

Converting Colors

YUV(66.7540, -29.9517,
87.0387)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.7540, -29.9517,
87.0387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A61C06
RGB	166, 28, 6
RGB Percent	65%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8902, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.96, 0.35
HSL	8°, 93%, 34%
HSV	8°, 96%, 65%
XYZ	16.1740, 8.9506, 1.0475
YIQ	66.7540, 89.3100, 22.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

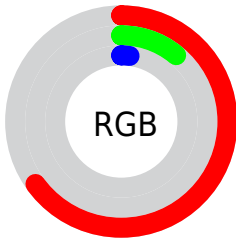
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 32, 6
Decimal	10886150
CIE Lab	35.89, 53.41, 46.93
CIE LCh	36, 71.101, 41.301
Yxy	8.9506, 0.6180, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289076230 (0xFFA61C06)
YUV	66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387
Hunter-Lab	29.9176, 44.1445, 18.8665

Details

The YUV color **66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **105.2460, 29.9517, -87.0387**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.6960, -35.3461, 90.5976**, and **31.0960, -15.3303, 63.9368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1350, -31.1256, 90.2126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9100, -26.5776, 78.1319**.

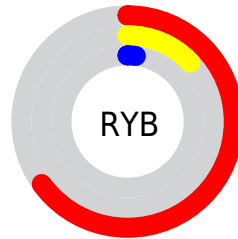
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (11%)

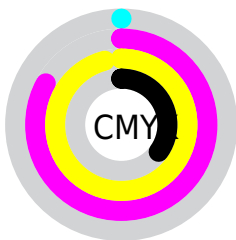
Blue (2%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (2%)

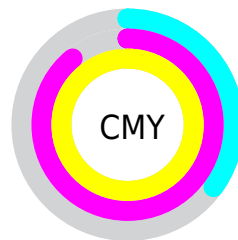


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (89%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387 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 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.7540, -29.9517,
87.0387


 66.7540, -29.9517,
87.0387


 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996


 40.3650, -19.8999,
82.9949


 125.6960,
-35.3461, 90.5976


 31.0960, -15.3303,
63.9368

 152.6420,
-36.7985, 89.7680


 22.4250, -11.0555,
46.1083

 171.3410,
-33.6921, 73.3689

 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

 190.7410,
-30.4383, 56.3551


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 210.7280,
-27.4739, 38.8265


 230.9430,


-23.6359, 21.0980


 249.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990


 66.7540, -29.9517,
87.0387


 66.7540, -29.9517,
87.0387


 63.1350, -31.1256,
90.2126

 76.9100, -26.5776,
78.1319

 87.5390, -23.9297,
68.8103

 97.6950, -20.5556,
59.9035

 107.7370,
-17.6183, 51.0967

 118.4800,
-14.5336, 41.6750

■ 128.6360,
-11.1595, 32.7682

■ 138.6780, -8.2223,
23.9614

■ 149.4210, -5.1376,
14.5398

■ 159.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3440, 2.2954, 104.0613



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



79.3840, -39.1363, 46.1442

Triad

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



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



66.7650, -10.7301, -58.5529



72.4670, 61.8878, -63.5536

Complementary

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



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



105.2460, 29.9517, -87.0387

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.



81.4030, 55.5103, -71.3904



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



74.7790, 14.8990, -65.5812

Square

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



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



80.9350, 38.4860, -70.9800



84.3700, 42.7086, 21.6005

Rectangle

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



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



79.2190, -39.0550, 19.9789



80.9350, 38.4860, -70.9800



76.9180, 61.1724, -67.4571

Sweetspot

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



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



178.1200, -11.8912, 34.0978



69.6860, 37.1298, 84.4674



86.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387



82.4930, -40.6690, 117.9626



113.1270, -52.8136, 46.3696



78.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



55.9920, -27.6041, 80.6910



7.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511

Inverse Universe

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



105.2460, 29.9517, -87.0387



134.5070, 40.6690, -117.9626



58.8730, 52.8136, -46.3696



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



92.0080, 27.6041, -80.6910



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387 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

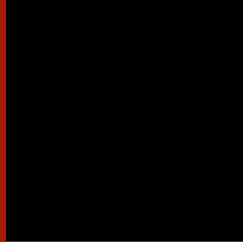
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.7540, -29.9517,

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

66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387

Protanopia

81.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611

Deuteranopia

80.7250, -39.7974, 24.7972



Tritanopia

68.3330, -21.3632, 85.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387

Protanomaly

76.4570, -29.8053, 39.9412

Deuteranomaly

75.4920, -36.2316, 47.8035

Tritanomaly

67.5350, -24.4208, 86.3538

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0380, -10.8647, 31.5387

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387 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(166, 28, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 28, 6)  
}
```

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(166, 28, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 28, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387 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(166, 28, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 28, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 28, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 28, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 28, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 28, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.7540, -29.9517, 87.0387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 28, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 28,  
6) }
```

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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