

Converting Colors

YUV(66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.9420, -2.4364,
-58.7081)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00663E
RGB	0, 102, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6000, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.60
HSL	156°, 100%, 20%
HSV	156°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.6209, 9.8505, 6.1625
YIQ	66.9420, -47.9520, -34.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

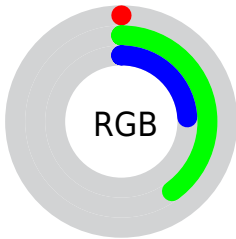
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 102
Decimal	26174
CIELab	37.57, -36.12, 15.58
CIELCh	38, 39.333, 156.667
Yxy	9.8505, 0.2598, 0.4553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216254 (0xFF00663E)
YUV	66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081
Hunter-Lab	31.3856, -22.9570, 10.3284

Details

The YUV color **66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.0580, 2.4364, 58.7081**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422**, and **33.8640, -7.3280, -29.6987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3880, -2.1633, -52.9603**.

Distribution



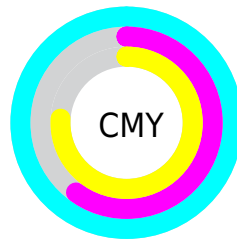
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 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 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9420, -2.4364,
-58.7081

66.9420, -2.4364,
-58.7081

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.7590, -4.8112,
-43.6386

123.8680, -6.8369,
-47.2422

33.8640, -7.3280,
-29.6987

150.6400, -7.7105,
-47.0423

19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

178.2270, -7.9999,
-47.5571

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.1130, -8.4367,
-47.4571

228.2430, -5.5428,
-42.3091

240.1060, 2.4127,

-27.2800

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 66.9420, -2.4364,
-58.7081

■ 70.3880, -2.1633,
-52.9603

■ 73.8340, -1.8902,
-47.2124

■ 77.5790, -1.7644,
-40.8498

■ 81.0250, -1.4913,
-35.1019

■ 84.4710, -1.2182,
-29.3541

■ 87.9170, -0.9451,
-23.6062

■ 91.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 95.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 98.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2500, -22.8012, -13.3742



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



71.8780, 11.3991, -63.0370

Triad

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



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



80.3240, 35.3363, -40.6261



86.5410, -17.0287, 48.6375

Complementary

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



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



35.0580, 2.4364, 58.7081

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.



87.7490, -2.3413, 51.0861



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



90.7600, 24.2753, 7.2265

Square

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



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



74.1700, 35.4122, -65.0471



90.0320, 11.8162, 36.8059



86.3530, -28.7680, 33.8934

Rectangle

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



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



73.6850, 20.8613, -64.6217



90.0320, 11.8162, 36.8059



86.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

Sweetspot

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



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



119.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914



72.1330, -35.5616, -27.3036



57.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081



87.3050, -3.1084, -76.5665



65.6320, 17.9294, -57.5593



49.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



75.4850, -2.7041, -66.2003



158.8120, -5.8233, -139.2781

Inverse Universe

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



35.0580, 2.4364, 58.7081



45.6950, 3.1084, 76.5665



36.3680, -17.9294, 57.5593



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003



83.1880, 5.8233, 139.2781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 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 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 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 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9420, -2.4364,

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

66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081

Protanopia

86.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175

Deuteranopia

88.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803



Tritanopia

79.9720, 12.3388, -37.6864

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081

Protanomaly

79.5560, -10.1341, -16.2736

Deuteranomaly

80.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700

Tritanomaly

75.4350, 6.6875, -45.1085

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 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(0, 102, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 102, 62)  
}
```

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(0, 102, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 102, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 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(0, 102, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 102, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 102, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 102, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 102, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.9420, -2.4364, -58.7081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 102, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 102,  
62) }
```

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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