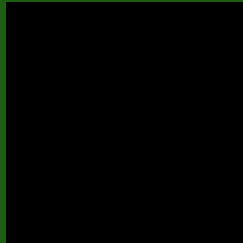
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0150, -23.1784,

-32.4622.

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

66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622

Protanopia

76.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463

Deuteranopia

78.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683



Tritanopia

76.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622

Protanomaly

72.7520, -27.4857, -4.1675

Deuteranomaly

73.8820, -24.5918, 0.9805

Tritanomaly

72.4280, -2.6760, -28.4394

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0450, -8.4032, -11.4405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622 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(29, 94, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 94, 19)  
}
```

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(29, 94, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 94, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622 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(29, 94, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 94, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 94, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 94, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 94, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 94, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.0150, -23.1784, -32.4622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 94, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 94,  
19) }
```

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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