

Converting Colors

YUV(66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.5380, -19.4922,
-1.3488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414B1B
RGB	65, 75, 27
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7059, 0.8941
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.64, 0.71
HSL	73°, 47%, 20%
HSV	73°, 64%, 29%
XYZ	4.8939, 6.2351, 1.9825
YIQ	66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

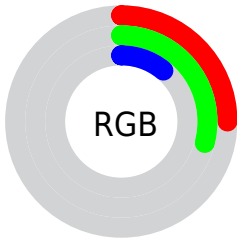
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 75, 37
Decimal	4279067
CIE Lab	30.00, -12.26, 26.69
CIE LCh	30, 29.371, 114.662
Yxy	6.2351, 0.3733, 0.4755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282469147 (0xFF414B1B)
YUV	66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488
Hunter-Lab	24.9702, -8.7138, 12.7719

Details

The YUV color **66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489**, and **24.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1420, -22.2550, -1.8785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0480, -16.2927, -0.9191**.

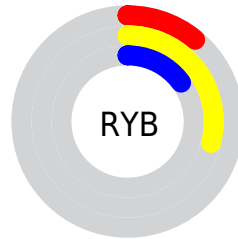
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

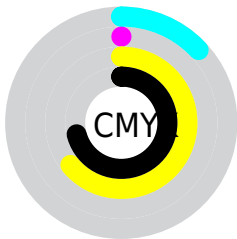
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (15%)

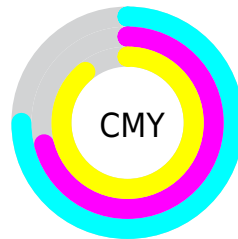


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5380, -19.4922,
-1.3488

66.5380, -19.4922,
-1.3488

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.4240, -19.9290,
-1.2488

115.1960,
-20.8026, -1.0489

24.1770, -11.9193,
-3.6632

140.9680,
-21.6762, -0.8489

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


167.1530,
-22.2604, -0.1342


194.6260,
-22.9866, -0.5490


222.8110,
-23.5708, 0.1658


247.8760,


-22.1239, 2.7397


 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995


 66.5380, -19.4922,
-1.3488


 66.5380, -19.4922,
-1.3488


 65.1420, -22.2550,
-1.8785


 68.0480, -16.2927,
-0.9191


 63.9310, -25.6020,
-1.6935


 69.1450, -13.3825,
-1.0042

 62.5350, -28.3648,
-2.2232

 70.5410, -10.6197,
-0.4745

 61.6660, -30.4013,
-2.3381

 71.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

 73.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 74.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 75.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 77.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 78.4760, 8.1463,
0.4595

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



62.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362

Triad

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



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



59.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816



71.4910, 2.2229, 33.7724

Complementary

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



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



35.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488

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.



72.9220, 11.8705, 19.3624



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



58.1570, 28.5166, -46.6187

Square

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



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



58.2800, 15.1450, -51.1116



70.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138



70.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014

Rectangle

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



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



54.4580, 1.7462, -46.8827



70.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138



72.5660, 5.1440, 30.1986

Sweetspot

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



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



93.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595



47.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613



46.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



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.



66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



83.6660, -30.4013, -2.3381



59.3620, -15.9545, -16.1035



37.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



84.0930, -41.4578, -2.7126



189.4280, -93.3880, -6.5144

Inverse Universe

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



35.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



35.3340, 30.4013, 2.3381



42.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



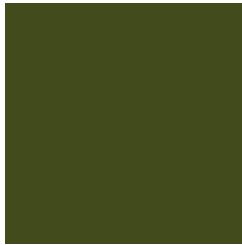
17.9070, 41.4578, 2.7126



40.5720, 93.3880, 6.5144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

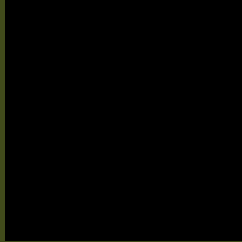
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488.

-1.3488.

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

66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

Protanopia

68.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

Deuteranopia

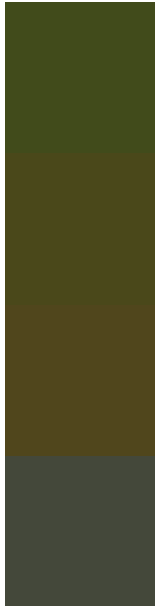
68.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095



Tritanopia

70.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

Protanomaly

67.3540, -20.3875, 5.8285

Deuteranomaly

68.2020, -19.8196, 10.3468

Tritanomaly

69.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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(65, 75, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 75, 27)  
}
```

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(65, 75, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 75, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 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(65, 75, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 75, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 75, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 75, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 75, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 75, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 75, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 75,  
27) }
```

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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