

Converting Colors

YUV(66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.1470, -9.9325,
-34.3319)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5A2E
RGB	27, 90, 46
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 18%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6471, 0.8196
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.49, 0.65
HSL	138°, 54%, 23%
HSV	138°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	4.6013, 7.7426, 3.8367
YIQ	66.1470, -23.4240, -27.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

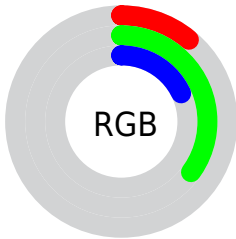
Format	Color
R_YB	27, 75, 90
Decimal	1792558
CIE Lab	33.44, -30.88, 19.67
CIE LCh	33, 36.614, 147.497
Yxy	7.7426, 0.2844, 0.4785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279982638 (0xFF1B5A2E)
YUV	66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319
Hunter-Lab	27.8255, -19.1774, 11.3027

Details

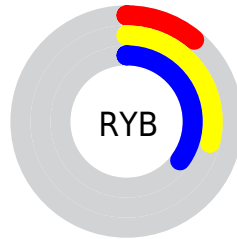
The YUV color **66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **50.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9900, -11.8271, -33.3172**, and **25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7720, -11.2266, -39.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5220, -8.6383, -29.3988**.

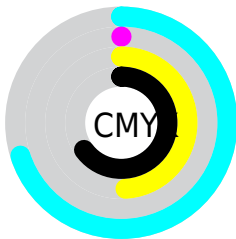
Distribution



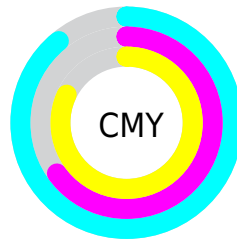
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 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 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1470, -9.9325,
-34.3319

■ 66.1470, -9.9325,
-34.3319

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.4780, -8.6167,
-36.3762

■ 116.9900,
-11.8271, -33.3172

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 142.7620,
-12.7007, -33.1173

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 170.2350,
-13.4269, -33.5321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.8220,
-13.7162, -34.0469

■ 225.9960,
-14.2950, -35.0765

■ 239.6200, -7.2077,

-21.5917

251.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

66.1470, -9.9325,
-34.3319

66.1470, -9.9325,
-34.3319

62.7720, -11.2266,
-39.2650

69.5220, -8.6383,
-29.3988

59.2830, -12.9575,
-44.0982

73.0110, -6.9074,
-24.5656

55.9080, -14.2516,
-49.0313

76.3860, -5.6133,
-19.6325

79.7610, -4.3192,
-14.6994

83.1360, -3.0250,
-9.7663

■ 86.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 90.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.3750, 1.2941,
4.9331

■ 96.8640, 3.0250,
9.7663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8490, -24.5756, -4.2526



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



62.5540, 6.1359, -54.8599

Triad

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



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



64.3390, 35.8219, -56.4253



77.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Complementary

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



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



50.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319

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.



78.4430, 1.7536, 44.3385



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



79.5090, 24.8921, -3.9544

Square

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



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



66.7210, 29.7175, -58.5143



81.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



76.8570, -23.1005, 36.0824

Rectangle

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



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



65.4210, 14.5824, -57.3742



81.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



77.7610, -7.2772, 47.5676

Sweetspot

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



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



107.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550



77.1370, -24.7175, -5.3821



53.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



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.



66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319



79.8320, -15.6932, -53.3497



69.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



44.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



68.3320, -17.4187, -59.9272



147.3270, -37.1362, -129.2058

Inverse Universe

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



50.8530, 9.9325, 34.3319



56.1680, 15.6932, 53.3497



47.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



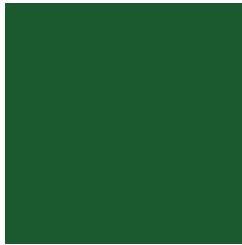
41.6680, 17.4187, 59.9272



89.7870, 37.5730, 129.1058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

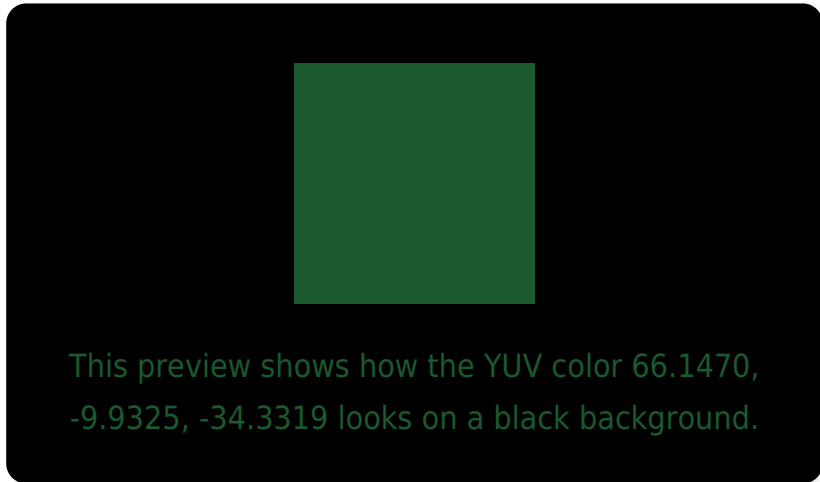
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

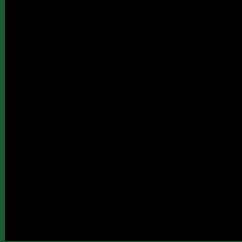
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319.

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

66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

Protanopia

76.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174

Deuteranopia

78.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950



Tritanopia

72.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

Protanomaly

72.4710, -14.5292, -6.5521

Deuteranomaly

73.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485

Tritanomaly

70.6820, 2.1288, -29.5391

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 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, 90, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 90, 46)  
}
```

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, 90, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 90, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 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, 90, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 90, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 90, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 90, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 90, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 90, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.1470, -9.9325, -34.3319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 90, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 90,  
46) }
```

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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