

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3180, -15.4398,
52.3411)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3180, -15.4398,
52.3411)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E2A23
RGB	126, 42, 35
RGB Percent	49%, 16%, 14%
CMY	0.5059, 0.8353, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.72, 0.51
HSL	5°, 57%, 32%
HSV	5°, 72%, 49%
XYZ	9.7355, 6.2129, 2.2762
YIQ	66.3180, 52.3110, 15.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

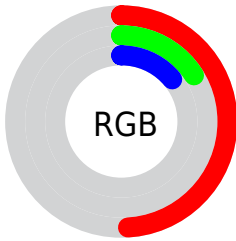
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 43, 35
Decimal	8268323
CIE Lab	29.94, 35.91, 24.12
CIE LCh	30, 43.258, 33.885
Yxy	6.2129, 0.5342, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286458403 (0xFF7E2A23)
YUV	66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411
Hunter-Lab	24.9257, 26.0989, 12.0337

Details

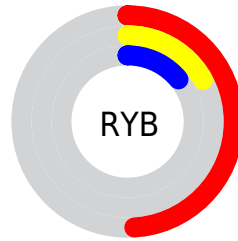
The YUV color **66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **94.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1400, -18.8030, 57.7592**, and **21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7920, -17.6455, 59.8184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8440, -13.2341, 44.8638**.

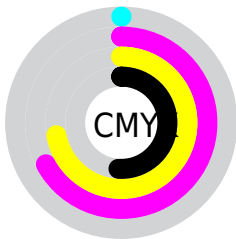
Distribution



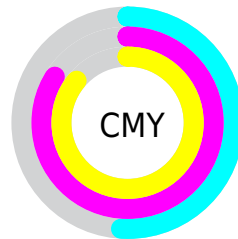
- Red (49%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411 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 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3180, -15.4398,
52.3411

■ 66.3180, -15.4398,
52.3411

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265

■ 118.1400,
-18.8030, 57.7592

■ 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

■ 144.8090,
-20.1188, 59.8035

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 171.8910,
-21.1453, 62.3626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.2920,
-19.3710, 53.2409

■ 213.8060,
-15.6804, 36.1271

■ 233.4340,

-11.5530, 18.9134

253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

66.3180, -15.4398,
52.3411

66.3180, -15.4398,
52.3411

57.7920, -17.6455,
59.8184

74.8440, -13.2341,
44.8638

49.9670, -19.7037,
66.6809

82.6690, -11.1758,
38.0013

43.5440, -21.4672,
72.3139

91.1950, -8.9701,
30.5240

99.6070, -7.2013,
23.1467

107.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 116.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 123.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 132.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 140.8350, 3.5323,
-13.0103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2810, 0.8475, 55.0046



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



66.5060, -30.8155, 37.2672

Triad

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



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



53.7540, -7.2737, -47.1423



58.5830, 39.1526, -51.3773

Complementary

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



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



94.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411

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.



63.0680, 33.4905, -55.3106



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



58.9180, 7.4354, -51.6711

Square

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



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



60.8820, -28.0428, -12.1745



62.0930, 22.1392, -54.4556



71.5360, 27.3438, 3.0379

Rectangle

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



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



66.8370, -32.9506, 22.0680



62.0930, 22.1392, -54.4556



60.9310, 37.9950, -53.4365

Sweetspot

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



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



139.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



71.8990, 23.7138, 47.4466



67.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411



69.9150, -24.1151, 81.6355



92.7330, -28.4624, 29.1752



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



44.1420, -21.7620, 73.5435



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



94.6820, 15.4398, -52.3411



114.0850, 24.1151, -81.6355



68.2670, 28.4624, -29.1752



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



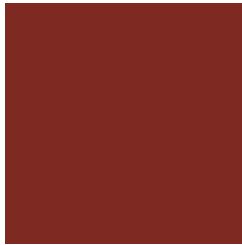
83.8580, 21.7620, -73.5435



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411 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 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411.

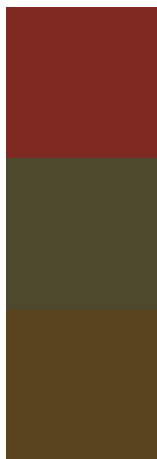


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3180, -15.4398,

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

66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411

Protanopia

70.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranopia

69.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095



Tritanopia

66.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411

Protanomaly

68.8860, -13.7478, 22.9020

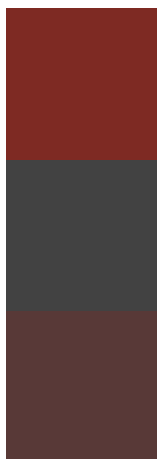
Deuteranomaly

68.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348

Tritanomaly

66.3010, -12.9664, 52.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411 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(126, 42, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 42, 35)  
}
```

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(126, 42, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 42, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411 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(126, 42, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 42, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 42, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 42, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 42, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 42,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3180, -15.4398, 52.3411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 42, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 42,  
35) }
```

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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