

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.3120, -10.0138,  
-8.1666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	394B2E
RGB	57, 75, 46
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 18%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7059, 0.8196
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.39, 0.71
HSL	97°, 24%, 24%
HSV	97°, 39%, 29%
XYZ	4.6966, 6.0993, 3.5145
YIQ	66.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

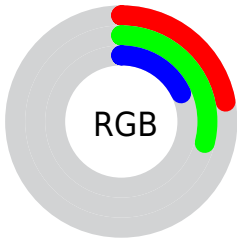
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 75, 64
Decimal	3754798
CIELab	29.66, -13.34, 15.05
CIELCh	30, 20.109, 131.556
Yxy	6.0993, 0.3282, 0.4262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281944878 (0xFF394B2E)
YUV	66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666
Hunter-Lab	24.6967, -9.2739, 8.8503

# Details

The YUV color **66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **54.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6710, -11.1768, -8.4815**, and **22.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0190, -12.3344, -10.5407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6050, -7.6933, -5.7926**.

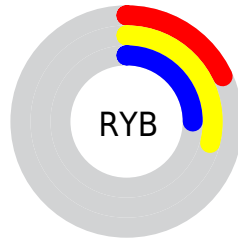
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (29%)

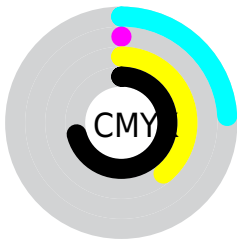
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (25%)

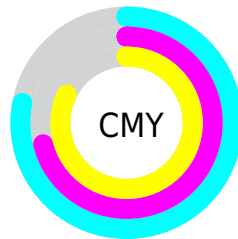


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666 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 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.3120, -10.0138,  
-8.1666

■ 66.3120, -10.0138,  
-8.1666

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8390, -9.2876,  
-7.7518

■ 114.6710,  
-11.1768, -8.4815

■ 22.9810, -11.3296,  
-6.1223

■ 140.2580,  
-11.4662, -8.9963

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.2580,  
-11.4662, -8.9963

■ 193.7310,  
-12.1924, -9.4111

■ 221.6170,  
-12.6292, -9.3111

■ 246.6820,

-11.1822, -6.7371

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 66.3120, -10.0138,  
-8.1666

■ 66.3120, -10.0138,  
-8.1666

■ 64.0190, -12.3344,  
-10.5407

■ 68.6050, -7.6933,  
-5.7926

■ 61.9110, -15.2391,  
-12.1999

■ 70.7130, -4.7885,  
-4.1333

■ 59.5040, -17.9965,  
-14.4740

■ 73.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

■ 57.2110, -20.3170,  
-16.8480

■ 75.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 55.1030, -23.2218,  
-18.5073

■ 77.5210, 3.1941,  
2.1741

■ 52.8100, -25.5423,  
-20.8814

■ 79.8140, 5.5147,  
4.5481

■ 52.3970, -25.8317,  
-21.3962

■ 82.1070, 7.8352,  
6.9222

■ 84.2150, 10.7400,  
8.5814

■ 86.6220, 13.4974,  
10.8555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



62.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915

# Triad

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



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



63.6940, 17.4059, -29.5496



71.2420, -3.5703, 25.2208

# Complementary

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



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



54.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666

# 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.



71.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



68.9460, 15.3096, -10.4766

# Square

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



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



56.6550, 16.4391, -46.1784



71.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



70.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465



# Rectangle

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



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



60.6430, 4.6130, -33.0129



71.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



71.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061

# Sweetspot

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



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



93.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037



65.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622



46.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



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.



66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666



83.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



63.3650, -7.0819, -15.2291



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



71.5350, -35.2668, -28.5332



161.0230, -79.3843, -64.9182



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6880, 10.0138, 8.1666



65.5020, 15.5285, 12.7147



57.6350, 7.0819, 15.2291



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



30.4650, 35.2668, 28.5332

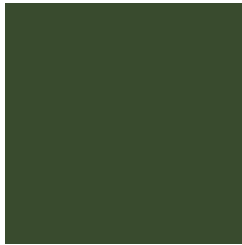


68.6780, 79.5317, 64.3034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

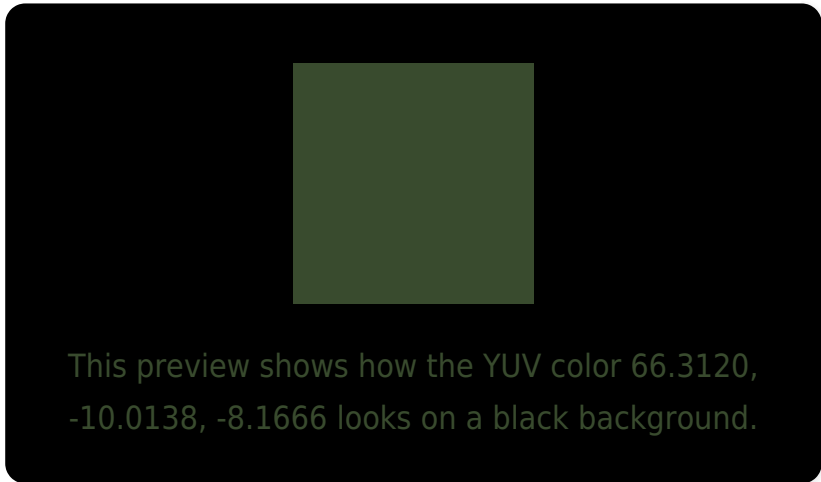
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666.

-8.1666.

# 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

66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666

### Protanopia

68.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

### Deuteranopia

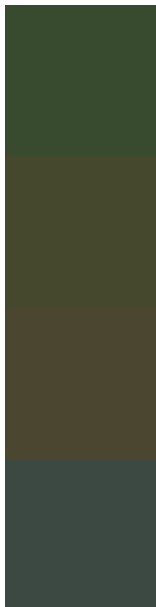
69.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



## Tritanopia

68.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666

## Protanomaly

68.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551

## Deuteranomaly

68.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586

## Tritanomaly

67.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666 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(57, 75, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 75, 46)  
}
```

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(57, 75, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 75, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666 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(57, 75, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 75, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 75, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 75, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 75, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 75, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3120, -10.0138, -8.1666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 75, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 75,  
46) }
```

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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