

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3720, -4.6204,
-58.2082)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006639
RGB	0, 102, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6000, 0.7765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.60
HSL	154°, 100%, 20%
HSV	154°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.4899, 9.7982, 5.4728
YIQ	66.3720, -46.3470, -35.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

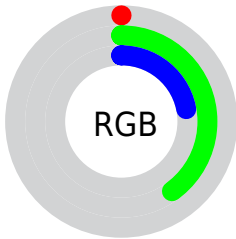
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 102
Decimal	26169
CIELab	37.48, -37.23, 18.39
CIELCh	37, 41.527, 153.709
Yxy	9.7982, 0.2644, 0.4720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216249 (0xFF006639)
YUV	66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082
Hunter-Lab	31.3020, -23.4723, 11.5453

Details

The YUV color **66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.6280, 4.6204, 58.2082**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2980, -9.0209, -46.7423**, and **33.2940, -9.5119, -29.1988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8180, -4.3473, -52.4604**.

Distribution



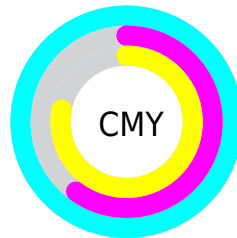
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (22%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082 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 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3720, -4.6204,
-58.2082

■ 66.3720, -4.6204,
-58.2082

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1890, -6.9952,
-43.1388

■ 123.2980, -9.0209,
-46.7423

■ 33.2940, -9.5119,
-29.1988

■ 150.0700, -9.8945,
-46.5424

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 177.5430,
-10.6207, -46.9572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.0160,
-11.3469, -47.3720

■ 227.5590, -8.1636,
-41.7092

■ 239.4220, -0.2080,

-26.6801

249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

66.3720, -4.6204,
-58.2082

69.8180, -4.3473,
-52.4604

73.3780, -3.6374,
-46.8125

77.1230, -3.5116,
-40.4499

80.6830, -2.8017,
-34.8020

84.2430, -2.0918,
-29.1541

■ 87.6890, -1.8187,
-23.4063

■ 91.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 94.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

■ 98.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1640, -25.7169, -11.5448



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



71.4220, 9.6520, -62.6371

Triad

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



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



71.0870, 41.3691, -62.3433



86.0900, -16.3134, 52.5411

Complementary

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



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



35.6280, 4.6204, 58.2082

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.



86.8140, -0.8943, 53.6601



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



90.3080, 26.4702, 3.2379

Square

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



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



74.9850, 35.9964, -65.7618



89.9010, 13.8528, 36.9208



85.5600, -29.3631, 38.0969

Rectangle

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



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



74.0440, 19.6983, -64.9366



89.9010, 13.8528, 36.9208



86.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152

Sweetspot

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



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



118.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915



73.6280, -36.2986, -24.2298



57.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



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.



66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082



86.5070, -6.1660, -75.8666



68.5670, 16.4825, -60.1333



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



74.8010, -5.3249, -65.6005



157.4440, -11.0649, -138.0784

Inverse Universe

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



35.6280, 4.6204, 58.2082



46.4930, 6.1660, 75.8666



33.4330, -16.4825, 60.1333



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.1990, 5.3249, 65.6005



84.5560, 11.0649, 138.0784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

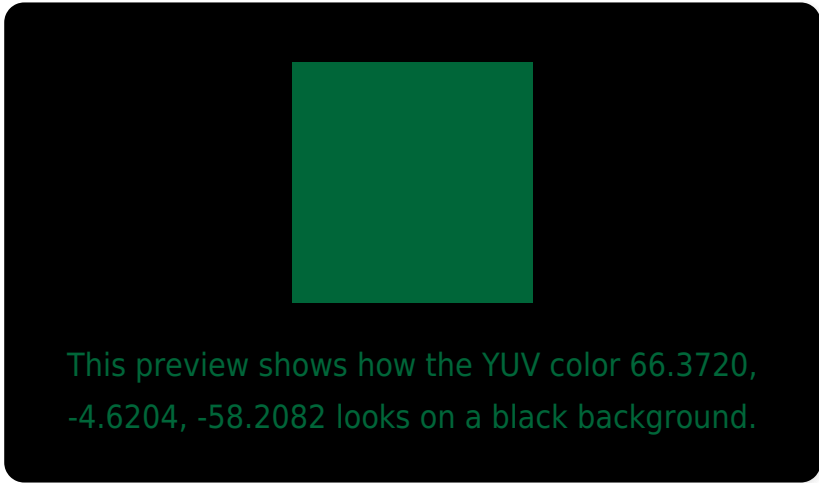
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082.

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

66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082

Protanopia

86.5870, -17.0514, 9.1322

Deuteranopia

87.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098



Tritanopia

80.1570, 11.7546, -36.9717

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082

Protanomaly

79.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589

Deuteranomaly

80.2900, -10.0030, -11.6553

Tritanomaly

75.2070, 5.8139, -44.9085

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1130, -1.5347, -21.1471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082 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, 102, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 57)  
}
```

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, 102, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082 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, 102, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3720, -4.6204, -58.2082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
57) }
```

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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