

Converting Colors

YUV(66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.1070, 14.7372,
33.2322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	682960
RGB	104, 41, 96
RGB Percent	41%, 16%, 38%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8392, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.08, 0.59
HSL	308°, 43%, 28%
HSV	308°, 61%, 41%
XYZ	8.6132, 5.3735, 11.6495
YIQ	66.1070, 19.8930, 30.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

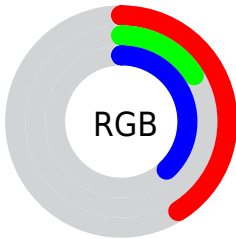
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 41, 96
Decimal	6826336
CIE _{Lab}	27.77, 35.91, -19.48
CIE _{LCh}	28, 40.847, 331.524
Yxy	5.3735, 0.3360, 0.2096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285016416 (0xFF682960)
YUV	66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322
Hunter-Lab	23.1807, 25.7583, -13.5699

Details

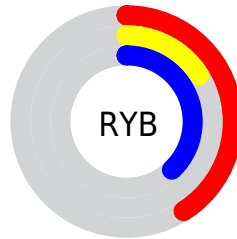
The YUV color **66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **78.8930, -14.7372, -33.2322**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5310, 15.0212, 35.4913**, and **21.7320, 13.4431, 28.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1230, 17.1944, 38.4801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0910, 12.2801, 27.9842**.

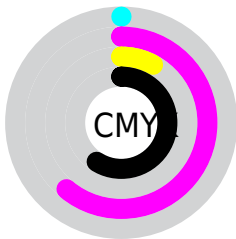
Distribution



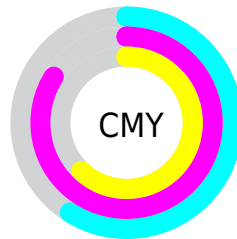
- Red (41%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 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 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1070, 14.7372,
33.2322

■ 66.1070, 14.7372,
33.2322

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.6340, 15.4634,
33.6470

■ 116.5310, 15.0212,
35.4913

■ 21.7320, 13.4431,
28.2990

■ 143.1290, 14.7264,
36.7209

■ 13.1730, 7.8027,
17.3883

■ 169.9550, 15.3052,
37.7505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.6670, 15.4472,
38.8800

■ 220.9540, 16.7847,
29.8583

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,

15.4440

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 66.1070, 14.7372,
33.2322

■ 66.1070, 14.7372,
33.2322

■ 60.1230, 17.1944,
38.4801

■ 72.0910, 12.2801,
27.9842

■ 53.4380, 19.5041,
44.3429

■ 78.7760, 9.9704,
22.1214

■ 47.4540, 21.9612,
49.5908

■ 84.7600, 7.5133,
16.8735

■ 41.4700, 24.4183,
54.8388

■ 91.3310, 4.7668,
11.1107

■ 97.4290, 2.7465,
5.7628

■ 103.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 109.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 116.0820, -4.4774,
-10.5959

■ 122.6530, -7.2239,
-16.3587

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1720, 26.0442, -0.1508



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



61.4870, 1.7319, 51.3159

Triad

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



61.7760, -30.4556, 15.1054



57.5450, 19.9443, -50.4670

Complementary

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



78.8930, -14.7372, -33.2322

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.



54.4840, 5.6774, -47.7825



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



57.1320, -27.1801, -8.8858

Square

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



62.0050, -27.6105, 35.9526



49.6620, -7.7214, -43.5536



58.4060, 30.8588, -51.2221

Rectangle

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



60.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711



49.6620, -7.7214, -43.5536



56.9920, 15.2869, -49.9820

Sweetspot

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



120.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551



50.2750, 26.4864, -1.9952



59.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



75.5190, 23.4081, 52.1648



62.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



45.7850, 26.7280, 60.7016



96.4120, 56.4919, 127.6807

Inverse Universe

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



66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



75.5190, 23.4081, 52.1648



82.4270, -1.1965, -36.3315



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



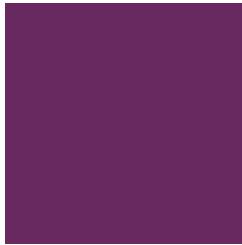
45.7850, 26.7280, 60.7016



96.4120, 56.4919, 127.6807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

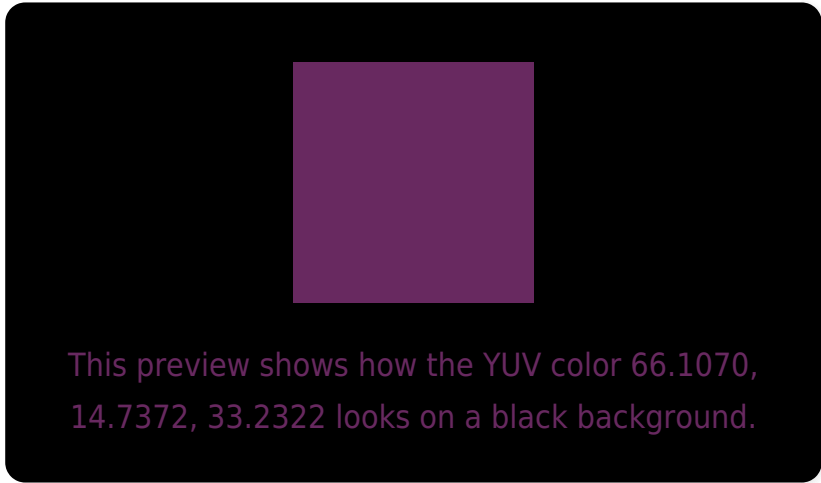
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

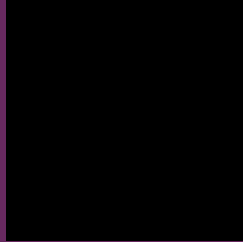
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1070, 14.7372,

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

66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

Protanopia

64.2360, 25.5197, -18.6240

Deuteranopia

66.5720, 12.5360, -7.5176



Tritanopia

66.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

Protanomaly

64.7330, 21.8236, 0.2342

Deuteranomaly

66.4860, 13.0714, 7.4668

Tritanomaly

66.4690, 2.2338, 30.2837

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 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(104, 41, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 41, 96)  
}
```

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(104, 41, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 41, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 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(104, 41, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 41, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 41, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 41, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 41, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 41,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 41, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 41,  
96) }
```

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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