

Converting Colors

YUV(66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684)
contains.

YUV(66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684)	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(66.8650, 8.4476,
43.9684)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	752654
RGB	117, 38, 84
RGB Percent	46%, 15%, 33%
CMY	0.5412, 0.8510, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.28, 0.54
HSL	325°, 51%, 30%
HSV	325°, 68%, 46%
XYZ	9.6295, 5.8082, 9.0011
YIQ	66.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

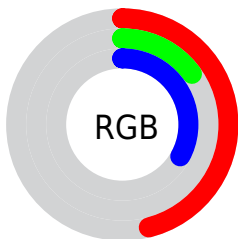
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 38, 84
Decimal	7677524
CIE _{Lab}	28.92, 39.46, -9.67
CIE _{LCh}	29, 40.623, 346.228
Yxy	5.8082, 0.3940, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285867604 (0xFF752654)
YUV	66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684
Hunter-Lab	24.1003, 29.1457, -5.2737

Details

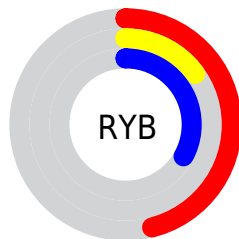
The YUV color **66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **88.1350, -8.4476, -43.9684**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9470, 7.4211, 46.5275**, and **23.8810, 7.4537, 36.0614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2510, 9.7363, 50.6459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4790, 7.1589, 37.2909**.

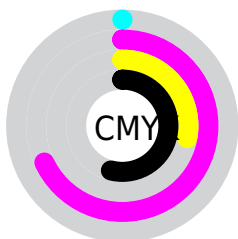
Distribution



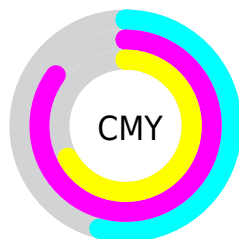
- Red (46%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684 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 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8650, 8.4476,
43.9684

66.8650, 8.4476,
43.9684

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.4460, 10.6261,
45.2129

118.9470, 7.4211,
46.5275

23.8810, 7.4537,
36.0614

145.5450, 7.1263,
47.7570

15.2080, 1.3765,
25.2506

172.5560, 7.1209,
49.5014

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.2570, 7.2683,
48.8866

218.9990, 11.8325,
31.5729

236.8030, 8.9711,

15.9588

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 66.8650, 8.4476,
43.9684

■ 66.8650, 8.4476,
43.9684

■ 59.2510, 9.7363,
50.6459

■ 74.4790, 7.1589,
37.2909

■ 52.2240, 10.7356,
56.8086

■ 81.5060, 6.1595,
31.1282

■ 44.6100, 12.0243,
63.4860

■ 89.1200, 4.8708,
24.4508

■ 42.7350, 12.4556,
65.1304

■ 96.7340, 3.5821,
17.7733

■ 104.2340, 1.8566,
11.1958

■ 111.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 118.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 126.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 133.5160, -2.7194,
-14.4845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5010, 20.4590, 17.9776



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



64.2500, -5.5462, 52.4008

Triad

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



62.2970, -30.7124, 4.1245



60.4290, 25.9175, -52.9962

Complementary

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



88.1350, -8.4476, -43.9684

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.



58.4110, 13.1084, -51.2264



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



56.5520, -17.5271, -25.0401

Square

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



64.2120, -31.6565, 27.0011



54.0620, -1.0166, -47.4124



59.3180, 34.3532, -52.0219

Rectangle

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



64.8830, -15.7183, 48.3376



54.0620, -1.0166, -47.4124



60.1040, 22.1337, -52.7112

Sweetspot

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



133.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585



56.8730, 29.6426, 12.3894



64.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



74.2840, 13.1710, 69.0339



62.4190, -8.5876, 47.8675



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.5720, 13.0290, 67.9044



91.3940, 26.9208, 139.0975

Inverse Universe

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



66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684



74.2840, 13.1710, 69.0339



92.5810, 8.5876, -47.8675



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



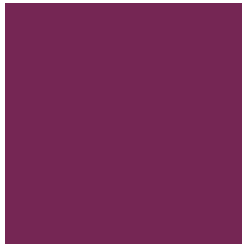
44.5720, 13.0290, 67.9044



91.3940, 26.9208, 139.0975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684 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

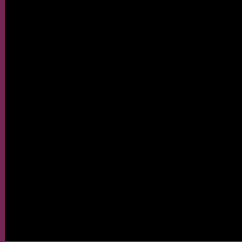
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8650, 8.4476,

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

66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684

Protanopia

68.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765

Deuteranopia

70.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



Tritanopia

67.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684

Protanomaly

67.9530, 14.8132, 8.8112

Deuteranomaly

69.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586

Tritanomaly

67.2810, -2.6035, 41.8496

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684 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(117, 38, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 38, 84)  
}
```

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(117, 38, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 38, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684 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(117, 38, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 38, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 38, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 38, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 38, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 38,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 38, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 38,  
84) }
```

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