

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.5770, -11.6235,  
41.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.5770, -11.6235,  
41.5900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	722F2B
RGB	114, 47, 43
RGB Percent	45%, 18%, 17%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8157, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.62, 0.55
HSL	3°, 45%, 31%
HSV	3°, 62%, 45%
XYZ	8.3920, 5.7849, 2.9598
YIQ	66.5770, 41.2160, 12.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

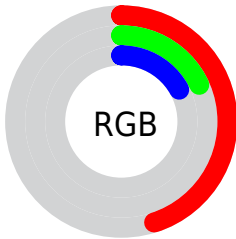
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 47, 43
Decimal	7483179
CIE Lab	28.86, 29.27, 17.21
CIE LCh	29, 33.957, 30.462
Yxy	5.7849, 0.4897, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285673259 (0xFF722F2B)
YUV	66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900
Hunter-Lab	24.0517, 20.1907, 9.5400

# Details

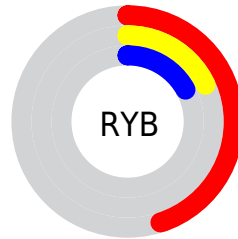
The YUV color **66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.4230, 11.6235, -41.5900**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6270, -14.1131, 46.8081**, and **18.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8660, -13.2449, 48.3525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2880, -10.0020, 34.8274**.

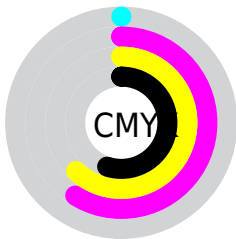
# Distribution



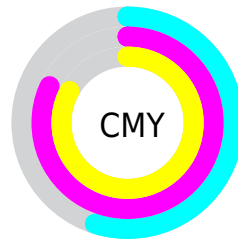
- Red (45%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900 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 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.5770, -11.6235,  
41.5900

■ 66.5770, -11.6235,  
41.5900

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.0220, -9.8708,  
39.4457

■ 116.6270,  
-14.1131, 46.8081

■ 18.5380, -9.1392,  
38.1162

■ 143.1110,  
-14.8447, 48.1377

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

■ 169.8940,  
-15.7237, 50.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.1930,  
-15.8711, 50.6967

■ 216.7070,  
-12.1806, 33.5830

■ 236.3350, -8.0532,

16.3692

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

66.5770, -11.6235,  
41.5900

66.5770, -11.6235,  
41.5900

58.8660, -13.2449,  
48.3525

74.2880, -10.0020,  
34.8274

51.0410, -15.3032,  
55.2150

82.1130, -7.9437,  
27.9649

43.9170, -17.2141,  
61.4628

89.2370, -6.0328,  
21.7172

37.6080, -18.5407,  
66.9958

97.0620, -3.9746,  
14.8546

104.7730, -2.3531,  
8.0921

■ 112.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 119.7220, 1.6161,  
-5.0182

■ 127.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

■ 135.2580, 5.2958,  
-18.6433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1930, 0.8909, 41.0497



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



66.4650, -21.9212, 31.1642

# Triad

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



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



55.2330, -7.0169, -36.1613



55.4710, 32.3058, -48.6481

# Complementary

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



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



90.4230, 11.6235, -41.5900

# 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.



58.0810, 27.0751, -50.9370



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



55.2990, 6.2616, -48.4972

# Square

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



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



62.0490, -21.2232, -6.1820



57.6760, 17.9077, -50.5819



69.3200, 21.5342, -0.2806



# Rectangle

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



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



65.5470, -26.3987, 20.5683



57.6760, 17.9077, -50.5819



56.5310, 31.2902, -49.5777

# Sweetspot

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



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



128.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



71.8670, 18.7996, 36.9506



62.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



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.



66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900



73.7110, -18.0985, 65.1515



87.1220, -21.7521, 23.5720



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



39.9890, -19.7146, 70.1696



82.0710, -40.4610, 144.6427



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4230, 11.6235, -41.5900



111.2890, 18.0985, -65.1515



69.8780, 21.7521, -23.5720



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



80.0110, 19.7146, -70.1696

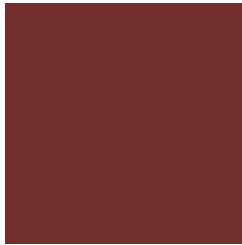


164.9290, 40.4610, -144.6427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

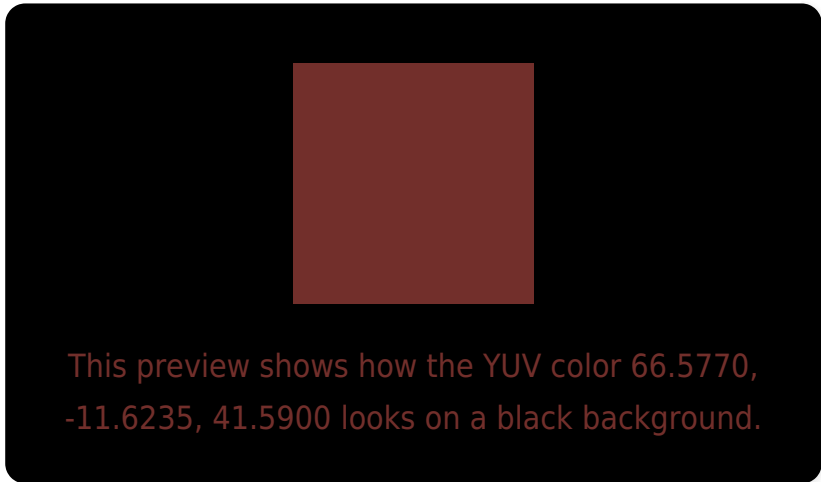
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

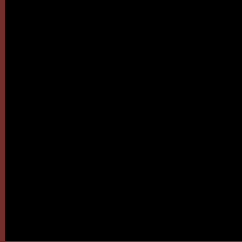
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900.



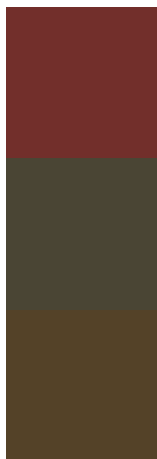
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5770, -11.6235,



# 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

66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900

### Protanopia

68.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

### Deuteranopia

68.4180, -14.0101, 13.6654



## Tritanopia

66.6740, -8.7133, 41.5049

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900

## Protanomaly

68.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135

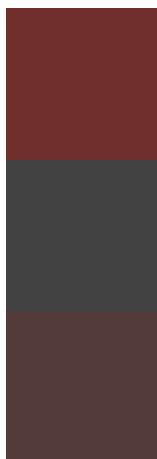
## Deuteranomaly

67.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316

## Tritanomaly

66.4460, -9.5869, 41.7049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900 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(114, 47, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 47, 43)  
}
```

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(114, 47, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 47, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900 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(114, 47, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 47, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 47, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 47, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 47, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 47,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5770, -11.6235, 41.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 47, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 47,  
43) }
```

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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