

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3710, -32.7209,
41.7706)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3710, -32.7209,
41.7706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	723700
RGB	114, 55, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.5529, 0.7843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	29°, 100%, 22%
HSV	29°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.3056, 6.3098, 0.7802
YIQ	66.3710, 52.8190, -4.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

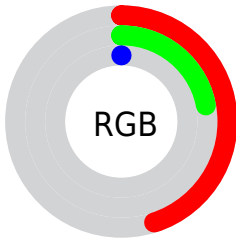
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 106, 0
Decimal	7485184
CIE _{Lab}	30.18, 22.82, 40.88
CIE _{LCh}	30, 46.817, 60.825
Yxy	6.3098, 0.5395, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285675264 (0xFF723700)
YUV	66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706
Hunter-Lab	25.1193, 15.0618, 15.7421

Details

The YUV color **66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **47.6290, 32.7209, -41.7706**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1760, -33.6108, 47.2036**, and **23.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1470, -29.6525, 37.5821**.

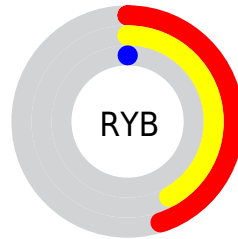
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (22%)

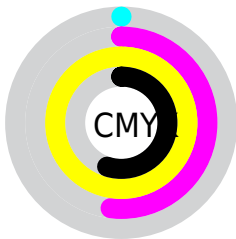
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (0%)

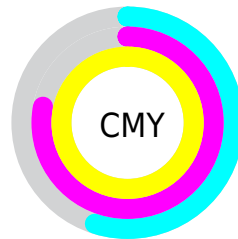


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706 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, -32.7209, 41.7706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3710, -32.7209,
41.7706

66.3710, -32.7209,
41.7706

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

45.0850, -22.2269,
35.8825

117.1760,
-33.6108, 47.2036

23.5110, -11.5909,
31.1239

143.5570,
-34.7846, 50.3775

11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

170.6390,
-35.8110, 52.9366

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


196.6280,
-35.8056, 51.1922


216.0280,
-32.5518, 34.1784


235.5420,


-28.8612, 17.0647


 249.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989


 66.3710, -32.7209,
41.7706

 71.1470, -29.6525,
37.5821

 76.0370, -26.1472,
33.2936

 80.8130, -23.0788,
29.1050

 85.7030, -19.5736,
24.8165

 90.4790, -16.5051,
20.6279

■ 94.6680, -13.1473,
16.9542

■ 99.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

■ 104.3340, -6.5737,
8.4771

■ 109.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9920, -14.2931, 57.8890



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



66.8040, -32.9344, 16.8349

Triad

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



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



59.1630, 5.8356, -51.8860



71.7140, 30.7070, -2.3802

Complementary

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



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



47.6290, 32.7209, -41.7706

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.



60.5550, 41.6314, -53.1067



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



63.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851

Square

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



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



53.6570, -10.1839, -47.0572



64.6980, 34.6589, -56.7401



71.2370, 17.6312, 38.3802

Rectangle

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



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



64.0360, -31.5697, -0.9086



64.6980, 34.6589, -56.7401



67.2600, 35.8608, -22.1530

Sweetspot

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



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



129.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394



41.0400, 9.8403, 63.9859



62.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706



85.9290, -42.3630, 54.4363



98.6560, -48.6374, 13.4567



53.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



69.9260, -34.4735, 43.9149



143.7060, -70.8471, 90.5888

Inverse Universe

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



47.6290, 32.7209, -41.7706



62.0710, 42.3630, -54.4363



15.3440, 48.6374, -13.4567



52.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



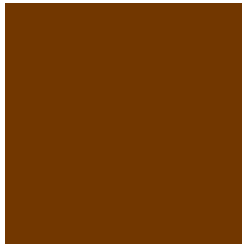
50.0740, 34.4735, -43.9149



103.2940, 70.8471, -90.5888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

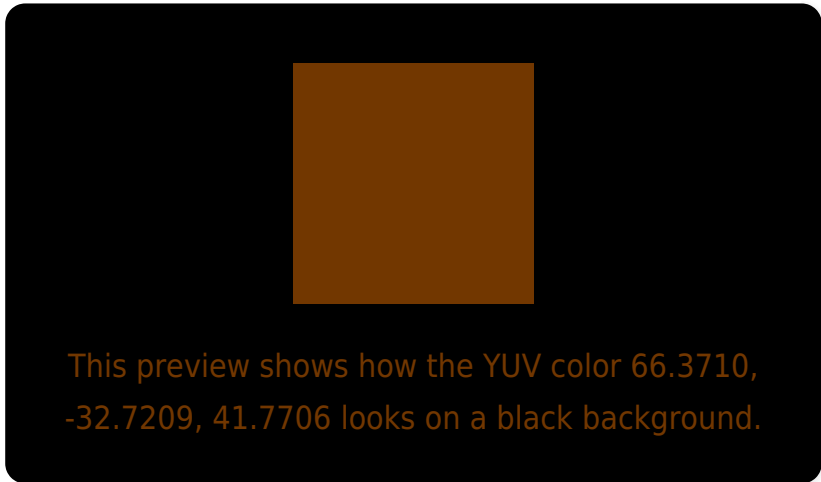
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

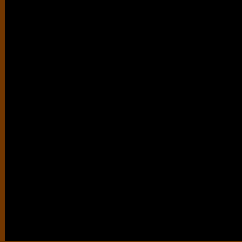
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3710, -32.7209,

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, -32.7209, 41.7706

Protanopia

67.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316

Deuteranopia

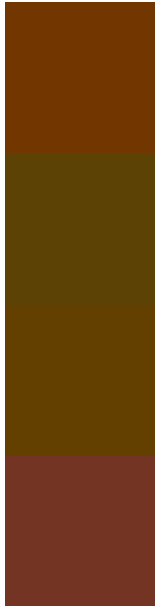
67.1250, -33.0926, 20.9384



Tritanopia

70.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706

Protanomaly

67.2330, -30.1879, 22.5977

Deuteranomaly

66.5820, -32.8249, 28.4306

Tritanomaly

68.8990, -16.7122, 40.4306

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706 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(114, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 55, 0)  
}
```

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(114, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 55, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706 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(114, 55, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 55, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 55, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 55, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 55, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3710, -32.7209, 41.7706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 55,  
0) }
```

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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