

Converting Colors

YUV(66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773)
contains.

YUV(66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	28
CSS Examples	31

Color

**YUV(66.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3F3F
RGB	75, 63, 63
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7529, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.71
HSL	0°, 9%, 27%
HSV	0°, 16%, 29%
XYZ	5.5764, 5.4098, 5.4529
YIQ	66.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

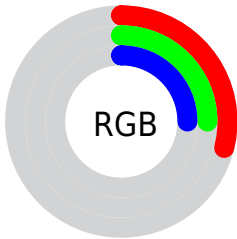
Format	Color
RYB	75, 63, 63
Decimal	4931391
CIELab	27.87, 5.18, 1.92
CIELCh	28, 5.528, 20.330
Yxy	5.4098, 0.3392, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283121471 (0xFF4B3F3F)
YUV	66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	23.2589, 2.0927, 2.3810

Details

The YUV color **66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **71.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921**, and **23.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591**.

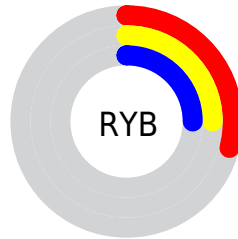
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

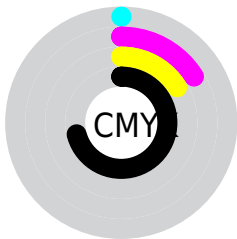
Blue (25%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (25%)

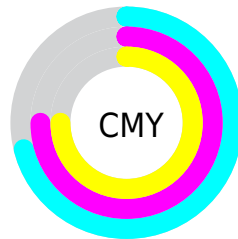


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 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 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 66.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 114.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 23.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 140.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 193.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 221.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 247.9900, -1.4741,

6.1478

■ 66.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 66.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 61.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 72.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 56.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 77.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 51.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 82.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 45.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 87.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 39.9500, -7.3704,
30.7388

■ 93.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 35.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 98.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 30.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 103.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 24.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

■ 108.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 22.4250, -11.0555,
46.1083

■ 114.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



66.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Triad

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



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



64.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



65.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033

Complementary

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



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



71.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773

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.



64.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



64.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Square

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



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



65.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



64.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



66.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Rectangle

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



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



66.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



64.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



65.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Sweetspot

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



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



93.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



67.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



46.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



83.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



70.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



35.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073



68.7700, -33.9036, 141.3987

Inverse Universe

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



71.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



91.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



67.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



71.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073



161.2300, 33.9036, -141.3987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

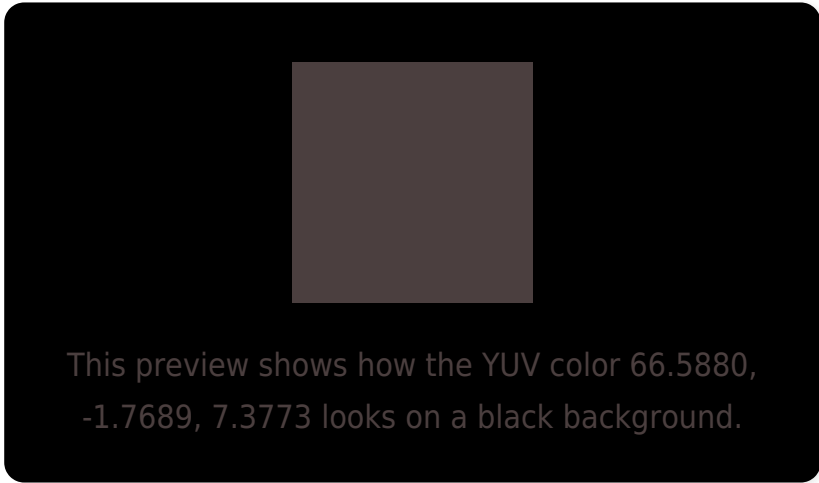
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

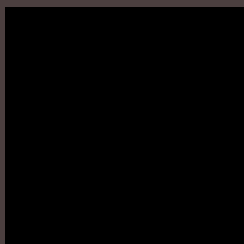
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773.

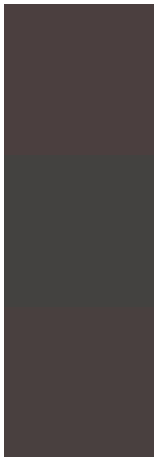


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5880, -1.7689,

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

66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Protanopia

66.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

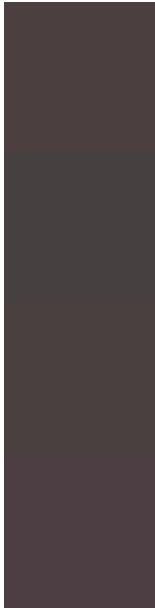
66.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



Tritanopia

66.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Protanomaly

66.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

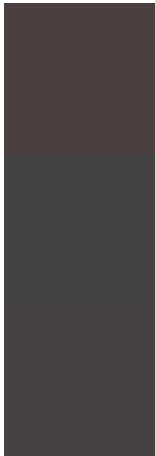
Deuteranomaly

66.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

Tritanomaly

66.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 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(75, 63, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 63, 63)  
}
```

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(75, 63, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 63, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 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(75, 63, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 63, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 63, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 63, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 63, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 63, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 63, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 63,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor