

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3160, 20.5502,
-58.1591)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3160, 20.5502,
-58.1591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C6C
RGB	0, 92, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.5765
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	189°, 100%, 21%
HSV	189°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.5339, 8.7370, 15.5294
YIQ	66.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

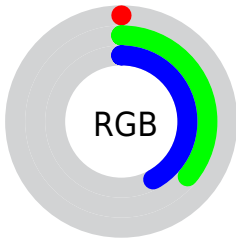
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 108
Decimal	23660
CIELab	35.47, -17.04, -15.75
CIELCh	35, 23.204, 222.742
Yxy	8.7370, 0.2121, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213740 (0xFF005C6C)
YUV	66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591
Hunter-Lab	29.5584, -12.2696, -10.4589

Details

The YUV color **66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41.6840, -20.5502, 58.1591**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.0080, 17.7441, -44.7340**, and **33.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7790, 18.3500, -52.4262**.

Distribution



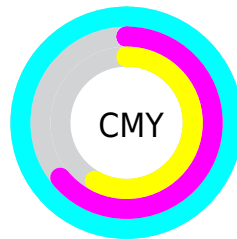
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 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 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3160, 20.5502,
-58.1591

66.3160, 20.5502,
-58.1591

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.4920, 17.0124,
-43.4045

123.0080, 17.7441,
-44.7340

33.9560, 13.3327,
-29.7794

150.3070, 17.5966,
-44.1192

20.2950, 9.2216,
-17.7987

177.7200, 17.8860,
-43.6044

2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

205.8340, 18.3228,
-43.7044

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.5970, 11.0447,
-42.6196

242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

66.3160, 20.5502,
-58.1591

70.7790, 18.3500,
-52.4262

74.6550, 16.4391,
-46.1784

78.8190, 14.3862,
-41.0603

82.6950, 12.4754,
-34.8125

87.1580, 10.2751,
-29.0796

■ 91.6210, 8.0748,
-23.3466

■ 95.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

■ 99.6610, 4.1111,
-11.9807

■ 103.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



75.8720, 20.7691, -34.9677

Triad

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



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



85.7070, 4.5814, 23.9360



81.5650, -17.0405, 5.6435

Complementary

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



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



41.6840, -20.5502, 58.1591

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.



83.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



85.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

Square

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



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



85.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963



83.6740, -12.1643, 28.3499



79.2470, -11.4608, -10.7406

Rectangle

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



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



81.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834



83.6740, -12.1643, 28.3499



82.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

Sweetspot

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



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



123.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318



64.9920, -25.1391, -56.9980



61.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591



85.8130, 26.7142, -75.2580



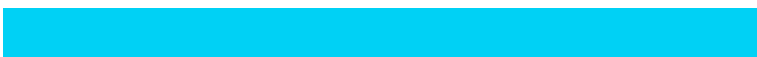
35.7920, 35.5985, -31.3896



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.0380, 22.1663, -63.1773



150.6130, 46.5328, -132.0876

Inverse Universe

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



42.7800, 24.2655, 57.1979



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



72.2080, -35.5985, 31.3896



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



46.3830, 26.4332, 61.9311



97.0810, 55.1761, 129.7250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

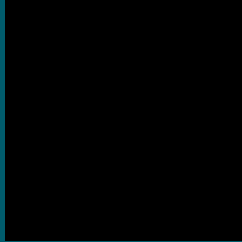
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

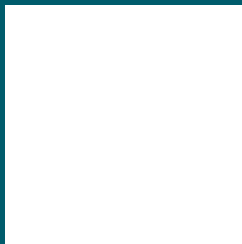
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591.

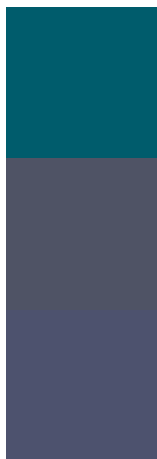


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3160, 20.5502,

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

66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591

Protanopia

83.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

Deuteranopia

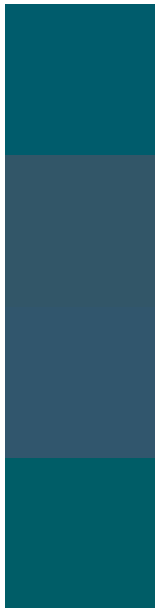
83.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733



Tritanopia

65.9910, 16.7664, -57.8741

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591

Protanomaly

77.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316

Deuteranomaly

77.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462

Tritanomaly

66.3330, 18.0768, -58.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 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(0, 92, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 108)  
}
```

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(0, 92, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 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(0, 92, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 92, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 108)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3160, 20.5502, -58.1591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 92, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
108) }
```

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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