

Converting Colors

YUV(66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.9730, 4.4503,
19.3177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59364C
RGB	89, 54, 76
RGB Percent	35%, 21%, 30%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7882, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.65
HSL	322°, 24%, 28%
HSV	322°, 39%, 35%
XYZ	6.7435, 5.2840, 7.5020
YIQ	66.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

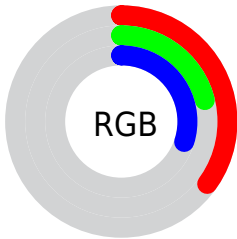
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 54, 76
Decimal	5846604
CIE _{Lab}	27.53, 19.37, -6.94
CIE _{LCh}	28, 20.573, 340.281
Yxy	5.2840, 0.3453, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284036684 (0xFF59364C)
YUV	66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177
Hunter-Lab	22.9869, 12.1381, -3.2589

Details

The YUV color **66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.0270, -4.4503, -19.3177**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3970, 4.7343, 21.5768**, and **22.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846**.

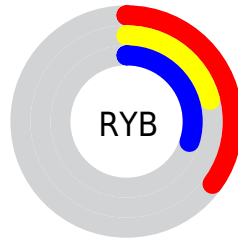
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (21%)

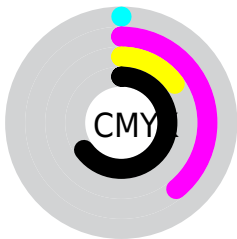
Blue (30%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (30%)

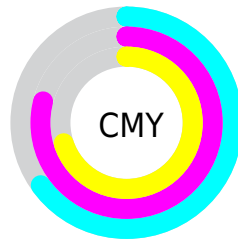


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177 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 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9730, 4.4503,
19.3177

66.9730, 4.4503,
19.3177

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.2610, 4.3083,
18.1881

115.3970, 4.7343,
21.5768

22.6630, 4.6031,
16.9585

141.3970, 4.7343,
21.5768

6.1800, 0.4043,
10.3661

167.9950, 4.4395,
22.8064

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.4080, 4.7289,
23.3212

223.1200, 4.8708,
24.4508

243.8470, 5.4984,

9.7812

■ 66.9730, 4.4503,
19.3177

■ 66.9730, 4.4503,
19.3177

■ 61.3480, 5.7444,
24.2508

■ 72.5980, 3.1562,
14.3846

■ 55.6090, 6.6018,
29.2839

■ 78.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

■ 49.9840, 7.8959,
34.2170

■ 83.9620, 1.0047,
4.4183

■ 44.3590, 9.1900,
39.1502

■ 89.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 39.2070, 9.7579,
43.6685

■ 95.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 33.5820, 11.0521,
48.6016

■ 100.3640, -2.1515,
-9.9662

■ 32.9950, 11.3415,
49.1164

■ 105.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

■ 111.6140, -4.7397,
-19.8325

■ 117.3530, -5.5970,
-24.8656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



66.3560, -3.1335, 25.1208

Triad

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



63.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584



51.9540, 16.2917, -45.5637

Complementary

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



76.0270, -4.4503, -19.3177

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.



52.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



61.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519

Square

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



64.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541



58.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063



57.7860, 17.8535, -33.1383

Rectangle

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



65.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058



58.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063



51.9710, 13.8183, -45.5786

Sweetspot

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



106.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



61.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929



53.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



81.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987



65.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.6310, 13.4929, 59.0826



87.0230, 29.5687, 129.7758

Inverse Universe

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



66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



81.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987



77.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.6310, 13.4929, 59.0826



87.0230, 29.5687, 129.7758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

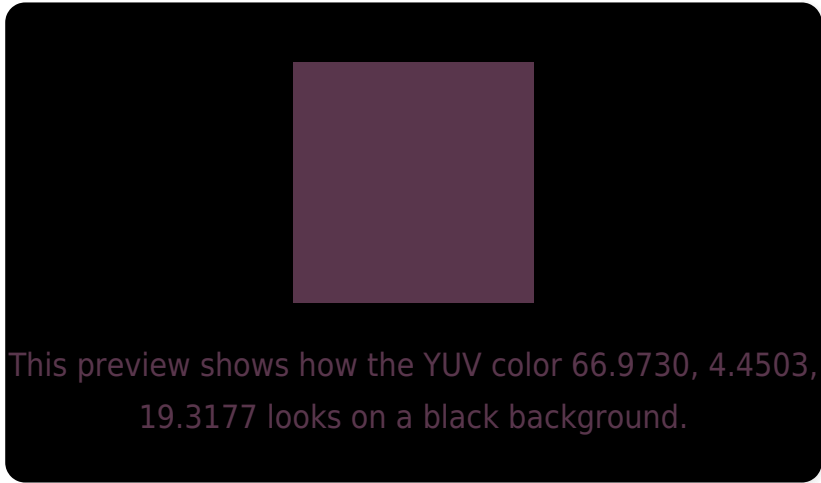
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

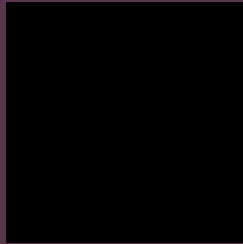
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9730, 4.4503,

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

66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177

Protanopia

65.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

Deuteranopia

66.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593



Tritanopia

66.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177

Protanomaly

66.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482

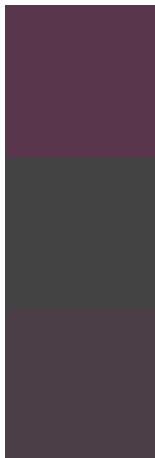
Deuteranomaly

66.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

Tritanomaly

66.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177 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(89, 54, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 54, 76)  
}
```

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(89, 54, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 54, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177 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(89, 54, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 54, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 54, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 54, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 54, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 54, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 54, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 54,  
76) }
```

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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