

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2750, -26.7576,
89.2128)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.2750, -26.7576,
89.2128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8190C
RGB	168, 25, 12
RGB Percent	66%, 10%, 5%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9020, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.93, 0.34
HSL	5°, 87%, 35%
HSV	5°, 93%, 66%
XYZ	16.5624, 9.0466, 1.2211
YIQ	66.2750, 89.4010, 26.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

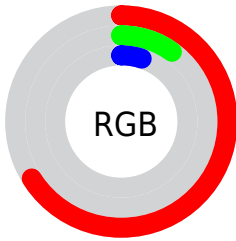
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 26, 12
Decimal	11016460
CIE Lab	36.07, 54.82, 45.02
CIE LCh	36, 70.933, 39.392
Yxy	9.0466, 0.6173, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206540 (0xFFA8190C)
YUV	66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128
Hunter-Lab	30.0776, 45.6563, 18.6473

Details

The YUV color **66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **113.7250, 26.7576, -89.2128**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.2770, -33.1676, 91.8421**, and **31.6940, -15.6251, 65.1664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4500, -28.8159, 96.0754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0180, -23.6729, 79.7912**.

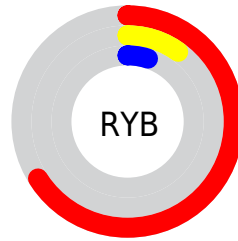
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (10%)

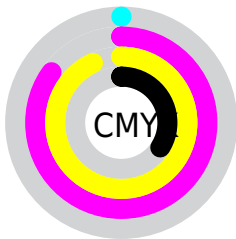
Blue (5%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (5%)

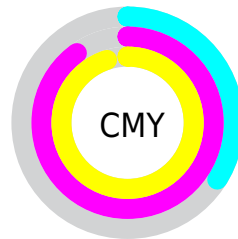


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 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 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2750, -26.7576,
89.2128

■ 66.2750, -26.7576,
89.2128

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 40.9630, -20.1948,
84.2244

■ 126.2770,
-33.1676, 91.8421

■ 31.6940, -15.6251,
65.1664

■ 152.6250,
-34.3251, 89.7829

■ 22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

■ 171.3240,
-31.2187, 73.3839

■ 14.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 190.6100,
-28.4017, 56.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.7110,
-25.0005, 38.8415

■ 230.8120,

-21.5993, 21.2129

■ 250.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 66.2750, -26.7576,
89.2128

■ 66.2750, -26.7576,
89.2128

■ 58.4500, -28.8159,
96.0754

■ 77.0180, -23.6729,
79.7912

■ 88.3480, -20.8776,
69.8548

■ 98.9770, -18.2297,
60.5332

■ 110.3070,
-15.4344, 50.5968

■ 121.0500,
-12.3496, 41.1752

■ 131.7930, -9.2649,
31.7535

■ 143.1230, -6.4696,
21.8171

■ 153.7520, -3.8217,
12.4955

■ 165.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8000, 4.0426, 103.6614



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



79.6940, -39.2891, 48.5034

Triad

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



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



66.3090, -12.4773, -58.1530



73.7550, 61.7458, -64.6831

Complementary

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



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



113.7250, 26.7576, -89.2128

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.



81.8760, 54.7841, -71.8053



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



74.4370, 13.5886, -65.2812

Square

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



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



59.2980, -29.2339, -50.2503



80.7070, 37.6124, -70.7800



84.9780, 43.8878, 16.6823

Rectangle

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



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



80.1160, -39.4972, 21.8233



80.7070, 37.6124, -70.7800



77.5050, 60.8830, -67.9719

Sweetspot

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



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



179.1740, -10.4388, 34.9274



74.9460, 39.4666, 81.6084



85.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128



76.0470, -37.4912, 125.3698



112.0610, -49.3301, 49.0585



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



7.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659

Inverse Universe

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



113.7250, 26.7576, -89.2128



142.9530, 37.4912, -125.3698



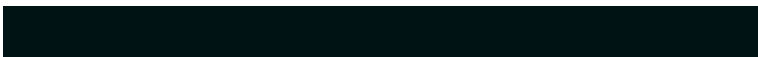
67.9390, 49.3301, -49.0585



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



96.7040, 25.2889, -84.8094



13.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 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

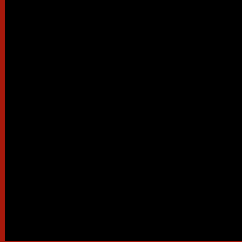
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2750, -26.7576,

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

66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128

Protanopia

83.0360, -28.1187, 12.2464

Deuteranopia

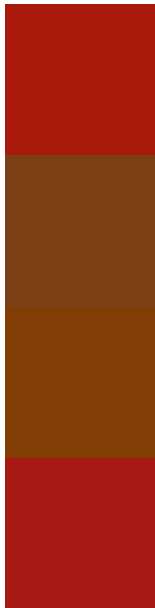
80.7250, -39.7974, 24.7972



Tritanopia

66.8280, -22.1002, 88.7278

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128

Protanomaly

76.7390, -27.4793, 40.5709

Deuteranomaly

75.1330, -35.0686, 48.1184

Tritanomaly

66.3720, -23.8474, 89.1278

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9780, -9.8492, 32.4683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 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(168, 25, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 25, 12)  
}
```

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(168, 25, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 25, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 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(168, 25, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 25, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 25, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 25, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 25, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 25,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2750, -26.7576, 89.2128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 25, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 25,  
12) }
```

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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