

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280)
contains.

YUV(66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(66.2520, 1.3548,
32.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	672F45
RGB	103, 47, 69
RGB Percent	40%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.5961, 0.8157, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.33, 0.60
HSL	336°, 37%, 29%
HSV	336°, 54%, 40%
XYZ	7.6842, 5.3463, 6.2572
YIQ	66.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

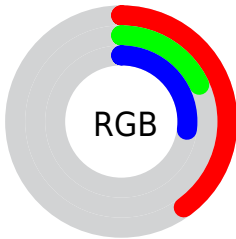
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 47, 69
Decimal	6762309
CIE _{Lab}	27.70, 27.84, -1.84
CIE _{LCh}	28, 27.902, 356.227
Yxy	5.3463, 0.3984, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284952389 (0xFF672F45)
YUV	66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280
Hunter-Lab	23.1220, 18.8580, 0.1406

Details

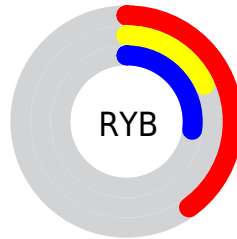
The YUV color **66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **83.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019**, and **19.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6980, 1.6279, 37.9759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801**.

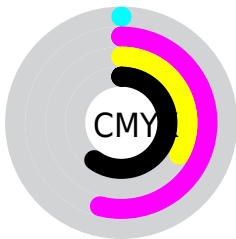
Distribution



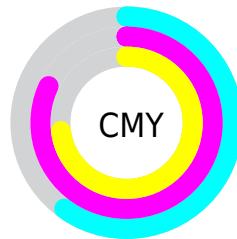
- Red (40%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280 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 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2520, 1.3548,
32.2280

66.2520, 1.3548,
32.2280

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.7680, 2.0864,
30.8985

115.7470, 0.6177,
35.3019

19.3980, 3.2548,
29.4690

141.7580, 0.6123,
37.0462

9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

168.9430, 0.0281,
37.7610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.9540, 0.0227,
39.5053

219.7680, 2.0864,
30.8985

239.5100, 6.6506,

13.5847

■ 66.2520, 1.3548,
32.2280

■ 66.2520, 1.3548,
32.2280

■ 59.6980, 1.6279,
37.9759

■ 72.8060, 1.0816,
26.4801

■ 52.4430, 1.7536,
44.3385

■ 80.0610, 0.9559,
20.1175

■ 45.8890, 2.0267,
50.0863

■ 86.6150, 0.6828,
14.3696

■ 39.3350, 2.2998,
55.8342

■ 93.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 35.3570, 2.2890,
59.3229

■ 100.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 106.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 113.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 120.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

■ 127.2270, -1.0979,
-21.2471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



65.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423

Triad

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



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



61.5810, -18.0344, -2.2635



54.9520, 22.7017, -48.1929

Complementary

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



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



83.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

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.



54.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



57.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214

Square

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



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



63.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503



51.6800, 5.0878, -45.3234



55.8050, 25.7321, -40.1710

Rectangle

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



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



65.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941



51.6800, 5.0878, -45.3234



54.9690, 20.2283, -48.2078

Sweetspot

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



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



121.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



63.5500, 19.4489, 15.3037



60.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



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.



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



77.3020, 2.3161, 50.6011



67.2660, -9.9911, 31.3387



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003



83.1880, 5.8233, 139.2781

Inverse Universe

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



66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280



77.3020, 2.3161, 50.6011



82.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



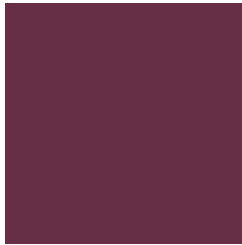
39.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003



83.1880, 5.8233, 139.2781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

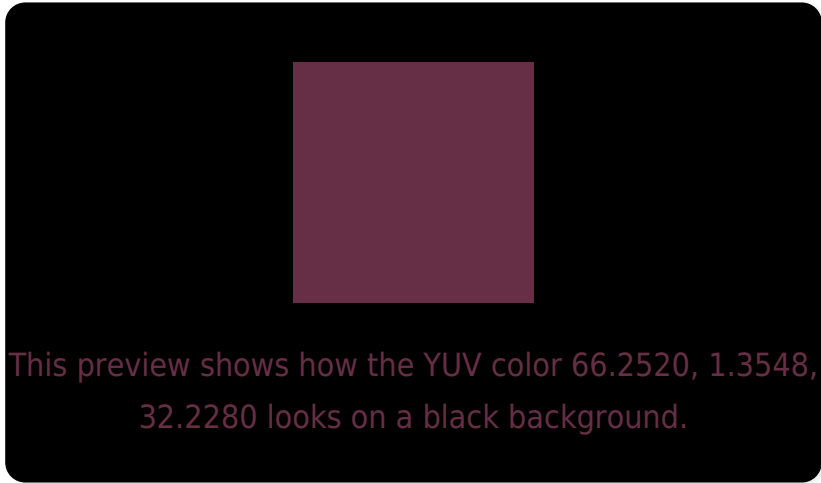
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

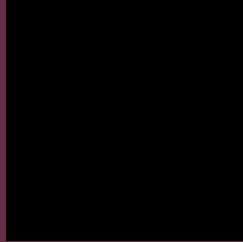
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2520, 1.3548,

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

66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280

Protanopia

66.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

66.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



Tritanopia

66.0040, -5.9180, 31.5685

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280

Protanomaly

66.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812

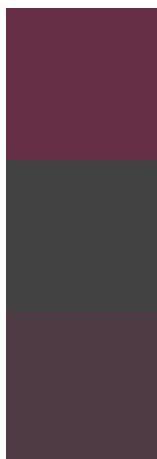
Deuteranomaly

66.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696

Tritanomaly

65.9870, -3.4446, 31.5834

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280 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(103, 47, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 47, 69)  
}
```

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(103, 47, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 47, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280 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(103, 47, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 47, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 47, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 47, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 47, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 47,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2520, 1.3548, 32.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 47, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 47,  
69) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor