

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324A45
RGB	50, 74, 69
RGB Percent	20%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7098, 0.7294
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.07, 0.71
HSL	167°, 19%, 24%
HSV	167°, 32%, 29%
XYZ	4.8383, 6.0053, 6.5344
YIQ	66.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

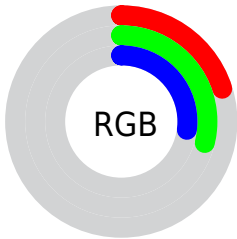
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 63, 74
Decimal	3295813
CIE _{Lab}	29.43, -10.50, 0.02
CIE _{LCh}	29, 10.495, 179.903
Yxy	6.0053, 0.2784, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281485893 (0xFF324A45)
YUV	66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548
Hunter-Lab	24.5058, -7.6426, 1.3446

Details

The YUV color **66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **57.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843**, and **22.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513**.

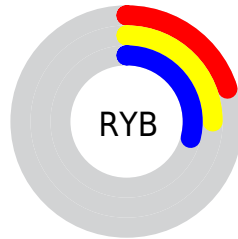
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (29%)

Blue (27%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (29%)

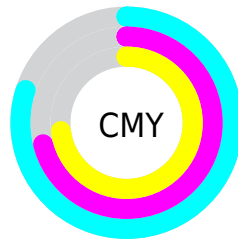


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 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 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

66.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

114.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

22.3680, 1.7906,
-14.3547

140.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

193.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

221.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

247.5960, 2.6642,

-14.5547

■ 66.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 66.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 63.9330, 1.5120,
-18.3582

■ 68.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 61.4270, 2.2545,
-23.1765

■ 71.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 59.1060, 2.4127,
-27.2800

■ 73.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 56.6000, 3.1552,
-32.0982

■ 75.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 54.2790, 3.3135,
-36.2017

■ 78.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 52.0720, 3.9085,
-40.4051

■ 80.4360, -1.2009,
11.8956

■ 50.1640, 4.3561,
-43.9938

■ 83.0560, -1.5066,
16.6139

■ 85.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

■ 87.8830, -2.4073,
25.5356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



66.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989

Triad

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



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



70.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



69.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

Complementary

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



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



57.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

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.



70.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



70.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219

Square

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



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



68.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



70.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



69.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Rectangle

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



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



66.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545



70.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



69.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Sweetspot

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



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



93.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



65.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813



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.



66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



84.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



62.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



69.1080, 5.8628, -60.6077



155.7580, 12.9373, -136.5998

Inverse Universe

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



57.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



71.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



61.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.8920, -5.8628, 60.6077



74.2420, -12.9373, 136.5998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

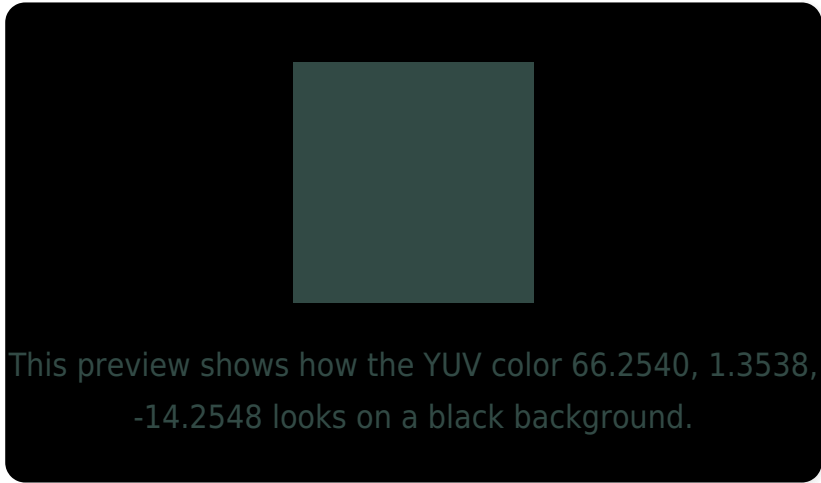
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548.



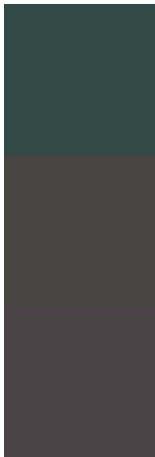
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548.

-14.2548.

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

66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Protanopia

69.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

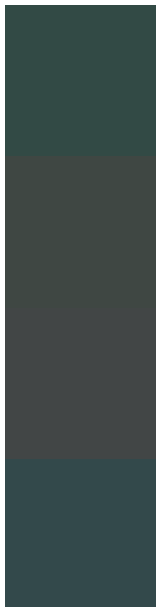
69.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



Tritanopia

67.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Protanomaly

68.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Deuteranomaly

68.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

Tritanomaly

66.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 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(50, 74, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 74, 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(50, 74, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 74, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 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(50, 74, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 74, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 74, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 74, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 74, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 74, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 74, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 74,  
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](#).

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