

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583F1B
RGB	88, 63, 27
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7529, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.69, 0.65
HSL	35°, 53%, 23%
HSV	35°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	5.9998, 5.7089, 1.8226
YIQ	66.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

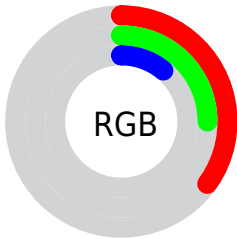
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 88, 27
Decimal	5783323
CIE Lab	28.67, 6.56, 25.85
CIE LCh	29, 26.668, 75.760
Yxy	5.7089, 0.4434, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283973403 (0xFF583F1B)
YUV	66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686
Hunter-Lab	23.8932, 3.0101, 12.2025

Details

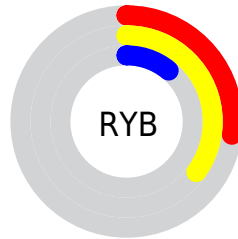
The YUV color **66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **48.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2250, -21.3099, 21.7277**, and **23.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9970, -22.1835, 21.9276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096**.

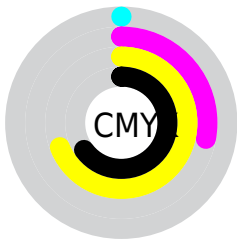
Distribution



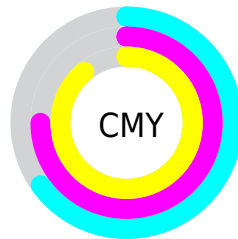
- Red (35%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 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 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686

■ 66.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.2460, -19.8413,
17.3243

■ 115.2250,
-21.3099, 21.7277

■ 23.9880, -11.8261,
13.1655

■ 140.7090,
-22.0415, 23.0572

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 167.1930,
-22.7731, 24.3867

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.6770,
-23.5048, 25.7163

■ 222.8620,
-24.0890, 26.4310

■ 242.9740,

-20.6932, 10.5468

252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

66.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686

66.3710, -19.4099,
18.9686

62.9970, -22.1835,
21.9276

69.7450, -16.6363,
16.0096

60.2100, -25.2465,
24.3718

72.5320, -13.5733,
13.5654

56.9500, -27.5833,
27.2309

75.7920, -11.2365,
10.7064

56.8360, -28.0201,
27.3308

78.5790, -8.1734,
8.2622

81.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 85.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 88.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 91.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 94.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9300, -13.7695, 29.8794



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



64.6850, -19.0717, 3.7843

Triad

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



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



54.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526



69.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703

Complementary

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



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



48.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686

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.



66.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



56.2570, 20.0863, -49.3374

Square

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



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



54.3880, 1.2877, -39.8053



55.0490, 25.6118, -48.2780



69.0280, 4.4232, 28.0394

Rectangle

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



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



62.7590, -14.6712, -7.6816



55.0490, 25.6118, -48.2780



69.4470, 15.5556, 3.9930

Sweetspot

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



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



106.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



48.0890, 1.9281, 35.0019



53.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



81.2770, -30.2096, 29.5751



79.5510, -25.9076, 3.0248



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



68.9740, -34.0042, 33.3488



151.2710, -74.5766, 73.4303

Inverse Universe

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



48.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686



53.7230, 30.2096, -29.5751



35.4490, 25.9076, -3.0248



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



38.0260, 34.0042, -33.3488



83.1420, 74.8660, -72.9155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 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 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

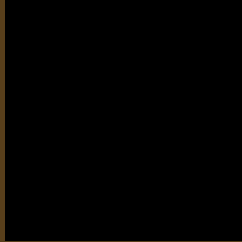
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3710, -19.4099,

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

66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686

Protanopia

65.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173

Deuteranopia

66.6480, -19.5465, 16.0947



Tritanopia

68.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686

Protanomaly

65.8540, -18.6620, 12.4060

Deuteranomaly

66.3600, -19.4045, 17.2243

Tritanomaly

67.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 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(88, 63, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 63, 27)  
}
```

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(88, 63, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 63, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 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(88, 63, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 63, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 63, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 63, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 63, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 63, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 63, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 63,  
27) }
```

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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