

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3480, 5.2514,
-51.1712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	085E4D
RGB	8, 94, 77
RGB Percent	3%, 37%, 30%
CMY	0.9686, 0.6314, 0.6980
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.18, 0.63
HSL	168°, 84%, 20%
HSV	168°, 91%, 37%
XYZ	5.4424, 8.5929, 8.3929
YIQ	66.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

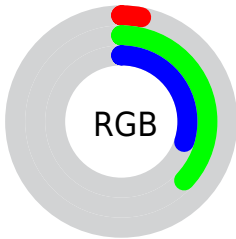
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 56, 94
Decimal	548429
CIE Lab	35.19, -27.92, 3.14
CIE LCh	35, 28.098, 173.586
Yxy	8.5929, 0.2427, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278738509 (0xFF085E4D)
YUV	66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712
Hunter-Lab	29.3136, -18.1582, 3.5439

Details

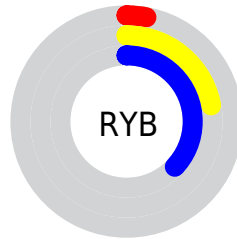
The YUV color **66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **35.6520, -5.2514, 51.1712**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7080, 2.6090, -43.5939**, and **31.3510, 0.8130, -27.4948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7280, 5.5571, -55.8895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382**.

Distribution



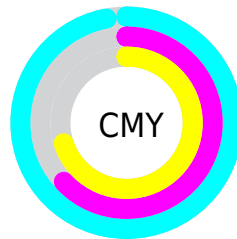
- Red (3%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 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 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3480, 5.2514,
-51.1712

66.3480, 5.2514,
-51.1712

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.2460, 3.3297,
-41.4347

120.7080, 2.6090,
-43.5939

31.3510, 0.8130,
-27.4948

147.5940, 2.1722,
-43.4939

16.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

174.4800, 1.7354,
-43.3940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

202.7680, 1.5934,
-44.5235

230.1810, 1.8828,
-44.0087

240.9470, 6.9281,

-28.8945

249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

66.3480, 5.2514,
-51.1712

66.3480, 5.2514,
-51.1712

63.7280, 5.5571,
-55.8895

69.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

72.4850, 4.1979,
-39.8903

75.4040, 3.7448,
-34.5573

78.5080, 2.7076,
-28.5095

81.4270, 2.2545,
-23.1765

■ 84.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 87.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 90.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 93.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8220, -10.2652, -20.8919



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



66.5780, 16.4770, -58.3889

Triad

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



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



83.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286



82.6050, -17.5533, 30.1644

Complementary

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



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



35.6520, -5.2514, 51.1712

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.



83.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



85.3240, 12.1653, 18.1329

Square

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



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



75.4140, 25.4319, -37.1971



84.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



81.3770, -21.8779, 17.2094

Rectangle

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



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



67.4730, 22.4448, -59.1738



84.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



82.7240, -14.6539, 33.5681

Sweetspot

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



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



111.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



63.5650, -27.3935, -33.8215



54.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712



82.7860, 7.5005, -72.6033



53.0240, 20.2012, -39.4860



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



74.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260



160.7790, 14.4060, -141.0032

Inverse Universe

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



35.6520, -5.2514, 51.1712



39.2140, -7.5005, 72.6033



48.9760, -20.2012, 39.4860



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260



76.2210, -14.4060, 141.0032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 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 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

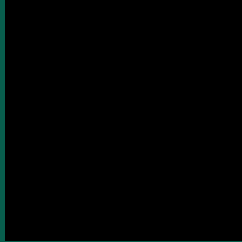
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712.

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

66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712

Protanopia

82.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Deuteranopia

83.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



Tritanopia

72.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712

Protanomaly

76.1460, -1.5510, -15.9140

Deuteranomaly

77.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548

Tritanomaly

70.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 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(8, 94, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 94, 77)  
}
```

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(8, 94, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 94, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 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(8, 94, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 94, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 94, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 94, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 94, 77); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 94, 77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3480, 5.2514, -51.1712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 94, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 94,  
77) }
```

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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