

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.3560, 0.8105,  
113.6978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C40044
RGB	196, 0, 68
RGB Percent	77%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.2314, 1.0000, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.65, 0.23
HSL	339°, 100%, 38%
HSV	339°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	23.8083, 12.1531, 6.5598
YIQ	66.3560, 94.9880, 62.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

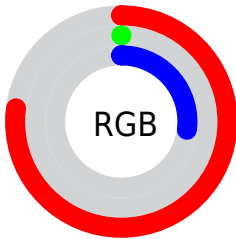
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 0, 68
Decimal	12845124
CIELab	41.46, 67.52, 20.66
CIELCh	41, 70.611, 17.015
Yxy	12.1531, 0.5599, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291035204 (0xFFC40044)
YUV	66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978
Hunter-Lab	34.8613, 60.8982, 13.2464

# Details

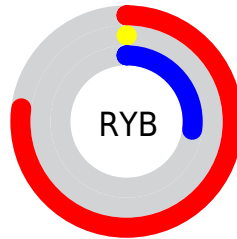
The YUV color **66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **129.6440, -0.8105, -113.6978**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3640, -11.5185, 101.4128**, and **43.0300, -8.3958, 79.7807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5780, 0.7010, 102.1021**.

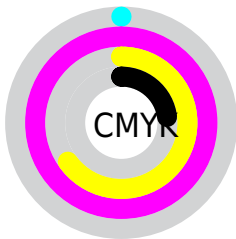
# Distribution



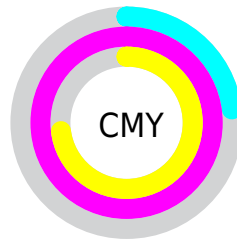
- Red (77%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 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 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.3560, 0.8105,  
113.6978

■ 66.3560, 0.8105,  
113.6978

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.5790, -4.2294,  
96.8392

■ 139.3640,  
-11.5185, 101.4128

■ 43.0300, -8.3958,  
79.7807

■ 159.2370, -8.9908,  
83.9842

■ 31.0960, -15.3303,  
63.9368

■ 179.2240, -6.0264,  
66.4556

■ 22.4680, -9.5977,  
45.1936

■ 199.4390, -2.1884,  
48.7270

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

■ 220.1270, 0.9234,  
30.5836

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 241.0430, 4.9088,

12.2403

■ 66.3560, 0.8105,  
113.6978

■ 79.5780, 0.7010,  
102.1021

■ 92.2130, 0.8810,  
91.0212

■ 105.3210, 0.3347,  
79.5255

■ 117.9560, 0.5147,  
68.4446

■ 131.1780, 0.4052,  
56.8489

■ 144.4000, 0.2958,  
45.2532

■ 157.0350, 0.4757,  
34.1723

■ 170.1430, -0.0705,  
22.6766

■ 182.7780, 0.1094,  
11.5957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8480, 24.7249, 96.6033



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



86.0770, -39.9710, 80.6165

# Triad

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



68.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167



89.9120, 60.1894, -78.8528

# Complementary

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



129.6440, -0.8105, -113.6978

# 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.



91.3020, 45.2071, -80.0719



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



78.4200, -4.1511, -68.7743

# Square

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



88.2460, -43.5053, 0.6613



86.4340, 21.4780, -75.8026



79.2320, 64.9616, -69.4865



# Rectangle

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



91.2450, -44.9838, 55.0361



86.4340, 21.4780, -75.8026



91.5760, 56.4110, -80.3122

# Sweetspot

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



204.6880, 0.1538, 44.1236



60.3170, 66.8917, 58.4810



97.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



86.2770, 0.8494, 147.9701



75.6270, -37.2841, 105.5671



90.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



54.5230, 0.7282, 93.3803



11.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978



86.2770, 0.8494, 147.9701



120.3730, 37.2841, -105.5671



90.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



54.5230, 0.7282, 93.3803



11.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

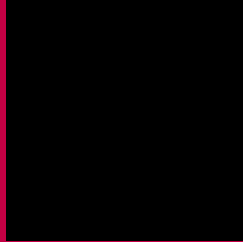
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3560, 0.8105,



# 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

66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978

### Protanopia

100.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

### Deuteranopia

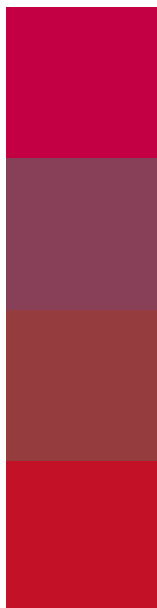
99.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



## Tritanopia

76.8900, -26.0748, 103.5825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978

## Protanomaly

88.2640, -0.1302, 41.8645

## Deuteranomaly

87.4260, -12.5350, 54.0004

## Tritanomaly

72.8440, -16.1921, 107.1308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.0790, 0.4541, 41.1497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 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(196, 0, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 0, 68)  
}
```

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(196, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 0, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 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(196, 0, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 0, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 0, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 0, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 0, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 0, 68)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3560, 0.8105, 113.6978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 0, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 0,  
68) }
```

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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