

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736)  
contains.

<b>YUV(66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736)</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(66.6700, -9.6973,  
-16.3736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30502F
RGB	48, 80, 47
RGB Percent	19%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6863, 0.8157
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.41, 0.69
HSL	118°, 26%, 25%
HSV	118°, 41%, 31%
XYZ	4.6007, 6.5709, 3.7152
YIQ	66.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

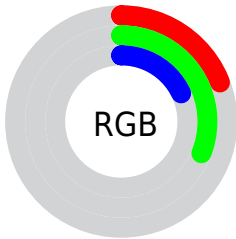
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 80, 79
Decimal	3166255
CIELab	30.81, -19.54, 15.84
CIELCh	31, 25.155, 140.981
Yxy	6.5709, 0.3090, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281356335 (0xFF30502F)
YUV	66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736
Hunter-Lab	25.6338, -12.8226, 9.3507

# Details

The YUV color **66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **60.3300, 9.6973, 16.3736**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6160, -11.1497, -17.2032**, and **22.0400, -10.8657, -14.9441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3660, -12.0124, -20.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9740, -7.3822, -12.2552**.

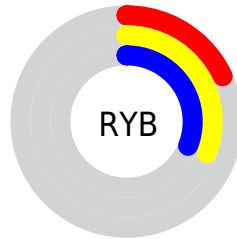
# Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (31%)

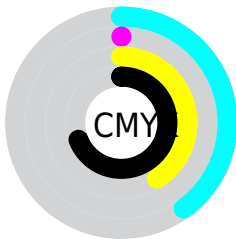
 Blue (18%)



 Red (18%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (31%)

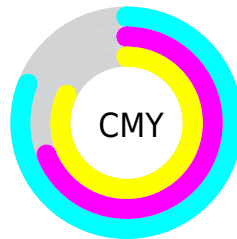


 Cyan (40%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (41%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736 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 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.6700, -9.6973,  
-16.3736

■ 66.6700, -9.6973,  
-16.3736

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8980, -8.8237,  
-16.5735

■ 115.6160,  
-11.1497, -17.2032

■ 22.0400, -10.8657,  
-14.9441

■ 141.2030,  
-11.4391, -17.7180

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 167.7900,  
-11.7285, -18.2328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.6760,  
-12.1653, -18.1329

■ 223.2630,  
-12.4547, -18.6477

■ 244.2190, -8.9820,

-12.4701

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 66.6700, -9.6973,  
-16.3736

■ 66.6700, -9.6973,  
-16.3736

■ 63.3660, -12.0124,  
-20.4920

■ 69.9740, -7.3822,  
-12.2552

■ 60.0620, -14.3276,  
-24.6104

■ 73.2780, -5.0671,  
-8.1368

■ 57.0570, -16.7901,  
-28.1140

■ 76.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 53.7530, -19.1052,  
-32.2324

■ 79.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 50.4490, -21.4204,  
-36.3508

■ 82.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 47.5580, -23.4461,  
-39.9544

■ 86.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 89.2000, 6.8034,  
11.2256

■ 92.5040, 9.1185,  
15.3440

■ 95.8080, 11.4337,  
19.4624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8310, -17.1717, 1.0252



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



60.1430, 2.8875, -39.5904

# Triad

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



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



64.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529



73.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832

# Complementary

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



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



60.3300, 9.6973, 16.3736

# 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.



74.1590, 2.3866, 27.9246



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



72.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730

# Square

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



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



59.2890, 21.5495, -51.9965



74.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293



72.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



# Rectangle

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



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



57.7270, 10.4876, -50.6266



74.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293



73.2860, -3.5920, 32.1982

# Sweetspot

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



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



99.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



75.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141



50.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736



83.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



68.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880



39.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



62.5320, -30.8283, -52.2096



138.2770, -68.1706, -115.1299



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3300, 9.6973, 16.3736



73.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548



58.9190, 2.9979, 18.4880



38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.1690, 30.9757, 51.5948

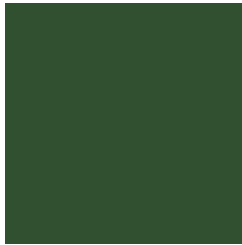


93.7230, 68.1706, 115.1299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

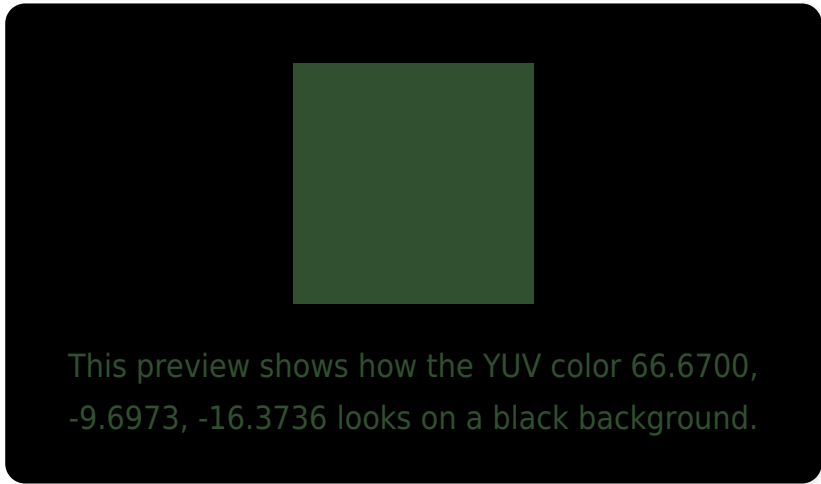
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

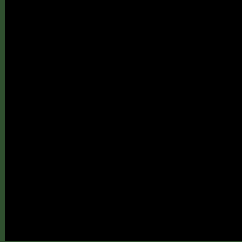
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6700, -9.6973,



# 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

66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736

### Protanopia

70.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

### Deuteranopia

71.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



**Tritanopia**

70.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736

## Protanomaly

69.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041

## Deuteranomaly

69.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847

## Tritanomaly

68.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736 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(48, 80, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 80, 47)  
}
```

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(48, 80, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 80, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736 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(48, 80, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 80, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 80, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 80, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 80, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 80, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 80, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 80,  
47) }
```

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