

Converting Colors

YUV(66.5950, 14.0037,
-58.4038)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.5950, 14.0037,
-58.4038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005F5F
RGB	0, 95, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6275, 0.6275
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 100%, 19%
HSV	180°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	6.1578, 9.0106, 12.2412
YIQ	66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

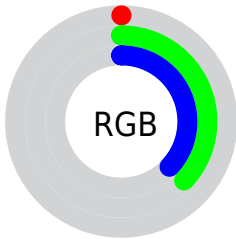
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 95
Decimal	24415
CIELab	36.00, -23.34, -6.86
CIELCh	36, 24.331, 196.386
Yxy	9.0106, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214495 (0xFF005F5F)
YUV	66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038
Hunter-Lab	30.0177, -15.9140, -3.1659

Details

The YUV color **66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4610, 10.6187, -46.0083**, and **33.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708**.

Distribution



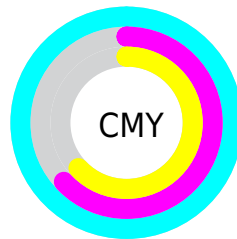
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 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 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5950, 14.0037,
-58.4038

66.5950, 14.0037,
-58.4038

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.7710, 10.4659,
-43.6492

123.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

33.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

150.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

20.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

177.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.4610, 10.6187,
-46.0083

232.8740, 10.9081,
-45.4935

241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 66.5950, 14.0037,
-58.4038

■ 69.2860, 12.6770,
-52.8708

■ 72.2760, 11.2029,
-46.7231

■ 75.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

■ 77.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 80.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 83.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 86.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 89.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 92.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



67.3590, 22.0080, -59.0738

Triad

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



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



87.2800, 12.1870, 11.1554



83.7130, -18.0995, 18.6687

Complementary

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



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



28.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038

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.



85.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



86.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950

Square

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



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



84.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469



86.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



82.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991

Rectangle

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



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



74.2730, 22.5434, -44.0894



86.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



84.2620, -17.3842, 22.5722

Sweetspot

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



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



111.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



55.7650, -27.4921, -48.9059



54.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



85.5220, 17.9837, -75.0028



39.0060, 27.6050, -34.2083



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465

Inverse Universe

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



39.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



50.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055



56.5810, -27.8944, 33.6935



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



46.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575



99.1200, 69.4538, 123.5518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 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 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

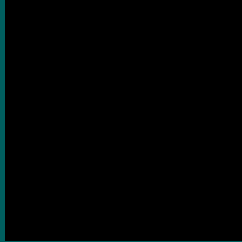
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5950, 14.0037,

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

66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038

Protanopia

84.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

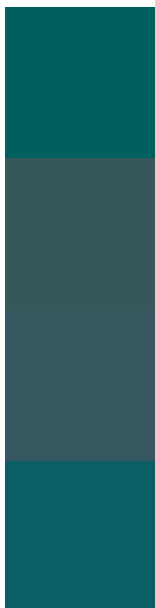
85.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



Tritanopia

71.8890, 14.8447, -48.1377

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038

Protanomaly

78.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024

Deuteranomaly

78.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726

Tritanomaly

69.7530, 14.4188, -51.5264

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 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(0, 95, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 95, 95)  
}
```

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(0, 95, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 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(0, 95, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 95, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 95, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 95,  
95) }
```

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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