

Converting Colors

YUV(66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.4970, 19.9680,
35.5211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B266B
RGB	107, 38, 107
RGB Percent	42%, 15%, 42%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8510, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	300°, 48%, 28%
HSV	300°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	9.4104, 5.5736, 14.4897
YIQ	66.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

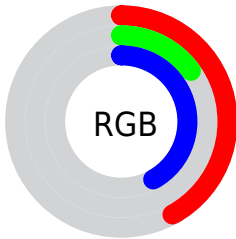
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 38, 107
Decimal	7022187
CIE _{Lab}	28.31, 40.32, -25.71
CIE _{LCh}	28, 47.819, 327.473
Yxy	5.5736, 0.3193, 0.1891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285212267 (0xFF6B266B)
YUV	66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211
Hunter-Lab	23.6084, 29.8358, -19.8636

Details

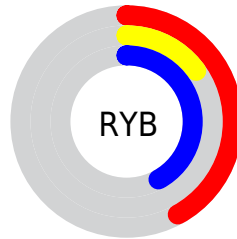
The YUV color **66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **78.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6220, 20.3994, 37.1655**, and **23.4700, 17.5163, 28.5288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583**.

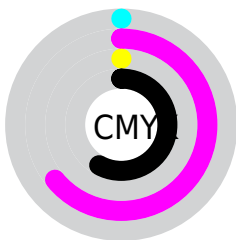
Distribution



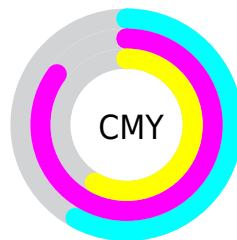
- Red (42%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211 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 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.4970, 19.9680,
35.5211

66.4970, 19.9680,
35.5211

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

38.9640, 21.7097,
36.8656

117.6220, 20.3994,
37.1655

23.4700, 17.5163,
28.5288

144.3340, 20.5413,
38.2951

14.9820, 10.8549,
18.4328

171.4590, 20.9727,
39.9395

2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

199.1710, 21.1147,
41.0690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7800, 17.3635,
30.8879

236.8030, 8.9711,

15.9588

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

66.4970, 19.9680,
35.5211

66.4970, 19.9680,
35.5211

60.0400, 23.1513,
41.1839

72.9540, 16.7847,
29.8583

54.1700, 26.0452,
46.3319

78.8240, 13.8908,
24.7104

47.7130, 29.2285,
51.9947

85.2810, 10.7075,
19.0476

44.1910, 30.9648,
55.0835

91.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

98.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 104.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 110.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 116.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 122.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6530, 33.2021, -9.3427



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



58.2200, 6.7935, 61.1971

Triad

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



62.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089



60.1210, 19.6603, -52.7261

Complementary

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



78.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211

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.



55.2020, 3.3514, -48.4122



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



58.0890, -28.6379, -7.9711

Square

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



61.6640, -30.4004, 44.1447



49.5820, -13.1049, -43.4834



61.6660, 33.1957, -54.0811

Rectangle

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



57.7290, -5.2894, 63.3817



49.5820, -13.1049, -43.4834



58.7530, 14.4188, -51.5264

Sweetspot

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



124.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



45.8660, 30.1391, -6.8985



61.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



76.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



62.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



50.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



101.1850, 70.9008, 126.1258

Inverse Universe

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



66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211



76.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



82.4930, -4.6800, -39.0204



50.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



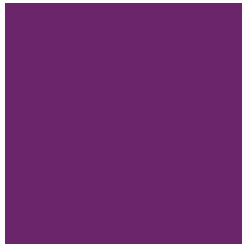
48.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



101.1850, 70.9008, 126.1258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

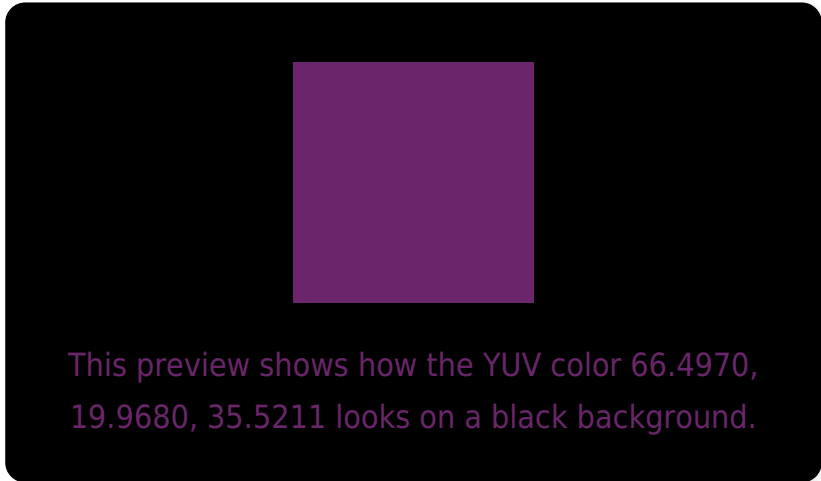
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

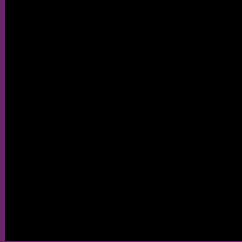
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4970, 19.9680,

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

66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211

Protanopia

61.9770, 35.0143, -30.6748

Deuteranopia

67.0920, 17.2096, -13.2357



Tritanopia

67.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211

Protanomaly

63.7520, 29.7023, -6.7985

Deuteranomaly

66.8430, 18.3184, 4.5227

Tritanomaly

67.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211 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(107, 38, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 38, 107)  
}
```

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(107, 38, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 38, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211 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(107, 38, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 38, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 38, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 38, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 38, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 38,  
107) }
```

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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