

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.2360, 19.1107,
30.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	652969
RGB	101, 41, 105
RGB Percent	40%, 16%, 41%
CMY	0.6039, 0.8392, 0.5882
CMYK	0.04, 0.61, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	296°, 44%, 29%
HSV	296°, 61%, 41%
XYZ	8.7096, 5.3725, 13.9426
YIQ	66.2360, 15.2160, 32.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

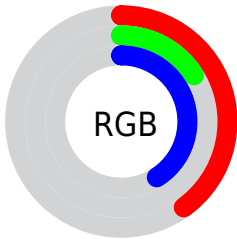
Format	Color
RYB	101, 41, 105
Decimal	6629737
CIELab	27.77, 36.75, -25.34
CIElCh	28, 44.641, 325.414
Yxy	5.3725, 0.3108, 0.1917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284819817 (0xFF652969)
YUV	66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880
Hunter-Lab	23.1787, 26.5102, -19.4394

Details

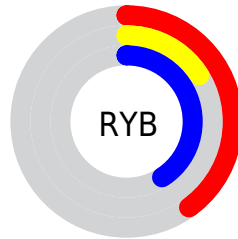
The YUV color **66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **79.7640, -19.1107, -30.4880**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7740, 19.8314, 32.6472**, and **21.7470, 17.3797, 25.6549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4800, 22.4414, 35.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4050, 16.0693, 25.9548**.

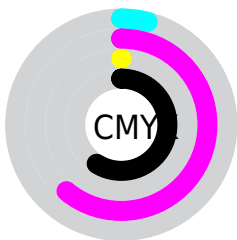
Distribution



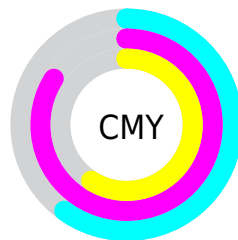
- Red (40%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880 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 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2360, 19.1107,
30.4880

66.2360, 19.1107,
30.4880

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

40.7630, 19.8368,
30.9028

116.7740, 19.8314,
32.6472

21.7470, 17.3797,
25.6549

143.1870, 20.1208,
33.1620

13.3730, 11.1551,
15.4589

169.8990, 20.2628,
34.2916

1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

197.7250, 20.8416,
35.3212

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.9540, 16.7847,
29.8583

237.3900, 8.6817,

15.4440

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 66.2360, 19.1107,
30.4880

■ 66.2360, 19.1107,
30.4880

■ 59.4800, 22.4414,
35.5360

■ 72.4050, 16.0693,
25.9548

■ 53.6100, 25.3353,
40.6840

■ 78.8620, 12.8860,
20.2920

■ 46.8540, 28.6660,
45.7320

■ 85.6180, 9.5553,
15.2440

■ 41.2720, 31.4179,
49.7505

■ 91.7870, 6.5140,
10.7108

■ 98.2440, 3.3307,
5.0480

■ 104.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 110.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 117.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 123.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4740, 31.3183, -11.8167



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



59.9480, 5.9416, 54.4196

Triad

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



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



61.8090, -30.4718, 20.3385



58.2630, 17.6183, -51.0967

Complementary

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



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



79.7640, -19.1107, -30.4880

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.



53.6860, 2.6198, -47.0826



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



57.8120, -28.5013, -5.0971

Square

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



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



61.0490, -27.6322, 42.9300



48.4080, -12.5261, -42.4538



59.6940, 30.7169, -52.3516

Rectangle

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



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



58.3370, -4.1101, 58.4635



48.4080, -12.5261, -42.4538



57.0090, 12.8136, -49.9969

Sweetspot

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



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



122.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



50.6440, 26.7975, -8.4578



59.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072



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.



66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880



76.6200, 30.2603, 47.6913



64.2400, 6.2907, 35.7465



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



46.2280, 34.8906, 55.9280



96.4010, 73.2593, 116.2893

Inverse Universe

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



60.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458



67.8830, -12.2673, 61.4926



81.7600, -6.2907, -35.7465



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



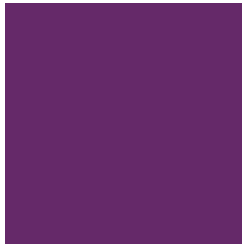
35.7810, -14.1890, 71.2291



74.9650, -29.5627, 149.1207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880 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

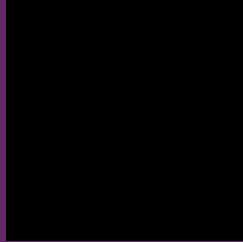
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2360, 19.1107,

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

66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880

Protanopia

61.3150, 32.3827, -26.5863

Deuteranopia

65.2060, 17.6464, -13.3357



Tritanopia

66.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880

Protanomaly

63.1820, 27.5183, -6.2986

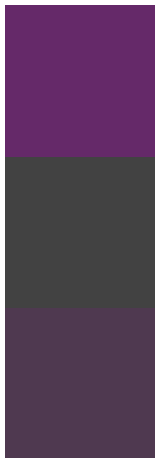
Deuteranomaly

65.7180, 17.8870, 2.8783

Tritanomaly

66.3160, 4.2812, 26.9099

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880 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(101, 41, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 41, 105)  
}
```

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(101, 41, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 41, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880 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(101, 41, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 41, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 41, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 41, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 41, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 41,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 41, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 41,  
105) }
```

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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