

Converting Colors

YUV(66.8240, -32.9442,
66.8064)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.8240, -32.9442,
66.8064)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F2900
RGB	143, 41, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	17°, 100%, 28%
HSV	17°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.1206, 7.4255, 0.7944
YIQ	66.8240, 73.9530, 8.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

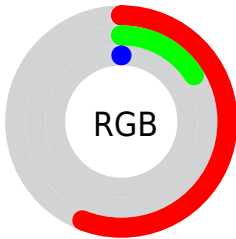
Format	Color
RYB	143, 57, 0
Decimal	9382144
CIELab	32.76, 41.51, 45.11
CIELCh	33, 61.307, 47.380
Yxy	7.4255, 0.5959, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287572224 (0xFF8F2900)
YUV	66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064
Hunter-Lab	27.2498, 31.7091, 17.3463

Details

The YUV color **66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **76.1760, 32.9442, -66.8064**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1730, -35.5813, 72.6393**, and **25.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2900, -29.7230, 60.2587**.

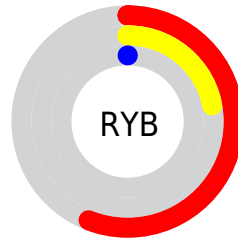
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (16%)

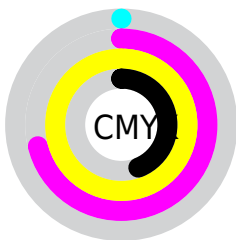
Blue (0%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

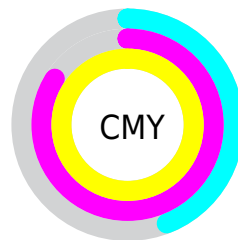


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064 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 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8240, -32.9442,
66.8064

66.8240, -32.9442,
66.8064

252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

39.6570, -19.5509,
64.3218

121.1730,
-35.5813, 72.6393

25.1160, -12.3822,
51.6413

148.4400,
-37.1919, 75.9131

17.1570, -7.9654,
34.9423

173.1190,
-37.0337, 71.8096

6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251


191.8180,
-33.9273, 55.4106


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


211.3320,
-30.2367, 38.2968


230.8460,


-26.5461, 21.1831


 249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989

 66.8240, -32.9442,
66.8064

 74.2900, -29.7230,
60.2587

 81.8700, -26.0649,
53.6110

 89.9230, -23.1330,
46.5485

 97.3890, -19.9118,
40.0008

 104.9690,
-16.2537, 33.3532

■ 112.4350,
-13.0325, 26.8055

■ 119.9010, -9.8112,
20.2578

■ 127.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 135.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4690, -0.7242, 92.5507



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



73.4040, -36.1882, 33.8487

Triad

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



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



62.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195



62.9320, 53.2775, -55.1914

Complementary

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



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



76.1760, 32.9442, -66.8064

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.



71.9650, 49.8103, -63.1133



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



68.9090, 17.7929, -60.4332

Square

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



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



73.2240, 36.8646, -64.2174



77.3790, 32.3512, 30.3626

Rectangle

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



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



71.7880, -35.3915, 11.5869



73.2240, 36.8646, -64.2174



66.9100, 53.2884, -58.6801

Sweetspot

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



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



156.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907



54.3850, 23.4742, 77.7154



76.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064



86.7250, -42.7554, 87.0642



108.5010, -53.4910, 30.2556



67.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



63.2580, -31.1862, 62.9177



3.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Inverse Universe

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



76.1760, 32.9442, -66.8064



99.2750, 42.7554, -87.0642



34.4990, 53.4910, -30.2556



67.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



71.7420, 31.1862, -62.9177



3.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

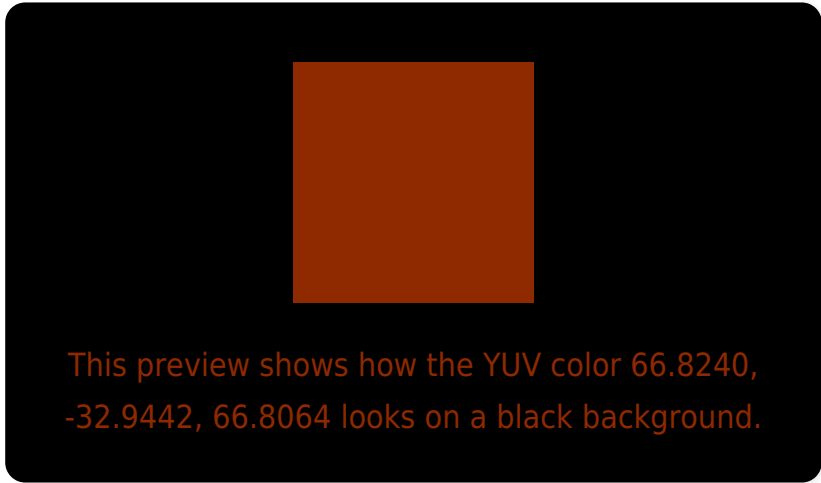
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

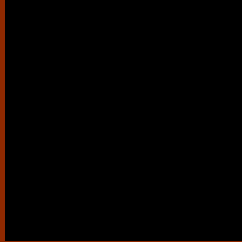
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8240, -32.9442,

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

66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064

Protanopia

74.5090, -28.8449, 11.8316

Deuteranopia

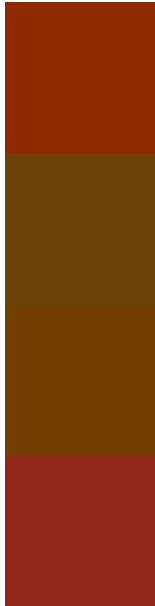
73.6260, -36.2976, 22.2530



Tritanopia

69.9220, -14.7515, 64.9664

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064

Protanomaly

71.5870, -30.3624, 31.9342

Deuteranomaly

71.3660, -35.1834, 38.2670

Tritanomaly

68.7990, -21.5929, 65.9513

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064 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(143, 41, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 41, 0)  
}
```

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(143, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 41, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064 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(143, 41, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 41, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 41, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 41, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 41, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.8240, -32.9442, 66.8064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 41, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 41,  
0) }
```

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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