

Converting Colors

YUV(66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	712C3C
RGB	113, 44, 60
RGB Percent	44%, 17%, 24%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8275, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.47, 0.56
HSL	346°, 44%, 31%
HSV	346°, 61%, 44%
XYZ	8.5263, 5.6383, 4.9139
YIQ	66.4550, 35.9880, 19.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

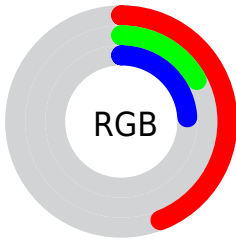
Format	Color
RYB	113, 44, 60
Decimal	7416892
CIELab	28.48, 32.10, 5.49
CIELCh	28, 32.563, 9.697
Yxy	5.6383, 0.4469, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285606972 (0xFF712C3C)
YUV	66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200
Hunter-Lab	23.7451, 22.5413, 4.3520

Details

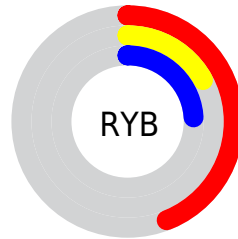
The YUV color **66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.5450, 3.1823, -40.8200**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086**, and **20.2910, -1.1295, 35.7018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9720, -3.9302, 47.3826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9380, -2.4344, 34.2574**.

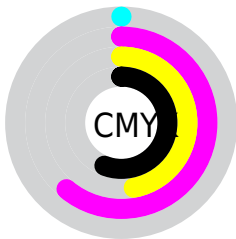
Distribution



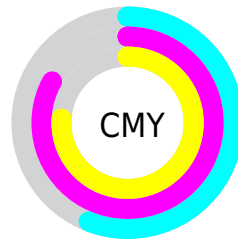
- Red (44%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200 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 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200

66.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.4980, -1.7245,
39.9053

117.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086

20.2910, -1.1295,
35.7018

142.9180, -5.3826,
46.5529

11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

170.4020, -6.1142,
47.8824

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.0000, -6.4090,
49.1120

217.3400, -2.1396,
33.0278

237.5550, 1.6984,

15.2993

■ 66.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200

■ 66.4550, -3.1823,
40.8200

■ 58.9720, -3.9302,
47.3826

■ 73.9380, -2.4344,
34.2574

■ 51.0160, -3.9519,
54.3600

■ 81.8940, -2.4127,
27.2800

■ 43.5330, -4.6998,
60.9226

■ 89.3770, -1.6649,
20.7174

■ 36.7510, -5.3002,
66.8704

■ 96.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 104.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 112.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 119.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 127.1510, 0.9116,
-12.4104

■ 135.2210, 1.3700,
-19.4878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3750, 8.1961, 31.2431



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



66.0450, -14.8122, 37.6715

Triad

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



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



60.7430, -17.1283, -12.9296



57.0210, 28.0906, -50.0074

Complementary

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



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



90.5450, 3.1823, -40.8200

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.



57.0720, 20.6705, -50.0521



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



51.3720, -1.1694, -45.0532

Square

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



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



63.8120, -25.0503, 8.0579



54.9230, 9.8980, -48.1675



62.5340, 26.8517, -25.9013

Rectangle

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



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



65.3940, -20.9002, 30.3495



54.9230, 9.8980, -48.1675



57.1520, 26.0541, -50.1223

Sweetspot

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



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



129.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



67.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847



63.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



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.



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



75.1420, -5.0000, 63.8965



75.1970, -15.3801, 33.1532



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739



80.3510, -11.5120, 146.1512

Inverse Universe

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



66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



75.1420, -5.0000, 63.8965



81.8030, 15.3801, -33.1532



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



39.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739



80.3510, -11.5120, 146.1512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

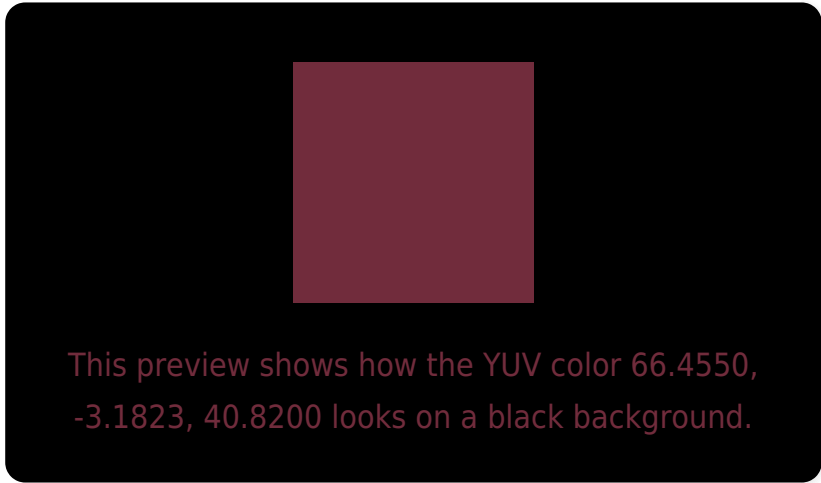
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

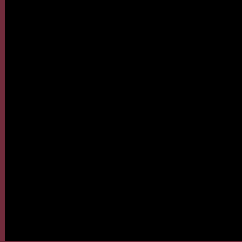
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4550, -3.1823,

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

66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200

Protanopia

68.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

68.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



Tritanopia

66.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200

Protanomaly

67.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696

Deuteranomaly

67.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Tritanomaly

65.9450, -6.3819, 40.3902

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200 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(113, 44, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 44, 60)  
}
```

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(113, 44, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 44, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200 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(113, 44, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 44, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 44, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 44, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 44, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 44,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 44, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 44,  
60) }
```

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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