

Converting Colors

YUV(66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.8030, 42.4951,
-3.3352)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3499
RGB	63, 52, 153
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 60%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7961, 0.4000
CMYK	0.59, 0.66, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	247°, 49%, 40%
HSV	247°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	9.0277, 5.8127, 30.7831
YIQ	66.8030, -25.8650, 33.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

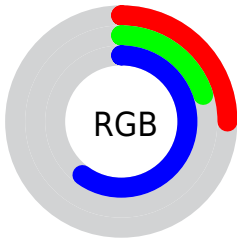
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 52, 153
Decimal	4142233
CIE Lab	28.93, 34.45, -53.79
CIE LCh	29, 63.874, 302.634
Yxy	5.8127, 0.1979, 0.1274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282332313 (0xFF3F3499)
YUV	66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352
Hunter-Lab	24.1094, 24.6469, -58.8254

Details

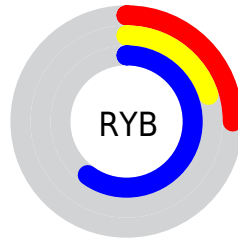
The YUV color **66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **138.1970, -42.4951, 3.3352**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7050, 44.5154, 2.0127**, and **16.7970, 41.5121, -14.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8120, 48.8997, -4.2201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7940, 36.0906, -2.4503**.

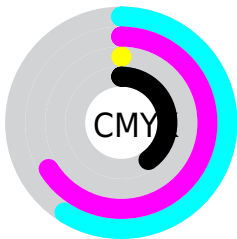
Distribution



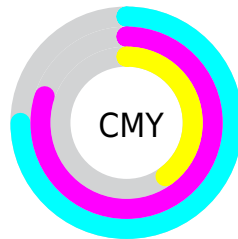
- Red (25%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 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 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8030, 42.4951,
-3.3352

■ 66.8030, 42.4951,
-3.3352

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.2430, 41.7852,
-8.9831

■ 117.7050, 44.5154,
2.0127

■ 16.7970, 41.5121,
-14.7310

■ 144.6450, 45.5310,
2.9423

■ 8.6640, 33.1966,
-7.5983

■ 170.3310, 41.7418,
4.9717

■ 8.2760, 21.5559,
-7.2581

■ 194.8510, 29.6535,
8.9007

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 219.3710, 17.5651,
12.8296

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.8108

0.0000

■ 66.8030, 42.4951,
-3.3352

■ 66.8030, 42.4951,
-3.3352

■ 53.8120, 48.8997,
-4.2201

■ 79.7940, 36.0906,
-2.4503

■ 40.5330, 55.4462,
-3.9754

■ 93.0730, 29.5440,
-2.6950

■ 27.5420, 61.8508,
-4.8603

■ 106.0640, 23.1394,
-1.8101

■ 22.5250, 64.3242,
-4.8454

■ 119.0550, 16.7349,
-0.9252

■ 132.3340, 10.1883,
-1.1699

■ 145.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

■ 158.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 171.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 184.5860,
-15.5719, 1.2401

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7040, 52.4039, -54.9914



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



51.9690, 31.0743, 66.6792

Triad

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



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



62.5830, -30.8534, 49.4777



59.1630, 5.8356, -51.8860

Complementary

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



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



138.1970, -42.4951, 3.3352

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.



51.7190, -17.6095, -45.3576



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



64.1350, -31.6186, 14.7906

Square

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



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



45.1080, -13.3642, 86.7283



54.7340, -26.9839, -25.1997



65.4500, 27.3861, -57.3997

Rectangle

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



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



53.1160, 14.7328, 81.4593



54.7340, -26.9839, -25.1997



57.2250, -1.5899, -50.1863

Sweetspot

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



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



164.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400



116.9310, 17.7820, -56.9445



79.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352



64.9810, 66.0714, -5.2453



81.7530, 35.1248, 27.4036



70.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



20.4450, 58.9406, -4.7753



1.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849

Inverse Universe

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



92.4590, 24.4237, 53.0945



104.9030, 38.0088, 82.5231



123.2470, -35.1248, -27.4036



72.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



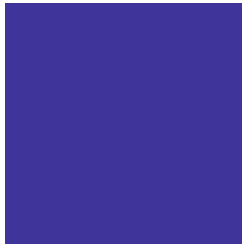
56.1100, 33.9628, 73.5715



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 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 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

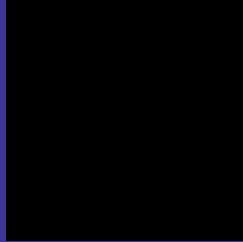
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8030, 42.4951,

-3.3352.

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

66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352

Protanopia

54.5880, 41.6151, -47.8737

Deuteranopia

54.7700, 32.1584, -48.0333



Tritanopia

62.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352

Protanomaly

59.1000, 41.8557, -31.6597

Deuteranomaly

58.9060, 36.0353, -31.4896

Tritanomaly

63.7970, 21.2991, -18.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 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(63, 52, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 52, 153)  
}
```

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(63, 52, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 52, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 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(63, 52, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 52, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 52, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 52, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 52, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 52,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.8030, 42.4951, -3.3352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 52, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 52,  
153) }
```

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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