

Converting Colors

YUV(66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A554E
RGB	26, 85, 78
RGB Percent	10%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6667, 0.6941
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.08, 0.67
HSL	173°, 53%, 22%
HSV	173°, 69%, 33%
XYZ	5.0496, 7.2667, 8.3442
YIQ	66.5610, -32.9170, -14.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

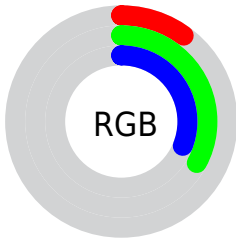
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 57, 85
Decimal	1725774
CIE _{Lab}	32.41, -20.68, -1.49
CIE _{LCh}	32, 20.737, 184.126
Yxy	7.2667, 0.2444, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279915854 (0xFF1A554E)
YUV	66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720
Hunter-Lab	26.9568, -13.7370, 0.5171

Details

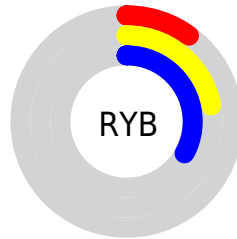
The YUV color **66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **44.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0450, 4.9078, -34.2425**, and **26.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0550, 6.3819, -40.3902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538**.

Distribution



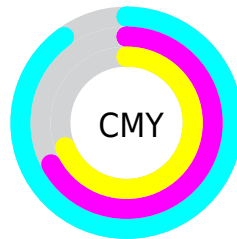
- Red (10%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

■ 66.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.6640, 6.0816,
-37.4163

■ 117.0450, 4.9078,
-34.2425

■ 26.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 143.0450, 4.9078,
-34.2425

■ 10.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 170.6320, 4.6184,
-34.7573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.6320, 4.6184,
-34.7573

■ 225.9200, 4.4764,
-35.8868

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,

-25.8206

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

66.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

66.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

64.0550, 6.3819,
-40.3902

69.0670, 4.8970,
-30.7538

61.2500, 7.2717,
-45.8233

71.8720, 4.0071,
-25.3207

58.7440, 8.0142,
-50.6415

74.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

58.4450, 8.1616,
-51.2563

77.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

79.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 82.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 85.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 90.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



63.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933

Triad

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



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



77.6380, 12.5035, 2.9485



76.0490, -14.3212, 20.1280

Complementary

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



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



44.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720

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.



76.8740, -8.8119, 26.4205



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



78.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882

Square

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



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



74.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948



78.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



74.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323

Rectangle

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



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



66.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305



78.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



76.7010, -13.1636, 22.1872

Sweetspot

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



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



102.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399



63.0250, -18.2533, -25.4549



51.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



81.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449



54.4450, 15.0636, -24.9463



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



73.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



161.5430, 22.4103, -141.6732

Inverse Universe

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



44.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720



47.3490, -9.0461, 54.9449



56.5550, -15.0636, 24.9463



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814



73.4570, -22.4103, 141.6732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

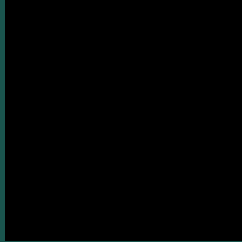
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5610, 5.6394,

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

66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Protanopia

76.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

76.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



Tritanopia

68.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Protanomaly

72.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956

Deuteranomaly

73.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

Tritanomaly

68.0820, 8.8336, -33.3979

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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(26, 85, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 85, 78)  
}
```

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(26, 85, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 85, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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(26, 85, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 85, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 85, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 85, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 85, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 85, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 85, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 85,  
78) }
```

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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