

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	334A42
RGB	51, 74, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7098, 0.7412
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.11, 0.71
HSL	159°, 18%, 25%
HSV	159°, 31%, 29%
XYZ	4.7974, 5.9947, 6.0585
YIQ	66.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

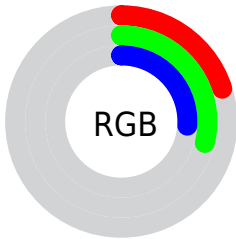
Format	Color
RYB	51, 65, 74
Decimal	3361346
CIELab	29.40, -10.90, 1.92
CIElCh	29, 11.072, 170.012
Yxy	5.9947, 0.2847, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281551426 (0xFF334A42)
YUV	66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400
Hunter-Lab	24.4841, -7.8721, 2.4678

Details

The YUV color **66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **58.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696**, and **22.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365**.

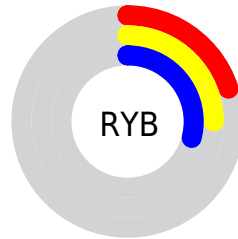
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (29%)

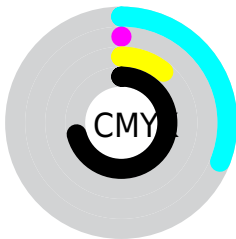
Blue (26%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (29%)

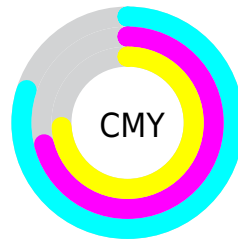


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

66.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

114.4990, -0.2460,
-14.4696

22.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

140.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

193.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

221.4880, -0.2406,
-16.2140

247.4390, 0.7696,

-13.5400

■ 66.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 66.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

■ 63.7760, -0.3826,
-17.3436

■ 68.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 61.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 71.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 58.7210, -0.3555,
-26.0653

■ 73.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 56.1010, -0.0498,
-30.7836

■ 76.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 53.6660, -0.3283,
-34.7871

■ 78.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

■ 51.3450, -0.1701,
-38.8906

■ 81.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

■ 48.9100, -0.4486,
-42.8941

■ 83.8110, 0.0932,
16.8288

■ 86.2460, 0.3717,
20.8323

■ 88.8660, 0.0661,
25.5505

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



65.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Triad

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



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



69.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144



69.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Complementary

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



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



58.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

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.



70.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



70.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924

Square

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



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



68.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



70.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



69.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622

Rectangle

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



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



66.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136



70.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



70.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250

Sweetspot

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



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



93.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



66.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222



46.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



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.



66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



84.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



65.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.5120, -0.2524, -59.2080



152.1100, -1.0402, -133.4005

Inverse Universe

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



58.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



73.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323



59.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.4880, 0.2524, 59.2080



77.8900, 1.0402, 133.4005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

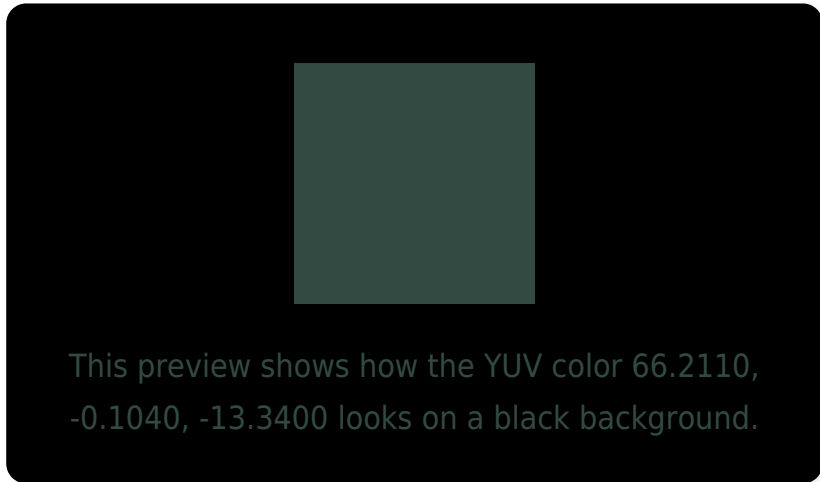
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

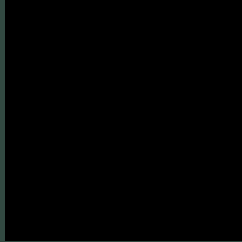
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400.

-13.3400.

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

66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Protanopia

69.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

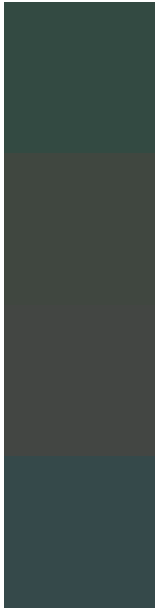
69.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



Tritanopia

67.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Protanomaly

68.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Deuteranomaly

68.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Tritanomaly

67.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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(51, 74, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 74, 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(51, 74, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 74, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 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(51, 74, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 74, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 74, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 74, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 74, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 74, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 74, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 74,  
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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