

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.8000, 6.5076,  
-34.0276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C5450
RGB	28, 84, 80
RGB Percent	11%, 33%, 31%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6706, 0.6863
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.05, 0.67
HSL	176°, 50%, 22%
HSV	176°, 67%, 33%
XYZ	5.0972, 7.1667, 8.7041
YIQ	66.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

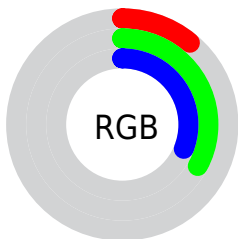
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 57, 84
Decimal	1856592
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.18, -19.13, -3.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 19.381, 189.147
Yxy	7.1667, 0.2431, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280046672 (0xFF1C5450)
YUV	66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276
Hunter-Lab	26.7707, -12.8621, -0.5377

# Details

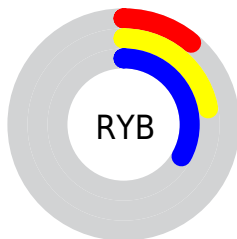
The YUV color **66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **45.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981**, and **26.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2940, 7.2501, -38.8458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3060, 5.7651, -29.2094**.

# Distribution



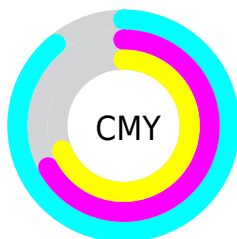
- Red (11%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 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 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.8000, 6.5076,  
-34.0276

■ 66.8000, 6.5076,  
-34.0276

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3050, 7.2446,  
-37.1015

■ 117.2840, 5.7760,  
-32.6981

■ 26.4100, 4.7279,  
-23.1616

■ 143.2840, 5.7760,  
-32.6981

■ 10.4010, 1.7743,  
-9.1217

■ 169.9850, 5.9234,  
-33.3128

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.5720, 5.6340,  
-33.8276

■ 225.9740, 5.9288,  
-35.0572

■ 243.0400, 5.8963,

-24.5911

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

66.8000, 6.5076,  
-34.0276

66.8000, 6.5076,  
-34.0276

64.2940, 7.2501,  
-38.8458

69.3060, 5.7651,  
-29.2094

61.6030, 8.5767,  
-44.3788

71.9970, 4.4385,  
-23.6764

59.0970, 9.3192,  
-49.1971

74.5030, 3.6960,  
-18.8581

58.2000, 9.7614,  
-51.0414

77.1940, 2.3694,  
-13.3251

79.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

■ 82.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 84.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 87.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

■ 90.0940, -2.5113,  
12.1956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



65.7160, 13.9440, -39.2159

# Triad

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



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



77.4920, 10.6034, 5.7075



75.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541

# Complementary

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



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



45.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

# 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.



76.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



78.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881

# Square

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



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



75.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



77.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



73.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732



# Rectangle

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



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



68.0310, 16.2537, -33.3532



77.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



75.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429

# Sweetspot

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



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



103.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251



62.3670, -16.9429, -25.7549



51.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276



82.8900, 9.9142, -53.4005



53.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871



39.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



72.6930, 11.9834, -63.7518



160.6940, 26.7729, -140.9286



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276



48.9960, -10.3510, 53.5005



58.2450, -14.9108, 22.5871



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.1930, -12.4201, 63.8517



71.3060, -26.7729, 140.9286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 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 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

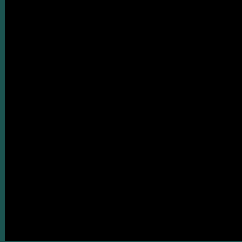
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276.



# 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

66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276

### Protanopia

75.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

### Deuteranopia

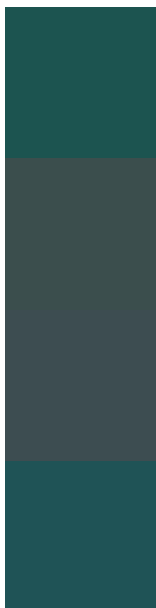
76.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



## Tritanopia

68.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276

## Protanomaly

72.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

## Deuteranomaly

72.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

## Tritanomaly

67.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 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(28, 84, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 84, 80)  
}
```

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(28, 84, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 84, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 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(28, 84, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 84, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 84, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 84, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 84, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 84, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 84, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 84,  
80) }
```

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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