

Converting Colors

YUV(66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324B41
RGB	50, 75, 65
RGB Percent	20%, 29%, 25%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7059, 0.7451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.13, 0.71
HSL	156°, 20%, 25%
HSV	156°, 33%, 29%
XYZ	4.7856, 6.0919, 5.9247
YIQ	66.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

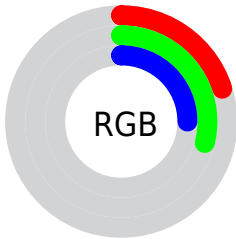
Format	Color
R_YB	50, 66, 75
Decimal	3296065
CIE Lab	29.64, -12.11, 2.91
CIE LCh	30, 12.452, 166.496
Yxy	6.0919, 0.2848, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281486145 (0xFF324B41)
YUV	66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696
Hunter-Lab	24.6818, -8.5835, 3.0452

Details

The YUV color **66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **58.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992**, and **22.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514**.

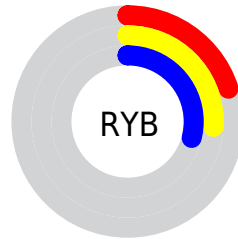
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (29%)

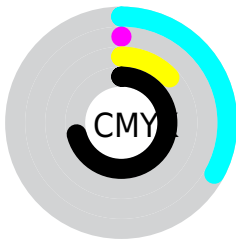
Blue (25%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (29%)

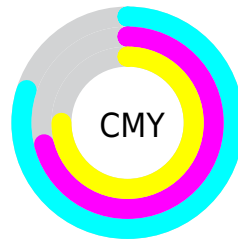


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 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 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 66.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 114.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 22.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 140.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 193.9610, -0.9668,
-16.6288

■ 221.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 247.0260, 0.4802,

-14.0548

■ 66.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 66.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 63.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 69.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 61.2160, -1.0925,
-22.9914

■ 71.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 58.7810, -1.3710,
-26.9949

■ 74.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 56.0470, -1.5022,
-31.6132

■ 76.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 53.3130, -1.6333,
-36.2315

■ 79.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 50.8780, -1.9119,
-40.2350

■ 81.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 49.1550, -2.0484,
-43.1089

■ 84.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 87.0610, 0.9559,
20.1175

■ 89.7950, 1.0871,
24.7358

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



65.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729

Triad

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



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



70.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



70.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397

Complementary

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



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



58.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696

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.



71.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



71.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777

Square

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



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



68.1430, 9.7895, -13.2804



71.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



69.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917

Rectangle

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



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



65.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875



71.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



70.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

Sweetspot

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



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



93.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



67.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222



46.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



83.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767



66.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



66.8280, -2.8732, -58.6082



150.7420, -6.2818, -132.2007

Inverse Universe

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



58.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696



71.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



59.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



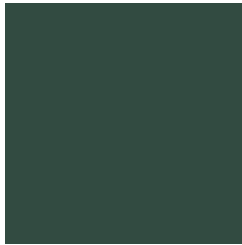
35.1720, 2.8732, 58.6082



79.2580, 6.2818, 132.2007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

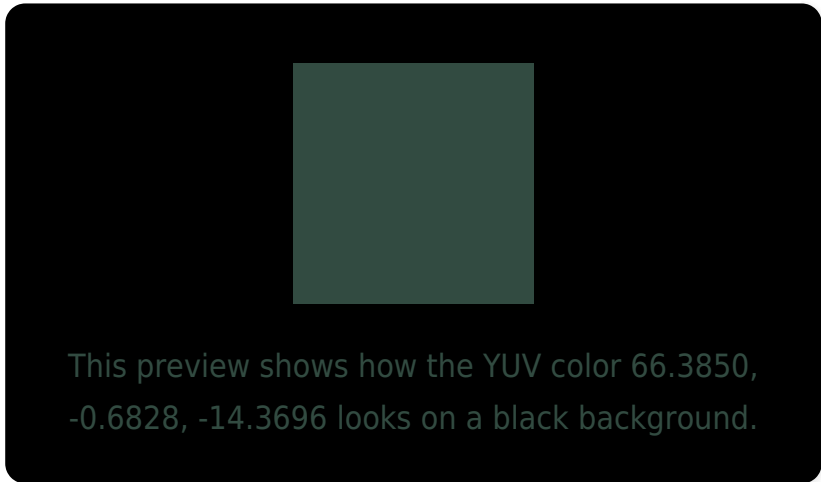
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

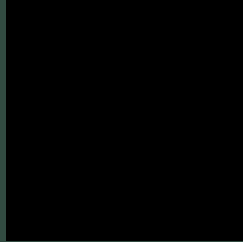
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3850, -0.6828,

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

66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Protanopia

69.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

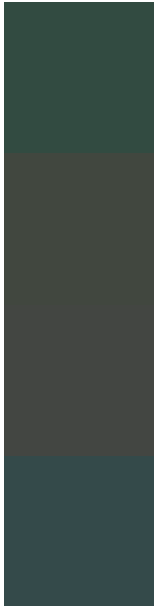
69.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



Tritanopia

67.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Protanomaly

68.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888

Deuteranomaly

68.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Tritanomaly

67.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 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(50, 75, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 75, 65)  
}
```

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(50, 75, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 75, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 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(50, 75, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 75, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 75, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 75, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 75, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 75, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 75, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 75,  
65) }
```

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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