

Converting Colors

YUV(66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C4E46
RGB	44, 78, 70
RGB Percent	17%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6941, 0.7255
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.10, 0.69
HSL	166°, 28%, 24%
HSV	166°, 44%, 31%
XYZ	4.8686, 6.4264, 6.7782
YIQ	66.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

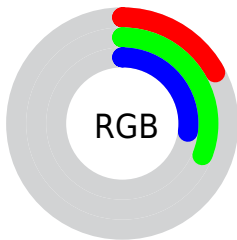
Format	Color
RYB	44, 63, 78
Decimal	2903622
CIELab	30.46, -14.58, 0.85
CIELCh	30, 14.608, 176.683
Yxy	6.4264, 0.2694, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281093702 (0xFF2C4E46)
YUV	66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026
Hunter-Lab	25.3504, -10.0821, 1.8924

Details

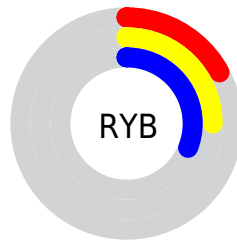
The YUV color **66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **55.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174**, and **22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3020, 1.8231, -24.8209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843**.

Distribution



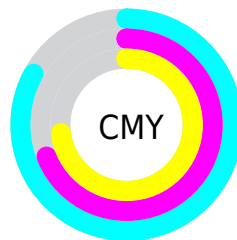
- Red (17%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026 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 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

66.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

115.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

22.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878

141.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

167.7970, 1.0861,
-21.7470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

223.1990, 1.3809,
-22.9765

245.9160, 3.9854,

-18.3433

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 66.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 66.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 64.3020, 1.8231,
-24.8209

■ 69.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 61.6820, 2.1288,
-29.5391

■ 72.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 59.3610, 2.2870,
-33.6426

■ 74.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 56.8550, 3.0295,
-38.4608

■ 76.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 54.2350, 3.3351,
-43.1791

■ 79.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 52.6260, 3.6354,
-46.1530

■ 82.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 84.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

■ 87.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 89.7900, -1.3755,
21.2322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6690, -4.7668, -11.1107



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



66.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

Triad

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



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



72.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



72.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396

Complementary

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



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



55.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026

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.



73.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



73.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812

Square

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



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



70.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



73.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435



71.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

Rectangle

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



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



66.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613



73.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435



72.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840

Sweetspot

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



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



97.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



66.6490, -11.1660, -11.9702



48.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026



84.7850, 2.5710, -31.3834



63.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.7660, 4.5524, -60.3078



155.0740, 10.3165, -135.9999

Inverse Universe

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



55.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026



66.2150, -2.5710, 31.3834



59.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.2340, -4.5524, 60.3078



74.9260, -10.3165, 135.9999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

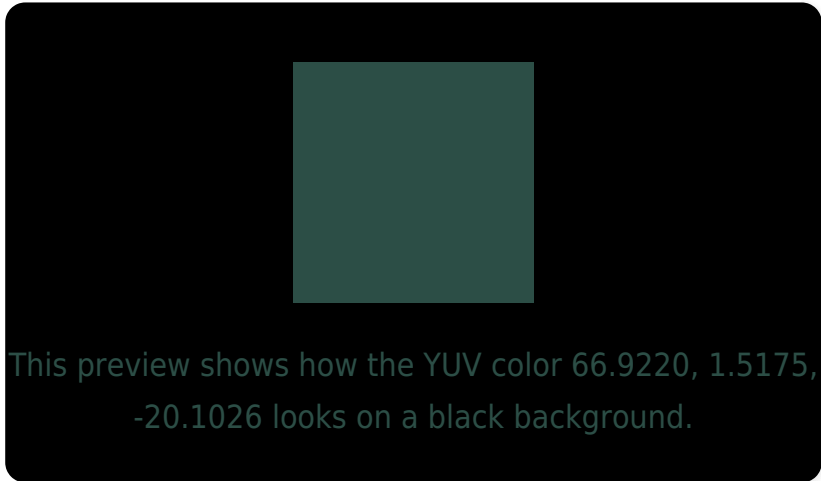
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

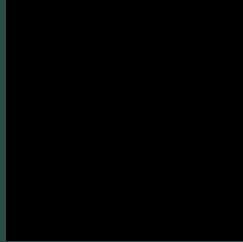
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9220, 1.5175,

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

66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026

Protanopia

71.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

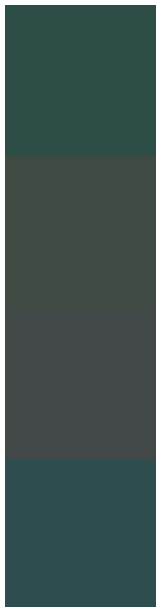
72.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



Tritanopia

68.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026

Protanomaly

69.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Deuteranomaly

70.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

Tritanomaly

67.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026 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(44, 78, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 78, 70)  
}
```

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(44, 78, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 78, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026 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(44, 78, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 78, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 78, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 78, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 78, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 78, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.9220, 1.5175, -20.1026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 78, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 78,  
70) }
```

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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