

Converting Colors

YUV(66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3033
RGB	109, 48, 51
RGB Percent	43%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8118, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.53, 0.57
HSL	357°, 39%, 31%
HSV	357°, 56%, 43%
XYZ	7.9612, 5.6041, 3.7941
YIQ	66.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

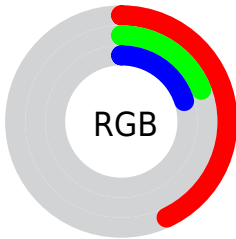
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 48, 51
Decimal	7155763
CIE _{Lab}	28.39, 27.43, 11.21
CIE _{LCh}	28, 29.630, 22.233
Yxy	5.6041, 0.4586, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285345843 (0xFF6D3033)
YUV	66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	23.6730, 18.6011, 7.0687

Details

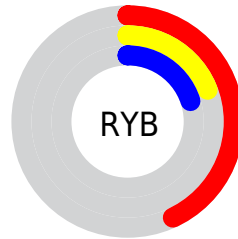
The YUV color **66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.4190, 7.6814, -37.2015**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901**, and **18.4990, -6.6550, 34.6424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9840, -8.8661, 43.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389**.

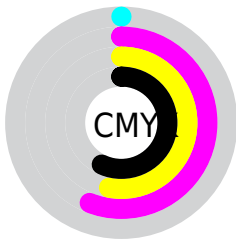
Distribution



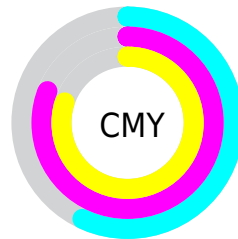
- Red (43%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 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 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 66.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.9120, -6.3656,
35.1572

■ 116.1470, -9.4395,
41.0901

■ 18.4990, -6.6550,
34.6424

■ 142.9300,
-10.3185, 43.0344

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 169.5280,
-10.6133, 44.2639

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.3110,
-11.4923, 46.2083

■ 217.8470, -7.8126,
32.5832

■ 238.0620, -3.9746,

14.8546

■ 66.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 66.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

■ 58.9840, -8.8661,
43.8640

■ 74.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

■ 51.2730, -10.4876,
50.6266

■ 81.8890, -4.8753,
23.7763

■ 43.6760, -11.6723,
57.2891

■ 89.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 36.0790, -12.8569,
63.9517

■ 97.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 33.1610, -13.8834,
66.5108

■ 104.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 111.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 119.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 127.1120, 3.3958,
-15.8842

■ 134.7090, 4.5805,
-22.5468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



66.0180, -17.2639, 30.6792

Triad

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



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



59.4090, -10.5546, -21.4067



54.4450, 28.3746, -47.7483

Complementary

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



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



90.4190, 7.6814, -37.2015

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.



56.3540, 22.9965, -49.4225



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



52.6260, 3.6354, -46.1530

Square

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



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



63.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



55.3620, 14.1185, -48.5525



66.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Rectangle

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



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



65.5240, -21.4573, 22.3425



55.3620, 14.1185, -48.5525



55.3910, 26.9222, -48.5779

Sweetspot

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



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



126.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547



72.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584



61.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



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.



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



76.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187



82.0880, -16.8054, 23.6018



49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



35.6670, -14.6258, 71.3290



74.6230, -30.8731, 149.4206

Inverse Universe

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



66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015



76.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187



74.9120, 16.8054, -23.6018



49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



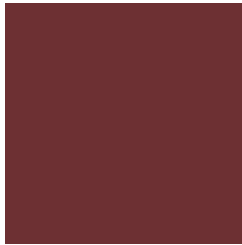
35.6670, -14.6258, 71.3290



74.6230, -30.8731, 149.4206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

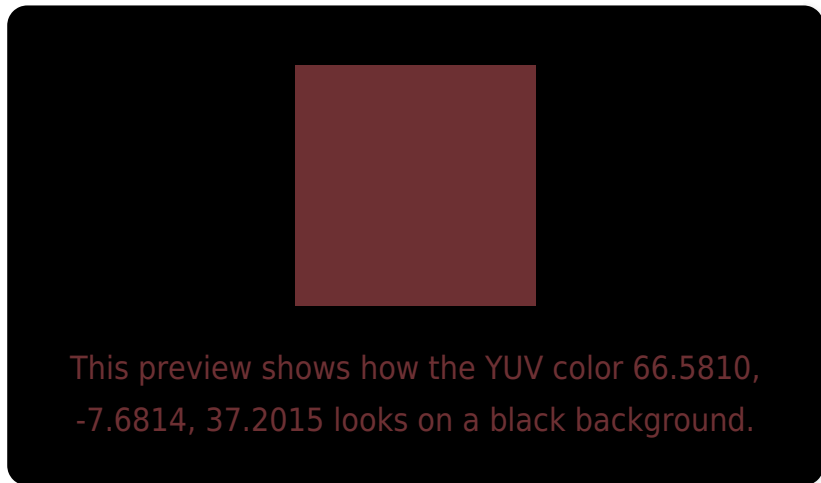
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

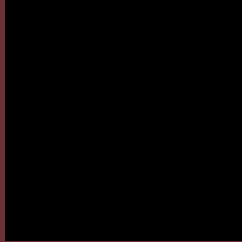
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015.

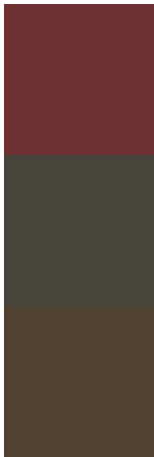


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5810, -7.6814,

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

66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Protanopia

67.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

67.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



Tritanopia

66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Protanomaly

67.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546

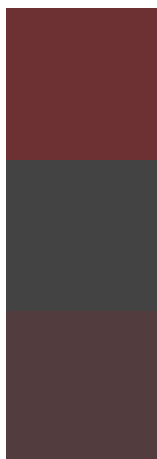
Deuteranomaly

67.4280, -9.0850, 20.6726

Tritanomaly

66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 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(109, 48, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 48, 51)  
}
```

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(109, 48, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 48, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 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(109, 48, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 48, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 48, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 48, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 48, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 48,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 48, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 48,  
51) }
```

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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