

Converting Colors

YUV(66.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244C63
RGB	36, 76, 99
RGB Percent	14%, 30%, 39%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7020, 0.6118
CMYK	0.64, 0.23, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	202°, 47%, 26%
HSV	202°, 64%, 39%
XYZ	5.5641, 6.4448, 12.7551
YIQ	66.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

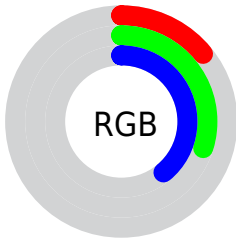
Format	Color
RYB	36, 60, 99
Decimal	2378851
CIELab	30.51, -6.32, -17.67
CIELCh	31, 18.770, 250.317
Yxy	6.4448, 0.2247, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280568931 (0xFF244C63)
YUV	66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906
Hunter-Lab	25.3866, -5.3037, -12.0187

Details

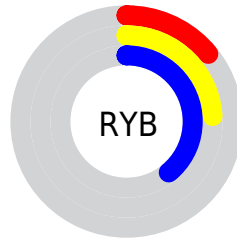
The YUV color **66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **68.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610**, and **24.7120, 13.4530, -21.6724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3240, 18.5743, -30.9791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020**.

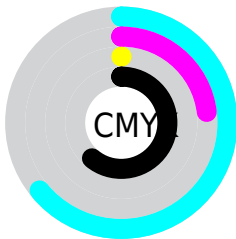
Distribution



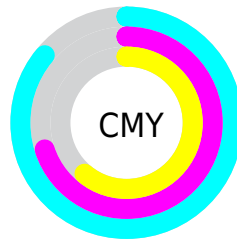
- Red (14%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 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 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906

66.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.1560, 16.6851,
-31.7088

116.4880, 16.5214,
-25.8610

24.7120, 13.4530,
-21.6724

142.6020, 16.9582,
-25.9610

6.4690, 12.0938,
-5.6733

169.0150, 17.2476,
-25.4462

0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

196.7160, 17.3950,
-26.0609

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

224.1460, 15.2110,
-25.5610

245.4320, 4.7170,

-19.6729

254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 66.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906

■ 66.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906

■ 61.3240, 18.5743,
-30.9791

■ 72.0000, 13.3110,
-22.8020

■ 56.5730, 20.9165,
-35.5825

■ 76.7510, 10.9688,
-18.1986

■ 51.2350, 23.5481,
-39.6711

■ 82.0890, 8.3371,
-14.1101

■ 48.2670, 25.0114,
-42.3302

■ 86.8400, 5.9949,
-9.5067

■ 92.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 97.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 101.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 107.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

■ 112.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



71.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915

Triad

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



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



73.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764



69.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

Complementary

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



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



68.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906

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.



70.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



72.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

Square

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



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



73.8480, 4.0189, 17.6733



71.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246



66.2980, -2.1189, -20.4323

Rectangle

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



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



73.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893



71.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246



69.0030, -11.3405, -2.6336

Sweetspot

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



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



115.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362



75.4890, -8.6221, -34.6319



55.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



77.8650, 24.7166, -41.1006



48.4650, 24.9138, -10.9318



46.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



54.4450, 28.3746, -47.7483



116.5840, 60.8441, -102.2442

Inverse Universe

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



59.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318



66.9570, 12.3462, 53.5347



86.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



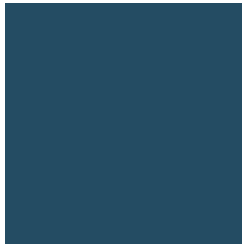
41.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566



89.0880, 31.0156, 132.3498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 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 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

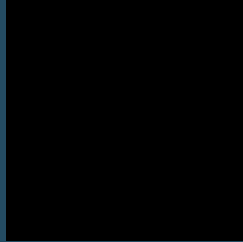
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6620, 15.9426,

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

66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906

Protanopia

71.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Deuteranopia

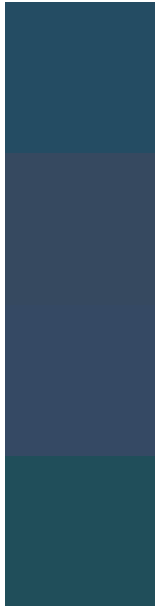
71.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324



Tritanopia

64.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906

Protanomaly

69.9410, 12.8471, -13.9803

Deuteranomaly

70.0980, 14.7417, -14.9949

Tritanomaly

65.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 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(36, 76, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 76, 99)  
}
```

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(36, 76, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 76, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 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(36, 76, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 76, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 76, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 76, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 76, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 76, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 76, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 76,  
99) }
```

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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