

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.4930, -27.8510,  
19.7386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.4930, -27.8510,  
19.7386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	59420A
RGB	89, 66, 10
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 4%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7412, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.89, 0.65
HSL	43°, 80%, 19%
HSV	43°, 89%, 35%
XYZ	6.1228, 6.0422, 1.1307
YIQ	66.4930, 31.6840, -12.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

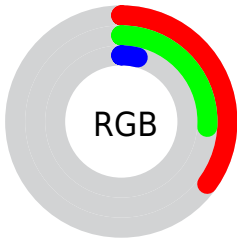
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 89, 10
Decimal	5849610
CIELab	29.52, 4.23, 34.85
CIELCh	30, 35.103, 83.072
Yxy	6.0422, 0.4605, 0.4544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284039690 (0xFF59420A)
YUV	66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386
Hunter-Lab	24.5809, 1.4459, 14.4793

# Details

The YUV color **66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **32.5070, 27.8510, -19.7386**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125**, and **25.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7060, -30.9141, 22.1828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2800, -24.7880, 17.2944**.

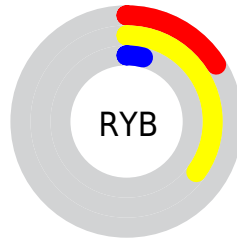
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (26%)

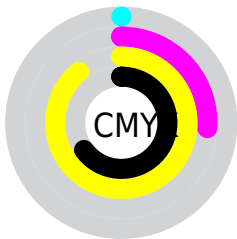
 Blue (4%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (4%)

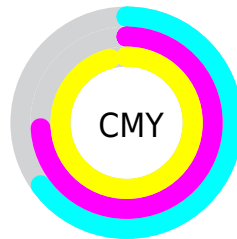


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (89%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 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 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4930, -27.8510,  
19.7386

66.4930, -27.8510,  
19.7386

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

44.9640, -22.1673,  
16.6946

115.9880,  
-28.5881, 22.8125

25.7490, -12.6943,  
11.6211

141.7710,  
-29.4671, 24.7568

1.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

168.2550,  
-30.1987, 26.0864

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.6250,  
-31.3671, 27.5159

223.5110,  
-31.8039, 27.6159

243.6120,

-28.4027, 9.9873

■ 250.3260,  
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 66.4930, -27.8510,  
19.7386

■ 66.4930, -27.8510,  
19.7386

■ 63.7060, -30.9141,  
22.1828

■ 69.2800, -24.7880,  
17.2944

■ 63.5920, -31.3509,  
22.2828

■ 71.4800, -21.4356,  
15.3650

■ 74.2670, -18.3726,  
12.9208

■ 76.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914

■ 79.2540, -11.9572,  
8.5472

■ 81.9270, -9.3310,  
6.2030

■ 84.1270, -5.9786,  
4.2736

■ 86.9140, -2.9156,  
1.8294

■ 89.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5410, -20.4797, 35.4825



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



63.8710, -24.5864, -0.7639

# Triad

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



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



58.3940, 15.5818, -51.2115



71.5570, 15.5014, 21.4365

# Complementary

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



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



32.5070, 27.8510, -19.7386

# 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.



69.1770, 25.0557, -9.8022



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



59.8420, 26.2069, -52.4814

# Square

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



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



55.2020, 3.3514, -48.4122



58.1610, 32.4586, -51.0072



68.9910, 3.9484, 40.3499



# Rectangle

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



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



61.4220, -16.9700, -17.0331



58.1610, 32.4586, -51.0072



71.7130, 18.8755, 12.5297

# Sweetspot

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



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



106.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



36.3570, -1.1620, 46.1679



53.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



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.



66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



81.9320, -40.3925, 29.0006



75.2100, -32.1485, -1.9382



41.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



76.6050, -37.7663, 26.6564



167.7070, -82.6796, 59.0160



# Inverse Universe

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



32.5070, 27.8510, -19.7386



32.4810, 40.6819, -28.4858



23.7900, 32.1485, 1.9382



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



30.3950, 37.7663, -26.6564

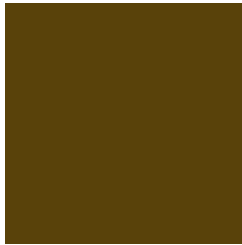


66.7060, 82.9689, -58.5012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 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 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

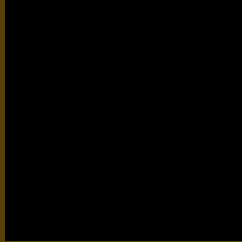
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4930, -27.8510,



# 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

66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386

### Protanopia

65.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317

### Deuteranopia

66.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239



## Tritanopia

70.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386

## Protanomaly

66.5740, -27.3980, 14.4056

## Deuteranomaly

66.1940, -27.7036, 19.1239

## Tritanomaly

69.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 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(89, 66, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 66, 10)  
}
```

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(89, 66, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 66, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 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(89, 66, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 66, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 66, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 66, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 66, 10)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 66, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 66,  
10) }
```

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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