

Converting Colors

YUV(66.0710, 22.1500,
-57.9443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.0710, 22.1500,
-57.9443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005B6F
RGB	0, 91, 111
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6431, 0.5647
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	191°, 100%, 22%
HSV	191°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.6103, 8.6299, 16.3563
YIQ	66.0710, -60.6560, -13.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

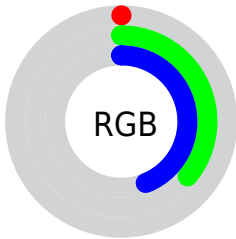
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 111
Decimal	23407
CIELab	35.26, -15.34, -17.94
CIELCh	35, 23.598, 229.468
Yxy	8.6299, 0.2092, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213487 (0xFF005B6F)
YUV	66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443
Hunter-Lab	29.3766, -11.2431, -12.4477

Details

The YUV color **66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **44.9290, -22.1500, 57.9443**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.1760, 19.6332, -44.0044**, and **33.5970, 14.4957, -29.4646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5340, 19.9497, -52.2113**.

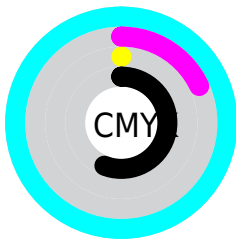
Distribution



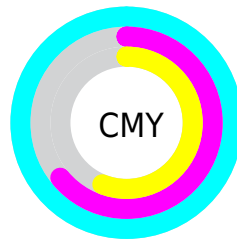
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 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 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.0710, 22.1500,
-57.9443

66.0710, 22.1500,
-57.9443

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.2470, 18.6122,
-43.1896

123.1760, 19.6332,
-44.0044

33.5970, 14.4957,
-29.4646

150.4750, 19.4858,
-43.3896

19.9360, 10.3846,
-17.4839

177.5890, 19.9226,
-43.4896

2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

205.5890, 19.9226,
-43.4896

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.3090, 11.1867,
-41.4900

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 66.0710, 22.1500,
-57.9443

■ 70.5340, 19.9497,
-52.2113

■ 74.9970, 17.7495,
-46.4784

■ 79.4600, 15.5492,
-40.7454

■ 83.9230, 13.3490,
-35.0125

■ 88.6850, 11.0013,
-28.6647

■ 93.1480, 8.8010,
-22.9318

■ 97.6110, 6.6008,
-17.1988

■ 102.0740, 4.4005,
-11.4659

■ 106.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7200, 14.4350, -56.7594



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



77.3070, 21.0476, -30.9642

Triad

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



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



85.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



80.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548

Complementary

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



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



44.9290, -22.1500, 57.9443

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.



82.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



84.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

Square

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



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



85.6500, 11.0186, 12.5850



83.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055



77.6810, -9.7027, -14.6292

Rectangle

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



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



81.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652



83.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055



81.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

Sweetspot

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



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



127.4470, 8.6536, -22.3170



67.2090, -24.2600, -58.9423



62.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443



86.3830, 28.8982, -75.7579



34.3730, 37.7771, -30.1451



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



71.2060, 24.0554, -62.4477



147.3190, 49.1427, -129.1988

Inverse Universe

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



43.5630, 23.3864, 59.1422



56.9210, 30.6049, 77.2453



76.6270, -37.7771, 30.1451



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



47.0520, 25.1174, 63.9754



96.9950, 52.2605, 131.5544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 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 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

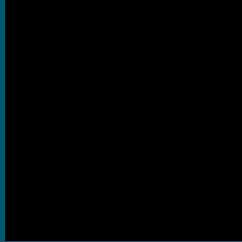
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

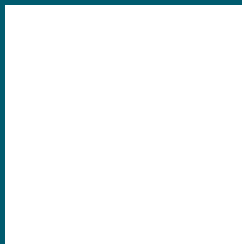
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443.

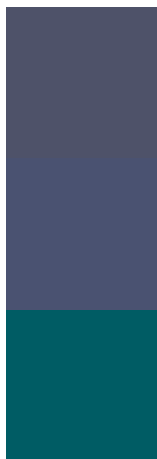


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443.

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



Protanopia

83.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586

Deuteranopia

83.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175

Tritanopia

65.4040, 17.0558, -57.3593

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

77.0430, 14.7688, -23.7167

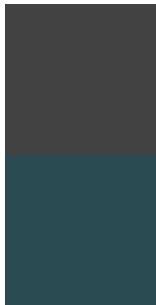
Deuteranomaly

76.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609

Tritanomaly

65.8600, 18.8030, -57.7592

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 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(0, 91, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 91, 111)  
}
```

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(0, 91, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 91, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 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(0, 91, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 91, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 91, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 91, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 111)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.0710, 22.1500, -57.9443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 91, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 91,  
111) }
```

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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