

Converting Colors

YUV(66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.6820, -7.2382,
81.8399)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A01634
RGB	160, 22, 52
RGB Percent	63%, 9%, 20%
CMY	0.3725, 0.9137, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.68, 0.37
HSL	347°, 76%, 36%
HSV	347°, 86%, 63%
XYZ	15.4039, 8.2953, 4.0381
YIQ	66.6820, 72.6180, 38.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

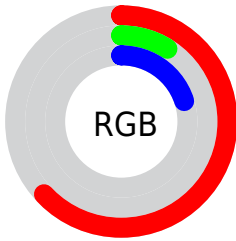
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 22, 52
Decimal	10491444
CIE Lab	34.59, 54.54, 20.53
CIE LCh	35, 58.278, 20.625
Yxy	8.2953, 0.5553, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288681524 (0xFFA01634)
YUV	66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399
Hunter-Lab	28.8016, 45.0642, 11.8485

Details

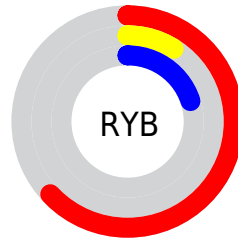
The YUV color **66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **115.3180, 7.2382, -81.8399**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5590, -14.0796, 82.8248**, and **31.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8080, -8.2863, 91.3764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5560, -6.1901, 72.3034**.

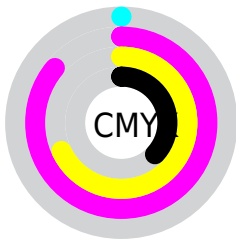
Distribution



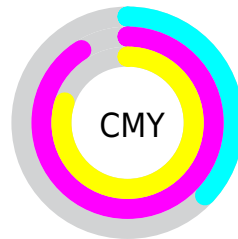
- Red (63%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399 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 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6820, -7.2382,
81.8399

66.6820, -7.2382,
81.8399

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.4040, -5.6222,
76.8217

126.5590,
-14.0796, 82.8248

31.1110, -11.3937,
61.2927

154.5270,
-15.5428, 85.4838

21.6420, -10.1765,
44.1640

174.8240,
-12.7312, 70.3144

13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

194.2240, -9.4774,
53.3006

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.8520, -5.3500,
36.0868

234.0670, -1.5120,

18.3582

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 66.6820, -7.2382,
81.8399

■ 66.6820, -7.2382,
81.8399

■ 55.8080, -8.2863,
91.3764

■ 77.5560, -6.1901,
72.3034

■ 51.8300, -8.2972,
94.8651

■ 88.3160, -5.5788,
62.8669

■ 99.1900, -4.5307,
53.3304

■ 109.9500, -3.9194,
43.8939

■ 120.8240, -2.8712,
34.3574

■ 131.5840, -2.2599,
24.9208

■ 142.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

■ 153.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 164.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6700, 14.4597, 75.7114



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



73.6230, -34.8171, 60.8436

Triad

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



57.7200, -22.5400, -50.6204



73.8400, 49.3789, -64.7577

Complementary

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



115.3180, 7.2382, -81.8399

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.



75.5550, 38.1804, -66.2617



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



66.1100, -0.5472, -57.9785

Square

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



73.1730, -36.0743, -2.7827



72.1690, 20.1297, -63.2922



73.1470, 47.2555, -36.9629

Rectangle

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



76.9920, -37.9571, 41.2260



72.1690, 20.1297, -63.2922



75.1450, 46.7635, -65.9022

Sweetspot

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



172.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



69.4260, 44.6530, 51.3694



82.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



67.6210, -11.1522, 123.9894



84.9810, -31.0496, 65.7917



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.2910, -7.5385, 84.8138



4.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Inverse Universe

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



66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399



67.6210, -11.1522, 123.9894



97.0190, 31.0496, -65.7917



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



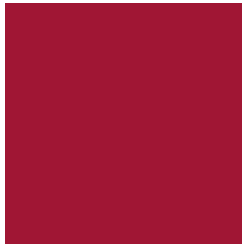
46.2910, -7.5385, 84.8138



4.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

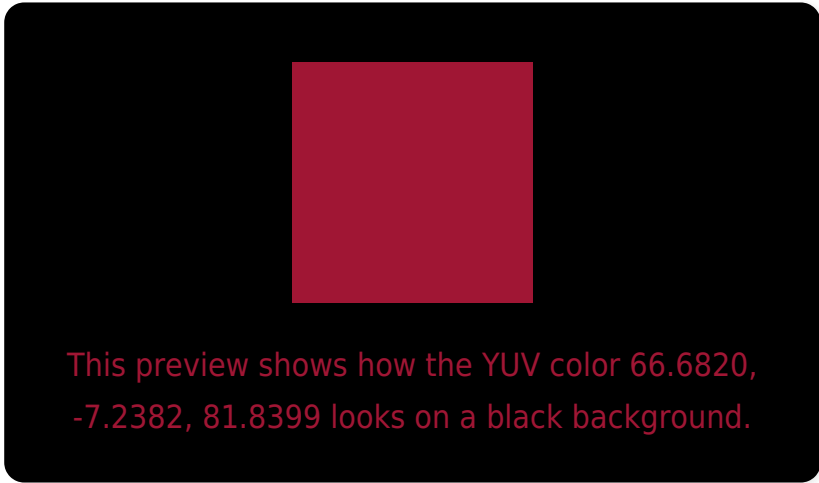
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6820, -7.2382,

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

66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399

Protanopia

83.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

82.0010, -18.2415, 17.5391



Tritanopia

67.1690, -19.3103, 80.5358

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399

Protanomaly

77.5310, -5.1918, 31.9833

Deuteranomaly

76.2950, -13.9494, 40.9603

Tritanomaly

67.0210, -14.8004, 80.6656

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399 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(160, 22, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 22, 52)  
}
```

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(160, 22, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 22, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399 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(160, 22, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 22, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 22, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 22, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 22, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 22,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.6820, -7.2382, 81.8399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 22, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 22,  
52) }
```

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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