

Converting Colors

YUV(66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46423A
RGB	70, 66, 58
RGB Percent	27%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7412, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.17, 0.73
HSL	40°, 9%, 25%
HSV	40°, 17%, 27%
XYZ	5.2377, 5.5040, 4.7893
YIQ	66.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

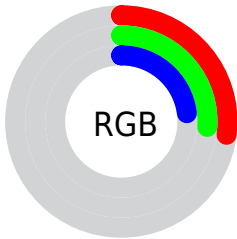
Format	Color
RYB	64, 70, 58
Decimal	4604474
CIELab	28.12, 0.08, 5.48
CIELCh	28, 5.479, 89.198
Yxy	5.5040, 0.3372, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282794554 (0xFF46423A)
YUV	66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589
Hunter-Lab	23.4606, -1.2049, 4.3188

Details

The YUV color **66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589**, and **23.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295**.

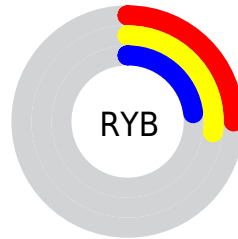
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (26%)

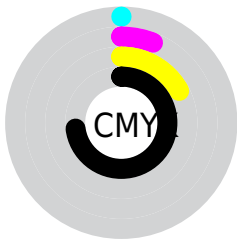
Blue (23%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (23%)

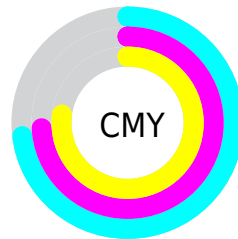


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589 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 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 66.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 114.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 23.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 139.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 193.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 221.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 249.6540, -5.2524,

4.6884

■ 66.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 66.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 64.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 68.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 61.7530, -8.7522,
7.2326

■ 70.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 59.7810, -11.2310,
8.9621

■ 72.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 57.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915

■ 74.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 55.2500, -15.8993,
12.9358

■ 77.3180, 7.7312,
-6.4179

■ 53.2780, -18.3781,
14.6652

■ 79.2900, 10.2100,
-8.1473

■ 51.3060, -20.8569,
16.3946

■ 81.2620, 12.6888,
-9.8768

■ 48.7470, -23.0463,
18.6389

■ 83.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210

■ 48.5190, -23.9199,
18.8388

■ 85.7930, 17.3571,
-13.8505

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



65.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Triad

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



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



65.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



67.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184

Complementary

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



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



61.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

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.



66.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



65.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Square

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



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



65.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



66.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



67.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Rectangle

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



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



65.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



66.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



66.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888

Sweetspot

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



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



90.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



62.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



45.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



85.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032



68.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



34.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



68.3430, -33.6931, 26.8862



156.5100, -77.1594, 61.8197

Inverse Universe

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



61.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



78.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



59.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



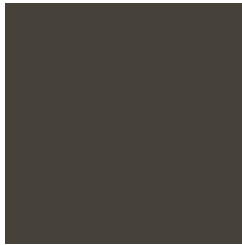
30.6570, 33.6931, -26.8862



70.4900, 77.1594, -61.8197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

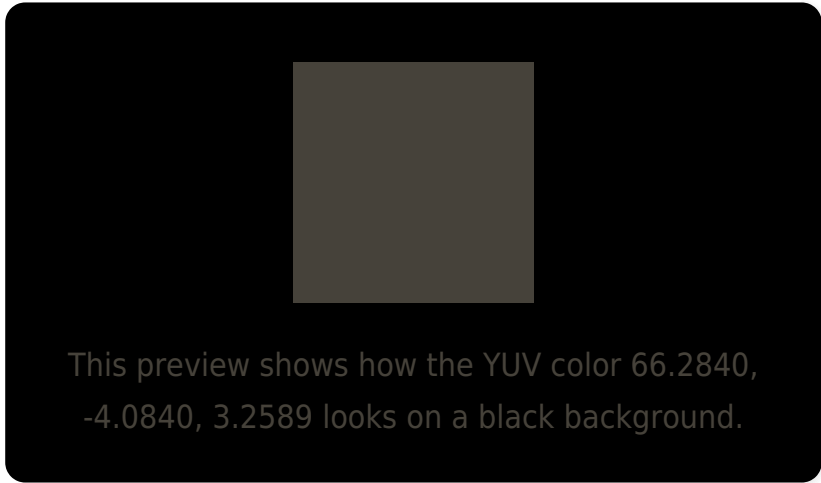
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

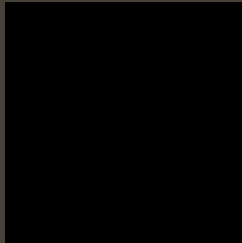
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

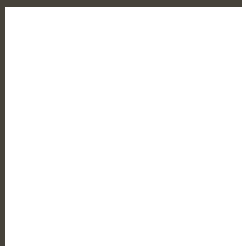
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589.

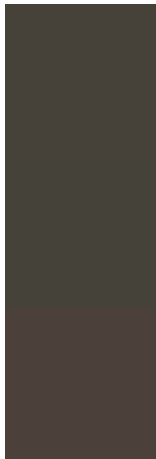


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2840, -4.0840,

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

66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Protanopia

65.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

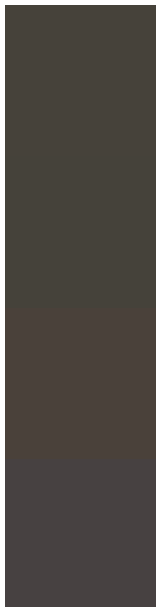
66.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772



Tritanopia

66.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Protanomaly

65.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranomaly

66.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328

Tritanomaly

66.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589 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(70, 66, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 66, 58)  
}
```

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(70, 66, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 66, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589 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(70, 66, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 66, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 66, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 66, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 66, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 66, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 66, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 66,  
58) }
```

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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