

Converting Colors

YUV(66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.0290, 12.8037,
-0.0254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423D5C
RGB	66, 61, 92
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7608, 0.6392
CMYK	0.28, 0.34, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	250°, 20%, 30%
HSV	250°, 34%, 36%
XYZ	5.8473, 5.2684, 10.8339
YIQ	66.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

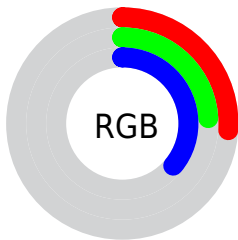
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 61, 92
Decimal	4341084
CIE Lab	27.49, 9.94, -17.70
CIE LCh	27, 20.301, 299.321
Yxy	5.2684, 0.2664, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282531164 (0xFF423D5C)
YUV	66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254
Hunter-Lab	22.9531, 5.3048, -11.9179

Details

The YUV color $66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366 . A complement of this color would be $86.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254$, and the grayscale version is $66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $113.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042$, and $22.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.3540, 16.5875, -0.3105$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596$.

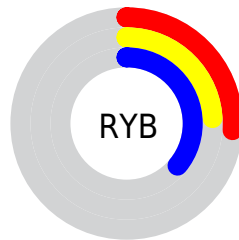
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

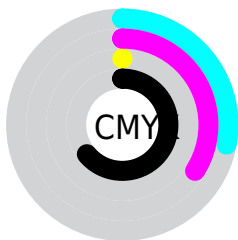
Blue (36%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (36%)

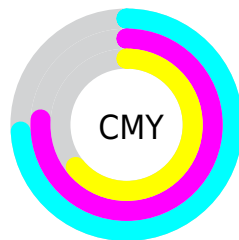


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254 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 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0290, 12.8037,
-0.0254

■ 66.0290, 12.8037,
-0.0254

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.5020, 12.0775,
-0.4403

■ 113.9690, 13.8193,
0.9042

■ 22.6760, 11.4987,
-1.4699

■ 139.7840, 14.4035,
0.1894

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 166.1970, 14.6929,
0.7042

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.3110, 15.1297,
0.6043

■ 220.8380, 15.8559,
1.0191

■ 246.7600, 4.0623,

3.7185

■ 66.0290, 12.8037,
-0.0254

■ 66.0290, 12.8037,
-0.0254

■ 58.3540, 16.5875,
-0.3105

■ 73.7040, 9.0199,
0.2596

■ 50.9780, 20.2238,
0.0193

■ 81.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 42.7160, 24.2970,
0.2491

■ 89.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 35.0410, 28.0808,
-0.0360

■ 97.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 27.3660, 31.8646,
-0.3210

■ 104.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 19.9900, 35.5009,
0.0088

■ 112.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 14.9730, 37.9743,
0.0237

■ 119.7430,
-13.6773, 0.2254

■ 128.0050,
-17.7505, -0.0044

■ 135.3810,
-21.3868, -0.3341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5320, 16.4997, -18.8836



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



67.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143

Triad

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



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



64.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429



55.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277

Complementary

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



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



86.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254

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.



60.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



63.7550, -15.1622, 9.8619

Square

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



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



65.5040, -7.6435, 24.9910



62.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485



51.9710, 13.8183, -45.5786

Rectangle

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



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



66.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619



62.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485



57.3510, 0.8130, -27.4948

Sweetspot

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



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



109.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298



79.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



55.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



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.



66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



79.8640, 19.7870, 0.1193



70.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



17.9220, 45.3945, 0.0684



38.3800, 97.9197, -0.3333

Inverse Universe

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



73.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587



90.9120, 10.3964, 25.5102



82.4860, -10.5926, -9.1962



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



43.3780, 23.9706, 58.4275



93.5490, 51.9873, 125.8065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

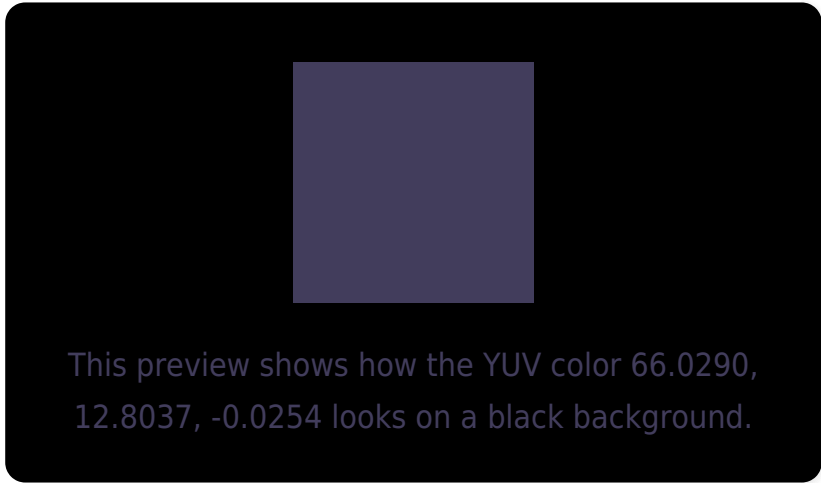
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

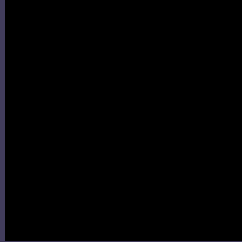
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254.



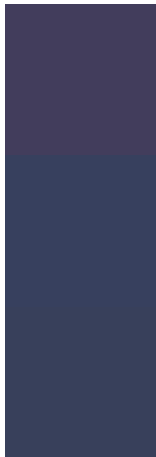
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0290, 12.8037,

-0.0254.

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

66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254

Protanopia

64.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323

Deuteranopia

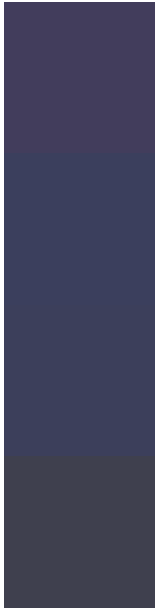
64.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176



Tritanopia

64.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254

Protanomaly

65.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584

Deuteranomaly

65.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437

Tritanomaly

65.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254 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, 61, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 61, 92)  
}
```

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, 61, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 61, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

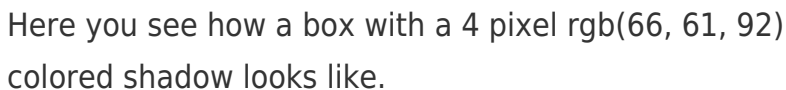
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(66, 61, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 61, 92) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 61, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 61, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 61, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 61, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 61, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 61,  
92) }
```

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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