

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.5960, 32.7372,  
-47.0037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037)  
contains.

<b>YUV(66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(66.5960, 32.7372,  
-47.0037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0D5185
RGB	13, 81, 133
RGB Percent	5%, 32%, 52%
CMY	0.9490, 0.6824, 0.4784
CMYK	0.90, 0.39, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	206°, 82%, 29%
HSV	206°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	7.3420, 7.6639, 23.2826
YIQ	66.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

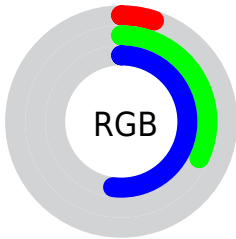
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 56, 133
Decimal	872837
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.27, 0.56, -34.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 34.648, 270.926
Yxy	7.6639, 0.1918, 0.2002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279062917 (0xFF0D5185)
YUV	66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037
Hunter-Lab	27.6837, -1.1062, -30.4856

# Details

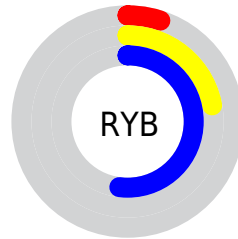
The YUV color **66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **79.4040, -32.7372, 47.0037**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1460, 31.9730, -35.2080**, and **31.1810, 25.5468, -27.3457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0050, 29.0845, -42.1004**.

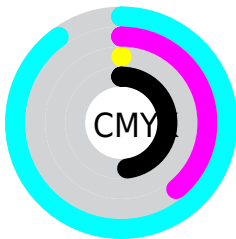
# Distribution



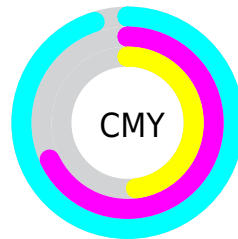
- Red (5%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 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 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.5960, 32.7372,  
-47.0037

■ 66.5960, 32.7372,  
-47.0037

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2440, 29.9527,  
-40.5560

■ 122.1460, 31.9730,  
-35.2080

■ 31.1810, 25.5468,  
-27.3457

■ 148.8580, 32.1150,  
-34.0785

■ 16.1180, 21.1408,  
-14.1355

■ 176.3850, 32.8412,  
-33.6636

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,  
-4.7288

■ 201.9740, 26.1418,  
-31.5492

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 227.0810, 13.7641,  
-28.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,

-19.0581

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 66.5960, 32.7372,  
-47.0037

■ 66.5960, 32.7372,  
-47.0037

■ 59.1870, 36.3898,  
-51.9070

■ 74.0050, 29.0845,  
-42.1004

■ 81.7130, 25.2845,  
-36.5823

■ 88.5350, 21.9212,  
-31.1642

■ 95.9440, 18.2686,  
-26.2609

■ 103.6520, 14.4686,  
-20.7428

■ 111.0610, 10.8159,  
-15.8395

■ 117.8830, 7.4527,  
-10.4214

■ 125.2920, 3.8000,  
-5.5181

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0200, 29.5701, -57.8995



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



79.8470, 22.2604, 0.1342

# Triad

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



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



77.3600, -12.5025, 43.5343



65.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466

# Complementary

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



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



79.4040, -32.7372, 47.0037

# 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.



72.5220, -21.9493, -6.5968



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



76.8350, -23.0897, 32.5937

# Square

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



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



78.0900, 0.4486, 42.8941



74.8730, -27.5454, 15.0204



62.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598



# Rectangle

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



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



80.9590, 15.7962, 20.2070



74.8730, -27.5454, 15.0204



68.7030, -13.1646, -24.2955

# Sweetspot

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



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



147.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838



89.3680, -12.0134, -66.9747



71.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037



77.2480, 47.2057, -67.7465



31.3760, 50.1006, -16.1158



62.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



58.2580, 35.3688, -51.0923



0.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6320, 12.0134, 66.9747



62.8990, 17.3048, 96.5586



114.6240, -50.1006, 16.1158



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



47.3060, 13.1601, 72.5226



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 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 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 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 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037.



# 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

66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

### Protanopia

76.3610, 25.9510, -16.9796

### Deuteranopia

72.7120, 30.2150, -31.3194



## Tritanopia

61.6710, 15.4452, -54.0855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

## Protanomaly

72.8650, 28.1676, -27.9456

## Deuteranomaly

70.6080, 31.2523, -37.3672

## Tritanomaly

63.7020, 21.8389, -51.4817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.6910, 11.9843, -17.2690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 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(13, 81, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 81, 133)  
}
```

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(13, 81, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 81, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 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(13, 81, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 81, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 81, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 81, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 81, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 81,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 81, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 81,  
133) }
```

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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