

Converting Colors

YUV(66.8850, -25.5793,
37.8119)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.8850, -25.5793,
37.8119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E370F
RGB	110, 55, 15
RGB Percent	43%, 22%, 6%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7843, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.86, 0.57
HSL	25°, 76%, 25%
HSV	25°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	7.8828, 6.0819, 1.2104
YIQ	66.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

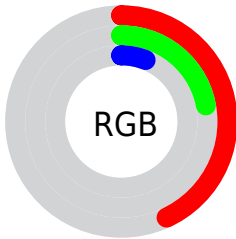
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 84, 15
Decimal	7223055
CIE Lab	29.62, 21.42, 34.02
CIE LCh	30, 40.197, 57.804
Yxy	6.0819, 0.5195, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285413135 (0xFF6E370F)
YUV	66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119
Hunter-Lab	24.6614, 13.8985, 14.3530

Details

The YUV color **66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **58.1150, 25.5793, -37.8119**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0490, -27.6322, 42.9300**, and **23.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1090, -28.6477, 42.0004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233**.

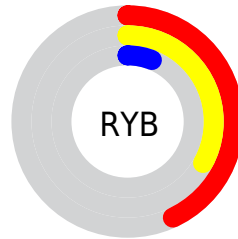
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (22%)

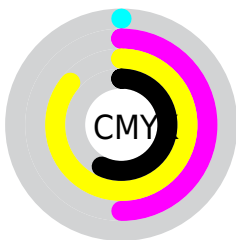
Blue (6%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (6%)

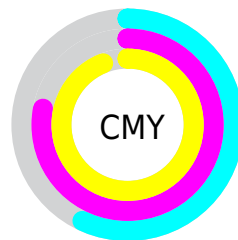


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119 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 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8850, -25.5793,
37.8119

66.8850, -25.5793,
37.8119

253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

44.1880, -21.7847,
34.0381

117.0490,
-27.6322, 42.9300

23.2010, -11.4381,
28.7647

143.1310,
-28.6586, 45.4891

10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

170.0990,
-30.1218, 48.1482

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.5830,
-30.8534, 49.4777

217.3960,
-27.3102, 32.9787

236.9100,

-23.6196, 15.8649

■ 250.6680,
-16.5983, 3.7992

■ 66.8850, -25.5793,
37.8119

■ 66.8850, -25.5793,
37.8119

■ 62.1090, -28.6477,
42.0004

■ 71.6610, -22.5109,
33.6233

■ 59.8920, -29.5268,
43.9447

■ 77.0240, -19.7318,
28.9200

■ 81.8000, -16.6634,
24.7314

■ 86.5760, -13.5950,
20.5428

■ 91.9390, -10.8159,
15.8395

■ 96.7150, -7.7475,
11.6509

■ 102.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 106.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 111.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6320, -11.6506, 50.3117



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



65.9290, -32.5030, 18.4793

Triad

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



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



56.8320, 4.5198, -49.8417



69.7800, 27.2235, -5.0691

Complementary

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



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



58.1150, 25.5793, -37.8119

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.



58.4860, 36.2424, -51.2922



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



60.4800, 18.4974, -53.0410

Square

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



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



52.0100, -8.8789, -45.6128



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960



71.3130, 15.6217, 29.5435

Rectangle

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



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



63.4710, -31.2912, 3.0949



61.4550, 29.8487, -53.8960



66.7070, 31.2034, -21.6680

Sweetspot

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



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



125.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



49.6750, 10.0202, 52.9050



61.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119



77.9770, -38.4427, 57.0252



94.4740, -39.1807, 13.6163



53.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



65.2300, -32.1584, 48.0333



134.9010, -66.5062, 98.3108

Inverse Universe

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



58.1150, 25.5793, -37.8119



65.0230, 38.4427, -57.0252



30.5260, 39.1807, -13.6163



53.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



54.1830, 32.4478, -47.5185



112.0990, 66.5062, -98.3108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

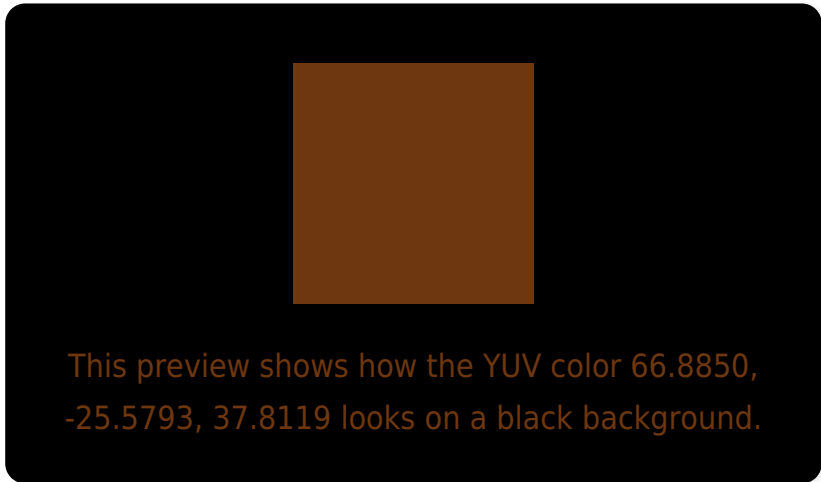
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

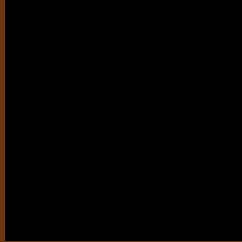
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.8850, -25.5793,

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

66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119

Protanopia

67.4640, -23.8928, 10.1171

Deuteranopia

66.7380, -29.4508, 19.5238



Tritanopia

69.6950, -7.2446, 37.1015

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119

Protanomaly

67.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684

Deuteranomaly

67.1240, -28.1621, 26.2013

Tritanomaly

68.2730, -13.9386, 37.4716

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119 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(110, 55, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 55, 15)  
}
```

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(110, 55, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 55, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119 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(110, 55, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 55, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 55, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 55, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 55, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 55,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 55, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 55,  
15) }
```

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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