

Converting Colors

YUV(66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.9960, -0.4910,
17.5435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573942
RGB	87, 57, 66
RGB Percent	34%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7765, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.24, 0.66
HSL	342°, 21%, 28%
HSV	342°, 34%, 34%
XYZ	6.3770, 5.3458, 5.8500
YIQ	66.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

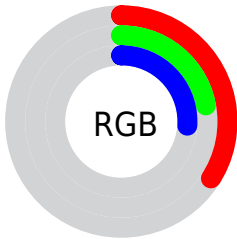
Format	Color
RYB	87, 57, 66
Decimal	5716290
CIELab	27.70, 14.82, -0.13
CIELCh	28, 14.818, 359.512
Yxy	5.3458, 0.3629, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283906370 (0xFF573942)
YUV	66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	23.1211, 8.7699, 1.1834

Details

The YUV color $66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $77.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435$, and the grayscale version is $67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $115.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026$, and $23.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104$.

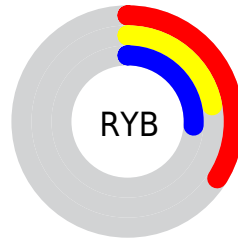
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (22%)

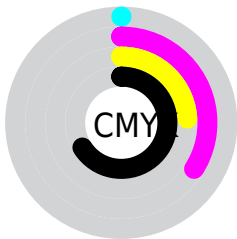
Blue (26%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (26%)

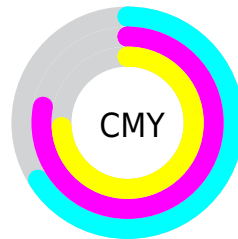


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435 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 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9960, -0.4910,
17.5435

■ 66.9960, -0.4910,
17.5435

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 115.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 23.3870, -0.1908,
14.5696

■ 141.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 167.6050, -0.7913,
20.5174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9040, -0.9387,
21.1322

■ 222.6160, -0.7967,
22.2618

■ 244.9240, 2.0095,

■ 66.9960, -0.4910,
17.5435

■ 66.9960, -0.4910,
17.5435

■ 61.0290, -0.5073,
22.7766

■ 72.9630, -0.4748,
12.3104

■ 55.6490, -0.8130,
27.4948

■ 78.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 49.6820, -0.8292,
32.7279

■ 84.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 43.7150, -0.8455,
37.9609

■ 90.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 38.3350, -1.1512,
42.6792

■ 96.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 32.2540, -1.6042,
48.0122

■ 101.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

■ 28.9770, -1.4677,
50.8862

■ 107.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

■ 113.6720, 0.6547,
-23.3913

■ 119.0520, 0.9604,
-28.1096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



66.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432

Triad

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



63.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892



61.2450, 11.7112, -23.0169

Complementary

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



77.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435

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.



59.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



62.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

Square

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



65.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325



60.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



63.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359

Rectangle

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



66.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



60.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



60.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613

Sweetspot

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



104.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



66.6990, 10.0084, 9.9110



51.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



81.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



69.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



78.2450, -4.0648, 137.4741

Inverse Universe

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



66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



81.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801



74.5080, 6.1586, -15.3545



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



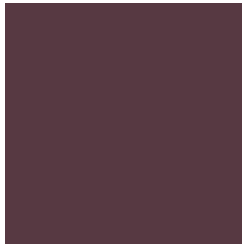
35.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818



78.2450, -4.0648, 137.4741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

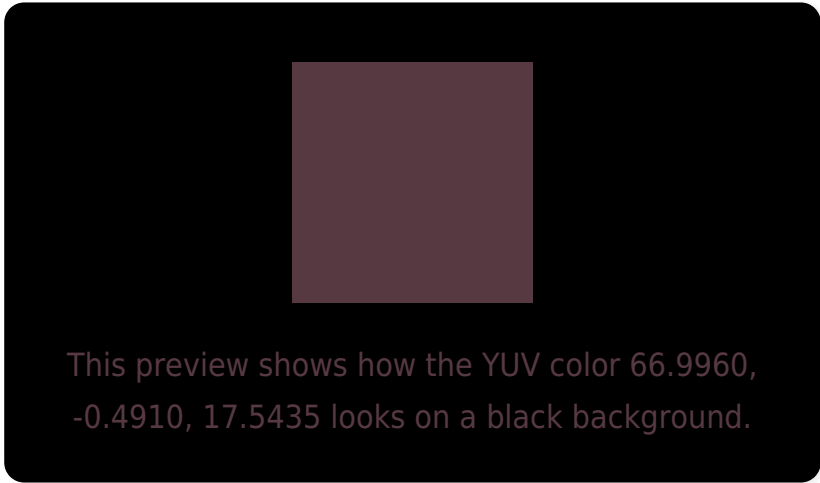
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

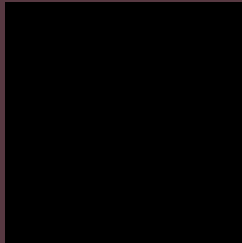
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9960, -0.4910,

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

66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

Protanopia

65.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

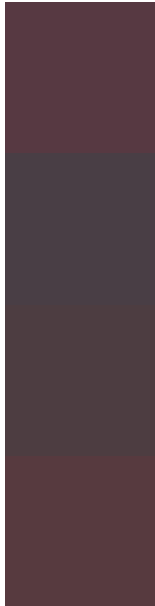
66.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



Tritanopia

67.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

Protanomaly

66.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

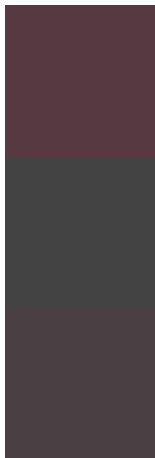
Deuteranomaly

66.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Tritanomaly

67.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435 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(87, 57, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 57, 66)  
}
```

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(87, 57, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 57, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435 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(87, 57, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 57, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 57, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 57, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 57, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 57, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 57, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 57,  
66) }
```

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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