

Converting Colors

YUV(66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B5B52
RGB	11, 91, 82
RGB Percent	4%, 36%, 32%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6431, 0.6784
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.10, 0.64
HSL	173°, 78%, 20%
HSV	173°, 88%, 36%
XYZ	5.4021, 8.1625, 9.2734
YIQ	66.0540, -44.7910, -19.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

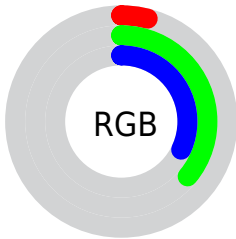
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 53, 91
Decimal	744274
CIE Lab	34.32, -24.65, -1.24
CIE LCh	34, 24.683, 182.874
Yxy	8.1625, 0.2365, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278934354 (0xFF0B5B52)
YUV	66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824
Hunter-Lab	28.5701, -16.2466, 0.7544

Details

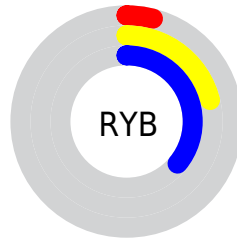
The YUV color **66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.9460, -7.8614, 48.2824**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.8160, 5.5137, -41.9346**, and **30.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2490, 8.7512, -53.7154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8590, 6.9715, -42.8493**.

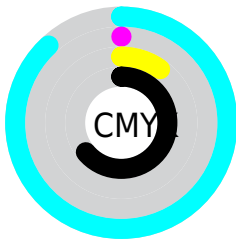
Distribution



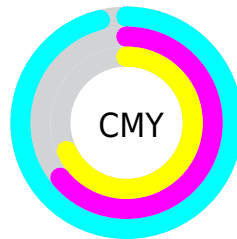
- Red (4%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 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 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824

■ 66.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.0550, 6.3819,
-40.3902

■ 119.8160, 5.5137,
-41.9346

■ 30.0460, 3.4283,
-26.3503

■ 146.1150, 5.3663,
-41.3199

■ 16.0260, 0.4802,
-14.0548

■ 173.4030, 5.2243,
-42.4494

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.4030, 5.2243,
-42.4494

■ 229.9900, 4.9349,
-42.9642

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,

-28.2797

249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

66.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824

66.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824

63.2490, 8.7512,
-53.7154

68.8590, 6.9715,
-42.8493

62.6510, 9.0461,
-54.9449

71.6640, 6.0816,
-37.4163

74.4690, 5.1918,
-31.9833

77.2740, 4.3019,
-26.5503

80.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

■ 83.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 85.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 88.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 91.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



64.3440, 18.0714, -56.4297

Triad

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



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



82.4360, 15.5611, 2.2486



80.3870, -16.9528, 24.2166

Complementary

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



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



35.9460, -7.8614, 48.2824

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.



81.1520, -10.4279, 31.4387



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



83.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770

Square

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



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



77.9600, 20.7257, -21.0129



82.2580, -1.1132, 30.4687



78.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617

Rectangle

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



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



64.8970, 22.7288, -56.9147



82.2580, -1.1132, 30.4687



80.8650, -15.2164, 27.3054

Sweetspot

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



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



107.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434



60.6510, -24.4779, -35.6509



53.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824



80.5350, 11.5682, -70.6292



48.8830, 20.7637, -33.2234



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



75.6280, 10.5364, -66.3258



163.0590, 23.1419, -143.0027

Inverse Universe

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



35.9460, -7.8614, 48.2824



36.4650, -11.5682, 70.6292



53.1170, -20.7637, 33.2234



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



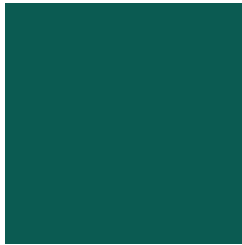
34.2580, -10.9732, 66.4257



73.9410, -23.1419, 143.0027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 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 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

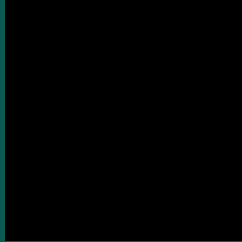
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824.

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

66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824

Protanopia

80.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

Deuteranopia

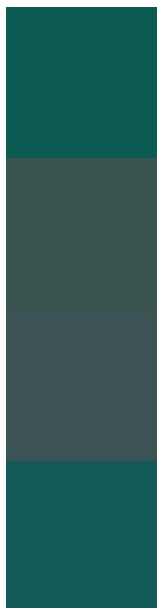
81.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



Tritanopia

70.6620, 12.4916, -40.0456

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824

Protanomaly

75.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

Deuteranomaly

75.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Tritanomaly

69.1840, 10.7553, -43.1344

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9870, 2.9644, -17.5286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 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(11, 91, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 91, 82)  
}
```

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(11, 91, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 91, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 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(11, 91, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 91, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 91, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 91, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 91, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 91, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 91, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 91,  
82) }
```

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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