

Converting Colors

YUV(66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021)
contains.

YUV(66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(66.7730, 4.5489,
34.4021)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A2D4C
RGB	106, 45, 76
RGB Percent	42%, 18%, 30%
CMY	0.5843, 0.8235, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.28, 0.58
HSL	330°, 40%, 30%
HSV	330°, 58%, 42%
XYZ	8.1868, 5.4627, 7.4604
YIQ	66.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

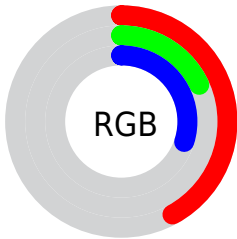
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 45, 76
Decimal	6958412
CIE _{Lab}	28.01, 31.10, -5.95
CIE _{LCh}	28, 31.662, 349.163
Yxy	5.4627, 0.3878, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285148492 (0xFF6A2D4C)
YUV	66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021
Hunter-Lab	23.3725, 21.6217, -2.5643

Details

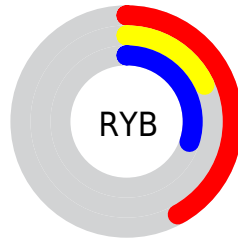
The YUV color **66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **84.2270, -4.5489, -34.4021**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.9690, 3.9593, 36.8612**, and **20.3920, 5.7227, 31.2282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7460, 5.5482, 40.5648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8000, 3.5496, 28.2394**.

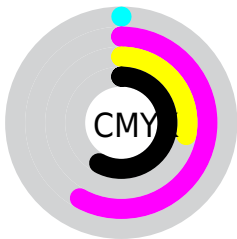
Distribution



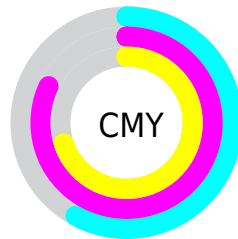
- Red (42%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021 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 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.7730, 4.5489,
34.4021

66.7730, 4.5489,
34.4021

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.2890, 5.2805,
33.0725

116.9690, 3.9593,
36.8612

20.3920, 5.7227,
31.2282

142.9800, 3.9539,
38.6055

11.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

169.5780, 3.6590,
39.8351

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.2900, 3.8010,
40.9647

220.2070, 6.3069,
30.5135

239.1510, 7.8136,

13.8996

■ 66.7730, 4.5489,
34.4021

■ 66.7730, 4.5489,
34.4021

■ 59.7460, 5.5482,
40.5648

■ 73.8000, 3.5496,
28.2394

■ 53.3060, 6.2581,
46.2126

■ 80.2400, 2.8397,
22.5915

■ 46.1650, 6.8207,
52.4753

■ 87.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

■ 39.7250, 7.5306,
58.1232

■ 93.8210, 1.5672,
10.6810

■ 37.8500, 7.9619,
59.7676

■ 100.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

■ 107.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 114.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

■ 121.4560, -1.7038,
-13.5549

■ 127.8960, -2.4137,
-19.2028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



65.5320, -6.6713, 39.8754

Triad

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



62.0500, -22.7026, 1.7102



56.2400, 22.5597, -49.3225

Complementary

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



84.2270, -4.5489, -34.4021

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.



55.0200, 12.8081, -48.2525



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



58.2520, -12.4492, -20.3920

Square

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



64.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684



51.5830, 2.1776, -45.2383



54.6730, 29.2482, -47.9482

Rectangle

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



64.9740, -13.7912, 36.8568



51.5830, 2.1776, -45.2383



56.1430, 19.6495, -49.2374

Sweetspot

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



122.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



60.6250, 22.3699, 11.7299



59.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



76.8770, 6.9626, 53.6049



63.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



41.8230, 8.9613, 65.9302



87.3910, 18.0482, 138.2231

Inverse Universe

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



66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021



76.8770, 6.9626, 53.6049



87.6470, 8.5550, -37.4014



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



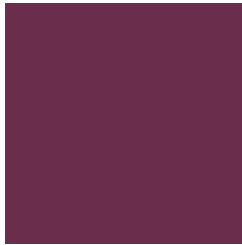
41.8230, 8.9613, 65.9302



87.3910, 18.0482, 138.2231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

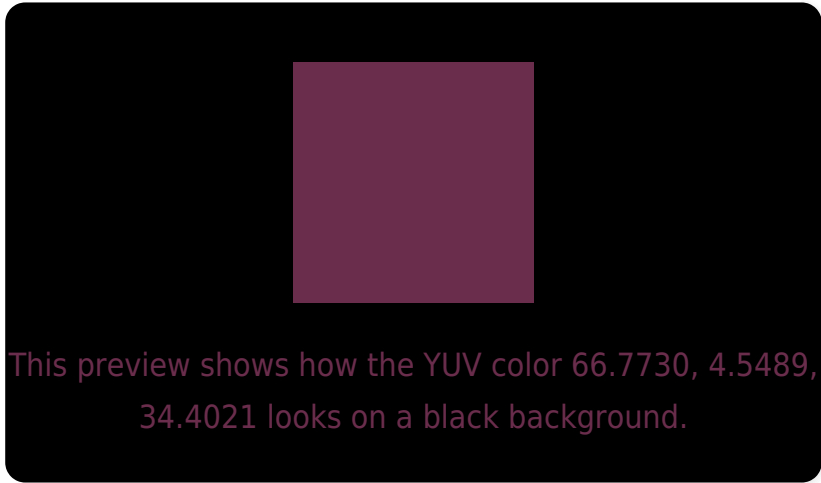
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

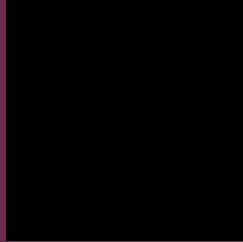
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.7730, 4.5489,

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

66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021

Protanopia

66.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Deuteranopia

67.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



Tritanopia

66.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021

Protanomaly

66.7590, 8.9928, 8.9814

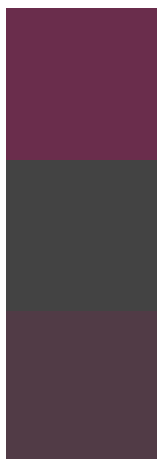
Deuteranomaly

67.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846

Tritanomaly

66.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021 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(106, 45, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 45, 76)  
}
```

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(106, 45, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 45, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021 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(106, 45, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 45, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 45, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 45, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 45, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 45,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.7730, 4.5489, 34.4021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 45, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 45,  
76) }
```

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