

Converting Colors

YUV(66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.0790, -0.0389,
-34.2723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5642
RGB	27, 86, 66
RGB Percent	11%, 34%, 26%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6627, 0.7412
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.23, 0.66
HSL	160°, 52%, 22%
HSV	160°, 69%, 34%
XYZ	4.7632, 7.2819, 6.3088
YIQ	66.0790, -28.7440, -18.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

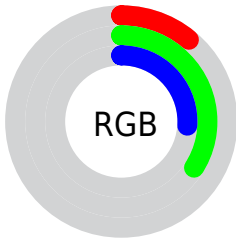
Format	Color
R_YB	27, 63, 86
Decimal	1791554
CIE Lab	32.44, -24.45, 6.13
CIE LCh	32, 25.209, 165.935
Yxy	7.2819, 0.2595, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279981634 (0xFF1B5642)
YUV	66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723
Hunter-Lab	26.9851, -15.7167, 5.0283




Details

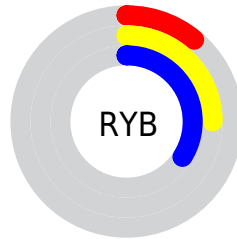
The YUV color **66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **46.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4490, -1.2074, -32.8428**, and **26.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1120, -0.0552, -29.0392**.

Distribution







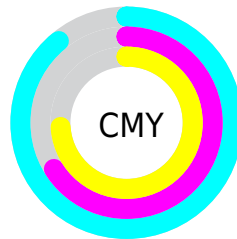
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (34%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723 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 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0790, -0.0389,
-34.2723

■ 66.0790, -0.0389,
-34.2723

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.4100, 1.2769,
-36.3166

■ 116.4490, -1.2074,
-32.8428

■ 26.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

■ 142.6230, -1.7861,
-33.8724

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 169.3240, -1.6387,
-34.4871

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.9110, -1.9281,
-35.0019

■ 224.9110, -1.9281,
-35.0019

■ 241.7580, 3.5703,

-25.2208

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

66.0790, -0.0389,
-34.2723

66.0790, -0.0389,
-34.2723

63.0460, -0.0227,
-39.5053

69.1120, -0.0552,
-29.0392

60.3120, -0.1538,
-44.1236

71.8460, 0.0759,
-24.4209

57.2790, -0.1375,
-49.3567

74.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

56.9800, 0.0099,
-49.9715

77.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

80.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 83.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 86.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 89.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 92.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9370, -11.3079, -13.0997



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856

Triad

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



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



76.1570, 18.6566, -10.6617



76.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646

Complementary

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



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



46.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723

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.



76.8300, -5.3392, 32.5981



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



78.6930, 12.4764, 11.6702

Square

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



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



67.1210, 23.1113, -39.5711



78.2020, 3.8444, 27.0098



75.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687

Rectangle

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



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



61.7680, 18.3554, -54.1705



78.2020, 3.8444, 27.0098



76.6250, -11.1541, 31.0239

Sweetspot

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



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



104.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



67.9120, -20.1696, -17.4628



51.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723



80.9580, 0.0207, -53.4602



63.0760, 11.3015, -31.6387



41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



70.9030, 0.0478, -62.1819



155.6150, -0.3032, -136.4744

Inverse Universe

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



46.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



51.0420, -0.0207, 53.4602



49.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



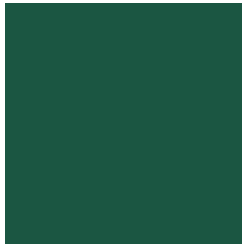
36.0970, -0.0478, 62.1819



79.3850, 0.3032, 136.4744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

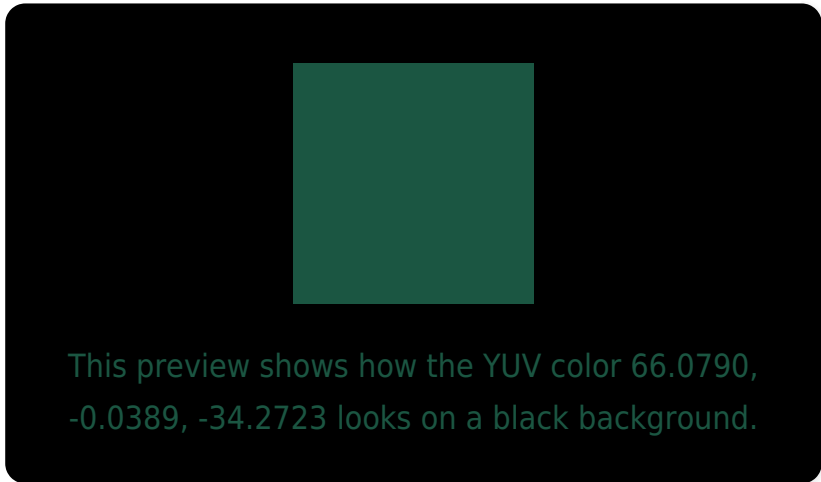
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723.

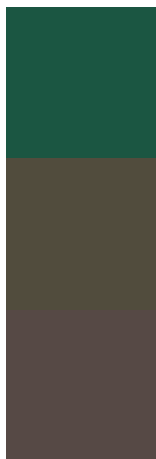


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.0790, -0.0389,

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

66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723

Protanopia

75.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

76.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



Tritanopia

70.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723

Protanomaly

72.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811

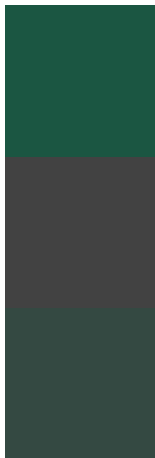
Deuteranomaly

72.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

Tritanomaly

68.4090, 6.2074, -31.0537

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723 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(27, 86, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 86, 66)  
}
```

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(27, 86, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 86, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723 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(27, 86, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 86, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 86, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 86, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 86, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 86, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.0790, -0.0389, -34.2723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 86, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 86,  
66) }
```

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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