

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00653E
RGB	0, 101, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6039, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.60
HSL	157°, 100%, 20%
HSV	157°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.5232, 9.6552, 6.1300
YIQ	66.3550, -47.6770, -33.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

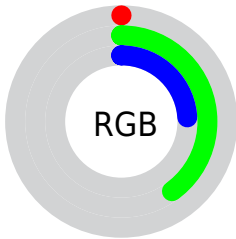
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 101
Decimal	25918
CIELab	37.22, -35.71, 15.10
CIELCh	37, 38.775, 157.083
Yxy	9.6552, 0.2592, 0.4531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215998 (0xFF00653E)
YUV	66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933
Hunter-Lab	31.0728, -22.6489, 10.0543

Details

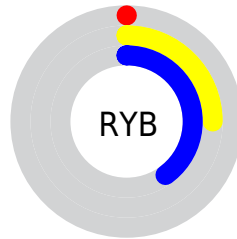
The YUV color **66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **34.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2810, -6.5475, -46.7274**, and **33.2770, -7.0386, -29.1839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8010, -1.8739, -52.4455**.

Distribution



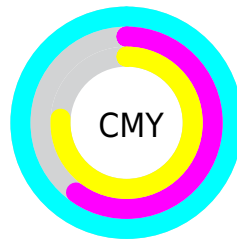
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

■ 66.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1720, -4.5218,
-43.1238

■ 123.2810, -6.5475,
-46.7274

■ 33.2770, -7.0386,
-29.1839

■ 150.0530, -7.4211,
-46.5275

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 177.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5260, -8.1473,
-46.9423

■ 228.1290, -5.9796,
-42.2091

■ 239.8070, 2.5601,

-27.8947

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 66.3550, -2.1470,
-58.1933

■ 69.8010, -1.8739,
-52.4455

■ 73.2470, -1.6008,
-46.6976

■ 76.6930, -1.3276,
-40.9498

■ 80.1390, -1.0545,
-35.2019

■ 83.8840, -0.9288,
-28.8393

■ 87.2160, -1.0925,
-22.9914

■ 90.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 94.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 97.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3640, -22.3645, -13.4742



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



71.1770, 11.2517, -62.4222

Triad

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



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



80.1070, 34.4572, -38.6818



86.2420, -16.8813, 48.0228

Complementary

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



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



34.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933

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.



86.9230, -2.9200, 50.0565



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



89.9450, 23.6911, 7.9412

Square

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



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



73.4690, 35.2648, -64.4323



89.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911



85.1680, -28.1838, 33.1787

Rectangle

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



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



72.9840, 20.7139, -64.0070



89.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911



86.4040, -12.5242, 50.5117

Sweetspot

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



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



116.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



71.2470, -35.1248, -27.4036



57.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933



85.4300, -2.6770, -74.9221



64.9310, 17.7820, -56.9445



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



75.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



159.0400, -4.9497, -139.4781

Inverse Universe

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



34.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



44.5700, 2.6770, 74.9221



36.0690, -17.7820, 56.9445



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.4010, 2.2673, 66.3003



83.0740, 5.3865, 139.3781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933.

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

66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Protanopia

86.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028

Deuteranopia

87.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804



Tritanopia

78.9720, 12.3388, -37.6864

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Protanomaly

79.2570, -9.9867, -16.8884

Deuteranomaly

79.9740, -7.3822, -12.2552

Tritanomaly

74.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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, 101, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 62)  
}
```

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, 101, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 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, 101, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3550, -2.1470, -58.1933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
62) }
```

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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