

Converting Colors

YUV(66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4839
RGB	58, 72, 57
RGB Percent	23%, 28%, 22%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7176, 0.7765
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.21, 0.72
HSL	116°, 12%, 25%
HSV	116°, 21%, 28%
XYZ	4.8008, 5.8297, 4.7431
YIQ	66.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

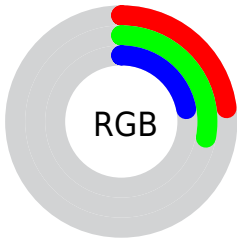
Format	Color
RYB	57, 72, 71
Decimal	3819577
CIELab	28.98, -9.05, 7.18
CIElCh	29, 11.549, 141.575
Yxy	5.8297, 0.3123, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282009657 (0xFF3A4839)
YUV	66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072
Hunter-Lab	24.1447, -6.7613, 5.2541

Details

The YUV color **66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368**, and **23.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036**.

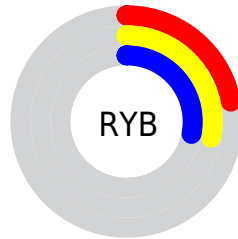
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (28%)

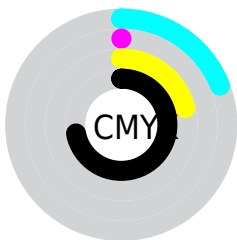
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (28%)

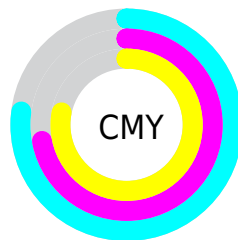


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072 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 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 66.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 114.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 23.4030, -4.6357,
-6.4924

■ 139.5770, -5.2145,
-7.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1640, -5.5039,
-8.0368

■ 193.1640, -5.5039,
-8.0368

■ 220.8650, -5.3564,
-8.6516

■ 248.5770, -5.2145,

-7.5220

■ 66.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 66.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 63.2130, -6.5140,
-10.7108

■ 68.9950, -2.4625,
-3.5036

■ 60.6210, -8.6872,
-13.6996

■ 71.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 57.6160, -11.1497,
-17.2032

■ 74.5920, 2.1731,
2.9888

■ 54.7250, -13.1754,
-20.8068

■ 77.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

■ 51.8340, -15.2012,
-24.4104

■ 80.3740, 6.2246,
10.1960

■ 49.2420, -17.3743,
-27.3992

■ 82.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

■ 46.3510, -19.4000,
-31.0028

■ 85.8570, 10.4235,
16.7884

■ 43.7590, -21.5732,
-33.9916

■ 88.8620, 12.8860,
20.2920

■ 91.4540, 15.0592,
23.2808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



64.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Triad

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



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



67.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



69.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694

Complementary

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



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



62.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072

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.



69.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



69.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996

Square

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



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



65.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988



69.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



68.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Rectangle

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



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



64.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



69.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



69.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695

Sweetspot

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



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



91.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



69.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



46.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072



84.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256



66.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



34.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



60.2060, -29.6816, -46.6617



137.7340, -67.9029, -107.6377

Inverse Universe

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



62.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072



80.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



62.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



33.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



39.0930, 29.5342, 47.2764



89.2660, 67.9029, 107.6377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

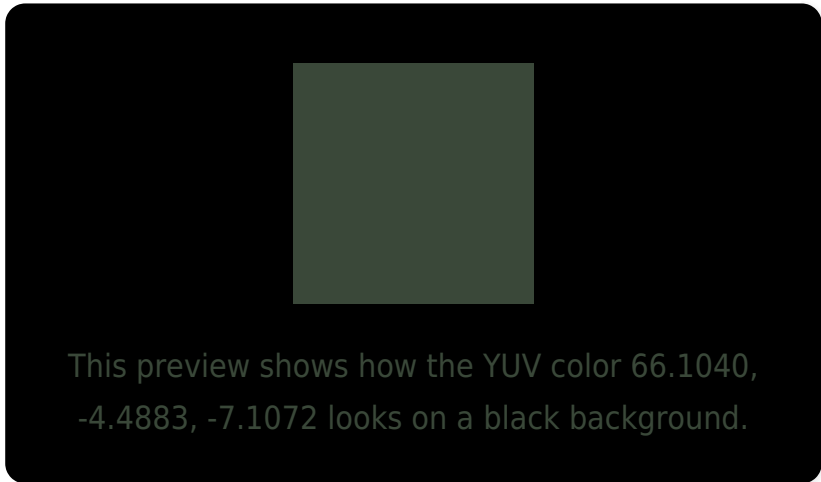
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

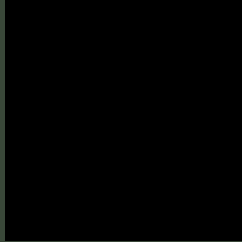
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072.



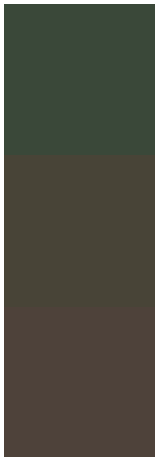
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072.

-7.1072.

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

66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

Protanopia

67.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Deuteranopia

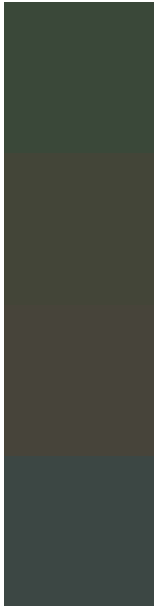
68.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

67.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

Protanomaly

66.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702

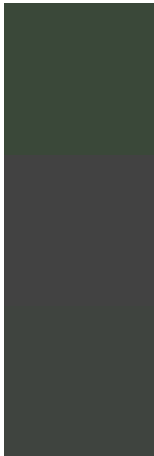
Deuteranomaly

67.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Tritanomaly

67.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072 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(58, 72, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 72, 57)  
}
```

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(58, 72, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 72, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072 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(58, 72, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 72, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 72, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 72, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 72, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 72,  
57) }
```

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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