

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582)
contains.

YUV(66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582)	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(66.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4C48
RGB	45, 76, 72
RGB Percent	18%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7020, 0.7176
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.05, 0.70
HSL	172°, 26%, 24%
HSV	172°, 41%, 30%
XYZ	4.8363, 6.1947, 7.0717
YIQ	66.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

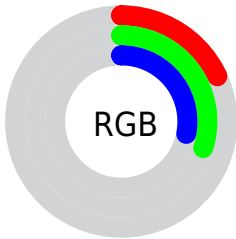
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 62, 76
Decimal	2968648
CIE Lab	29.90, -12.56, -1.26
CIE LCh	30, 12.620, 185.720
Yxy	6.1947, 0.2672, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281158728 (0xFF2D4C48)
YUV	66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582
Hunter-Lab	24.8891, -8.8705, 0.5764

Details

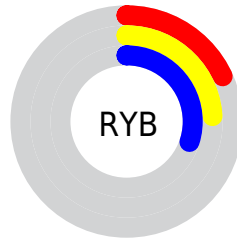
The YUV color **66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **54.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730**, and **22.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399**.

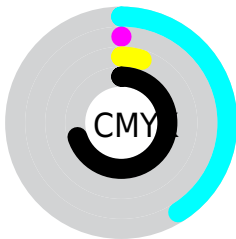
Distribution



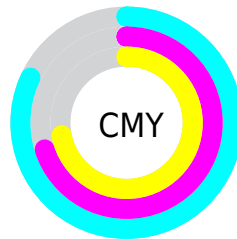
- Red (18%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582 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, 2.8224, -18.6582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

66.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.3890, 3.2592,
-18.7582

114.8620, 2.5330,
-19.1730

22.0900, 3.4066,
-19.3729

140.5630, 2.6804,
-19.7878

0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

167.2640, 2.8278,
-20.4025

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

221.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

246.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 66.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 66.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 63.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 68.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 61.5620, 4.1599,
-27.6799

■ 70.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 59.0560, 4.9024,
-32.4981

■ 73.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 56.8490, 5.4974,
-36.7016

■ 75.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 54.3430, 6.2399,
-41.5198

■ 78.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 52.1360, 6.8350,
-45.7233

■ 80.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 82.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 85.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

■ 87.6330, -3.2701,
22.2469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



65.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875

Triad

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



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



71.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039



70.7860, -8.7685, 12.4657

Complementary

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



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



54.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

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.



71.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



71.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

Square

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



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



70.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



71.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



69.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

Rectangle

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



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



66.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135



71.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



71.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101

Sweetspot

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



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



95.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



64.3930, -9.5607, -13.4997



48.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



83.9640, 4.4547, -28.9094



60.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.0200, 9.3571, -61.4075



157.8100, 20.7997, -138.3994

Inverse Universe

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



54.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582



66.0360, -4.4547, 28.9094



60.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.9800, -9.3571, 61.4075



72.1900, -20.7997, 138.3994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

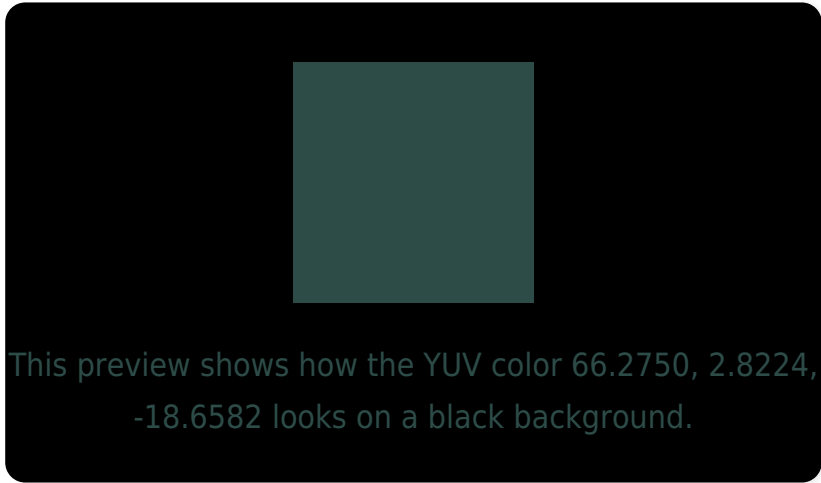
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

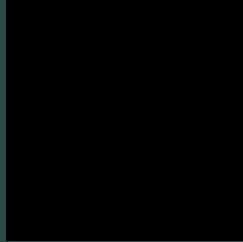
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582.

-18.6582.

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, 2.8224, -18.6582

Protanopia

70.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

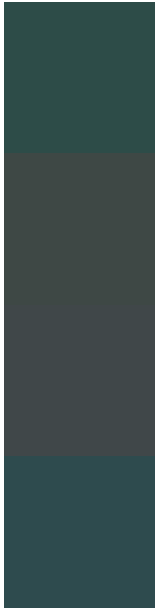
70.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



Tritanopia

67.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

Protanomaly

68.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Deuteranomaly

69.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034

Tritanomaly

66.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582 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(45, 76, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 76, 72)  
}
```

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(45, 76, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 76, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582 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(45, 76, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 76, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 76, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 76, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 76, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 76, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 76, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 76,  
72) }
```

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