

Converting Colors

YUV(66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.1770, -1.5663,
35.8018)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2E3F
RGB	107, 46, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8196, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.41, 0.58
HSL	343°, 40%, 30%
HSV	343°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	7.9376, 5.4387, 5.3340
YIQ	66.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

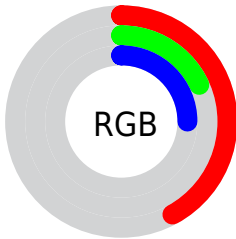
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 46, 63
Decimal	7024191
CIE _{Lab}	27.95, 29.11, 2.59
CIE _{LCh}	28, 29.229, 5.093
Yxy	5.4387, 0.4242, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285214271 (0xFF6B2E3F)
YUV	66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018
Hunter-Lab	23.3210, 19.9432, 2.7637

Details

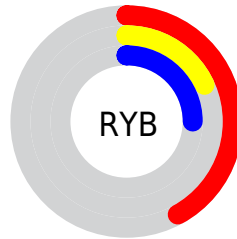
The YUV color **66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8570, -2.8875, 39.5904**, and **19.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8080, -1.8773, 42.2644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392**.

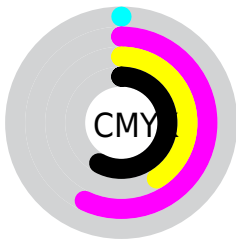
Distribution



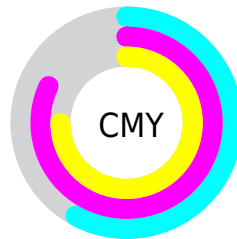
- Red (42%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018 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 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.1770, -1.5663,
35.8018

66.1770, -1.5663,
35.8018

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.8070, -0.3979,
34.3723

115.8570, -2.8875,
39.5904

19.1380, 0.9180,
32.3280

142.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200

10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

169.0530, -3.4771,
42.0495

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.6510, -3.7719,
43.2791

218.3830, -0.6818,
32.1131

238.5980, 3.1562,

14.3846

■ 66.1770, -1.5663,
35.8018

■ 66.1770, -1.5663,
35.8018

■ 58.8080, -1.8773,
42.2644

■ 73.5460, -1.2552,
29.3392

■ 52.1400, -2.0410,
48.1122

■ 80.2140, -1.0915,
23.4913

■ 44.7710, -2.3521,
54.5748

■ 87.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287

■ 37.4020, -2.6632,
61.0374

■ 94.9520, -0.4693,
10.5661

■ 35.4130, -2.6686,
62.7818

■ 102.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 108.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 116.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 123.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 130.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7440, 8.5072, 24.7805



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



65.4190, -12.0386, 34.7125

Triad

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



60.5910, -16.5604, -8.4113



54.9350, 25.1750, -48.1780

Complementary

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



86.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018

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.



54.9860, 17.7549, -48.2227



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



54.9390, -4.4069, -33.2725

Square

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



63.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320



53.0650, 7.8560, -46.5380



60.6540, 24.8206, -27.7606

Rectangle

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



64.8930, -17.6952, 29.0348



53.0650, 7.8560, -46.5380



55.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077

Sweetspot

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



123.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548



66.1100, 20.1588, 20.9515



61.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



76.3690, -2.6469, 55.8044



71.8700, -12.7539, 30.8090



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.7450, -2.8323, 68.6296



81.0070, -6.4125, 143.8219

Inverse Universe

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



66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



76.3690, -2.6469, 55.8044



81.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090



50.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



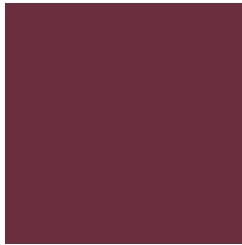
38.7450, -2.8323, 68.6296



81.0070, -6.4125, 143.8219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

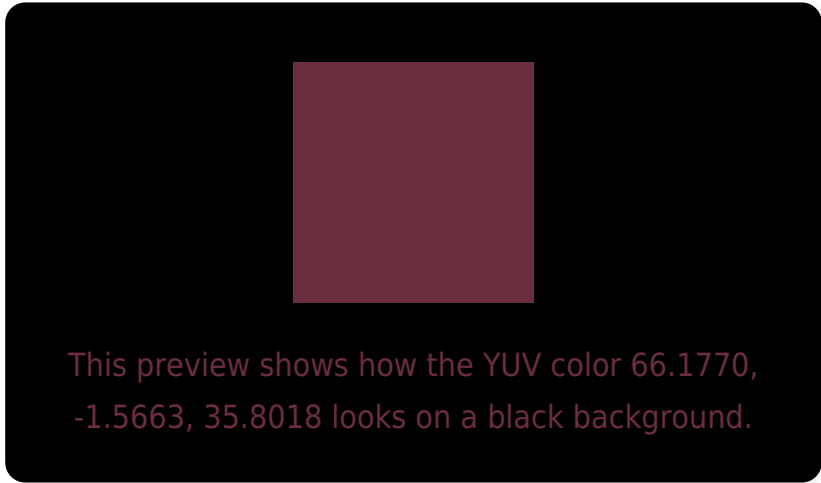
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

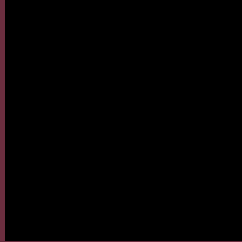
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1770, -1.5663,

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

66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Protanopia

67.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Deuteranopia

67.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



Tritanopia

65.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Protanomaly

66.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254

Deuteranomaly

66.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Tritanomaly

65.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018 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(107, 46, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 46, 63)  
}
```

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(107, 46, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 46, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018 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(107, 46, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 46, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 46, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 46, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 46, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 46,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 46, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 46,  
63) }
```

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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