

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.2440, -6.5293,
41.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	712D35
RGB	113, 45, 53
RGB Percent	44%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8235, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.53, 0.56
HSL	353°, 43%, 31%
HSV	353°, 60%, 44%
XYZ	8.3910, 5.6445, 4.0154
YIQ	66.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

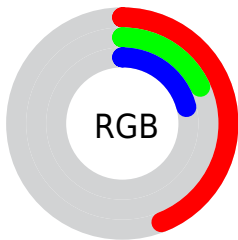
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 45, 53
Decimal	7417141
CIE _{Lab}	28.50, 30.84, 10.15
CIE _{LCh}	28, 32.464, 18.216
Yxy	5.6445, 0.4649, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285607221 (0xFF712D35)
YUV	66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050
Hunter-Lab	23.7582, 21.4667, 6.6101

Details

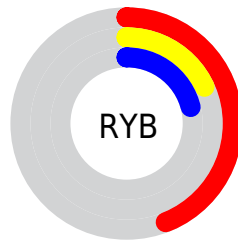
The YUV color **66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.7560, 6.5293, -41.0050**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936**, and **19.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424**.

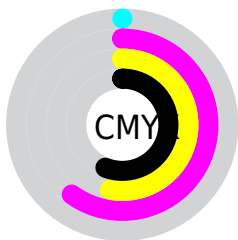
Distribution



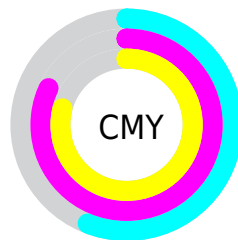
- Red (44%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050 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 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2440, -6.5293,
41.0050

66.2440, -6.5293,
41.0050

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.6890, -4.7767,
38.8607

116.6960, -8.7241,
44.9936

19.1510, -5.4974,
36.7016

142.5930, -9.1663,
46.8379

11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

169.4900, -9.6086,
48.6823

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.3870,
-10.0508, 50.5266

216.9010, -6.3602,
33.4128

236.5290, -2.2328,

16.1991

■ 66.2440, -6.5293,
41.0050

■ 66.2440, -6.5293,
41.0050

■ 58.6470, -7.7140,
47.6676

■ 73.8410, -5.3446,
34.3424

■ 50.4630, -8.6093,
54.8449

■ 82.0250, -4.4493,
27.1651

■ 42.8660, -9.7939,
61.5075

■ 89.6220, -3.2646,
20.5025

■ 35.2690, -10.9786,
68.1701

■ 97.2190, -2.0800,
13.8399

■ 105.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 113.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 128.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 136.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1860, 4.8383, 34.9169



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



66.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827

Triad

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



59.0240, -13.3228, -20.1920



56.0750, 29.5430, -49.1778

Complementary

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



91.7560, 6.5293, -41.0050

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.



57.6420, 22.8545, -50.5520



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



52.7570, 1.5988, -46.2679

Square

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



63.1210, -23.7237, 2.5249



55.7210, 12.9555, -48.8673



66.2150, 24.0510, -14.2206

Rectangle

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



65.2040, -22.7786, 26.1311



55.7210, 12.9555, -48.8673



56.9070, 27.6538, -49.9074

Sweetspot

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



129.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



70.3930, 21.0053, 29.4733



63.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



74.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814



80.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



77.1590, -23.7424, 148.9506

Inverse Universe

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



66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



74.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814



77.9930, 17.2585, -28.9349



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



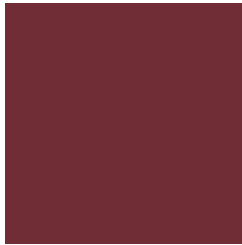
37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



77.1590, -23.7424, 148.9506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

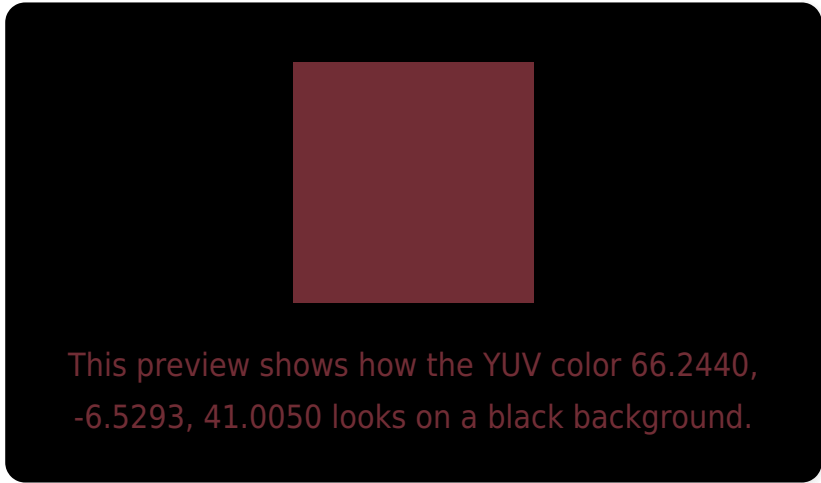
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

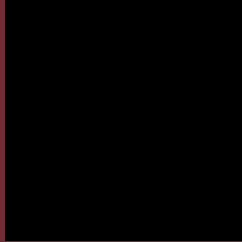
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2440, -6.5293,

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

66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

Protanopia

68.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

68.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



Tritanopia

66.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

Protanomaly

67.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

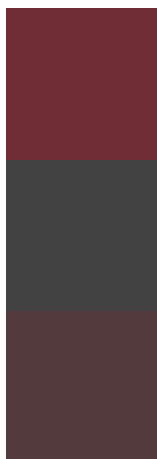
Deuteranomaly

67.6670, -8.2168, 22.2170

Tritanomaly

66.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050 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(113, 45, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 45, 53)  
}
```

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(113, 45, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 45, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050 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(113, 45, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 45, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 45, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 45, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 45, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 45,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 45, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 45,  
53) }
```

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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