

Converting Colors

YUV(66.9980, -20.7050,
-32.4472)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472)
contains.

YUV(66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(66.9980, -20.7050,
-32.4472)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5E19
RGB	30, 94, 25
RGB Percent	12%, 37%, 10%
CMY	0.8824, 0.6314, 0.9020
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.73, 0.63
HSL	116°, 58%, 23%
HSV	116°, 73%, 37%
XYZ	4.7136, 8.3516, 2.2833
YIQ	66.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

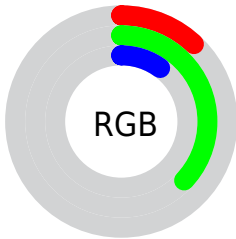
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 94, 89
Decimal	1990169
CIE Lab	34.70, -34.86, 32.27
CIE LCh	35, 47.500, 137.206
Yxy	8.3516, 0.3071, 0.5441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280180249 (0xFF1E5E19)
YUV	66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472
Hunter-Lab	28.8992, -21.4593, 15.5450

Details

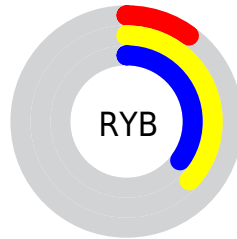
The YUV color **66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **52.0020, 20.7050, 32.4472**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2540, -22.3102, -30.9178**, and **27.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2810, -23.3095, -37.0804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141**.

Distribution



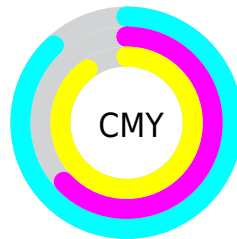
- Red (12%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 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 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9980, -20.7050,
-32.4472

■ 66.9980, -20.7050,
-32.4472

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359

■ 118.2540,
-22.3102, -30.9178

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956

■ 144.9120,
-23.6206, -30.6178

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 172.0860,
-24.1994, -31.6474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.8580,
-25.0730, -31.4475

■ 227.1570,
-25.2204, -30.8327

■ 238.7210,

-17.1175, -16.4183

250.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

66.9980, -20.7050,
-32.4472

66.9980, -20.7050,
-32.4472

63.2810, -23.3095,
-37.0804

70.7150, -18.1005,
-27.8141

59.7490, -26.4983,
-40.9989

74.2470, -14.9118,
-23.8956

57.2710, -28.2346,
-44.0877

77.9640, -12.3073,
-19.2624

81.7950, -9.2659,
-14.7292

85.5120, -6.6614,
-10.0960

■ 88.9300, -3.9095,
-6.0776

■ 92.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 96.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 100.0100, 4.9251,
7.0072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.1030, -36.5328, 4.2947



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



64.8220, -0.4052, -56.8489

Triad

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



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



71.2010, 41.8059, -62.4433



75.9740, -6.8892, 63.1668

Complementary

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



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



52.0020, 20.7050, 32.4472

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.



79.2730, 9.7254, 54.1346



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



75.9000, 38.5033, -29.7303

Square

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



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



72.5570, 31.7704, -63.6325



83.9730, 24.6633, 22.8257



77.3860, -25.3333, 52.2815

Rectangle

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



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



68.3730, 10.6621, -59.9631



83.9730, 24.6633, 22.8257



76.1680, -1.0688, 62.9967

Sweetspot

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



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



111.4470, -8.1084, -12.6700



82.6120, -28.4027, 9.9873



54.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472



79.9020, -31.9967, -50.7801



68.8090, -7.3008, -38.4205



44.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



66.9620, -33.0123, -51.7097



144.2020, -71.0916, -111.5562

Inverse Universe

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



52.0020, 20.7050, 32.4472



57.0980, 31.9967, 50.7801



50.1910, 7.3008, 38.4205



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



43.0380, 33.0123, 51.7097



92.7980, 71.0916, 111.5562

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

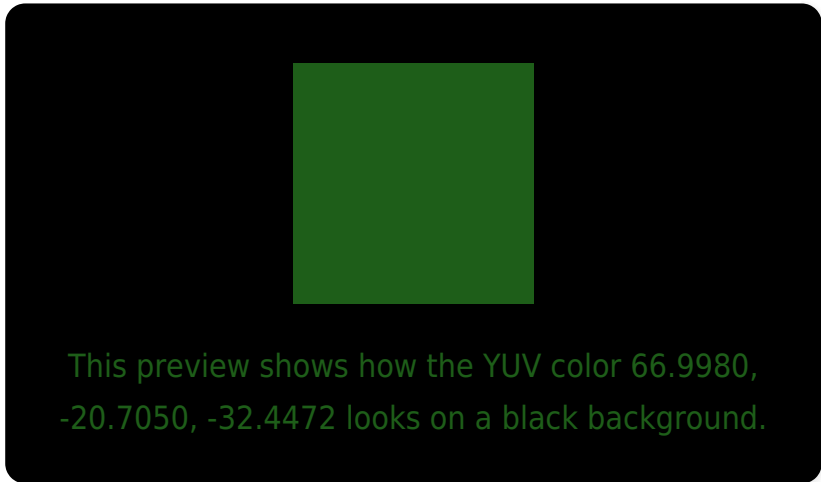
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.9980, -20.7050,

-32.4472.

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

66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472

Protanopia

77.8510, -27.5345, 11.5317

Deuteranopia

78.9320, -23.6305, 19.3536



Tritanopia

76.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472

Protanomaly

73.7350, -25.0124, -4.1526

Deuteranomaly

74.4520, -22.4078, 0.4806

Tritanomaly

73.0690, -1.5130, -28.1245

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472

Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 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(30, 94, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 94, 25)  
}
```

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(30, 94, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 94, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 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(30, 94, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 94, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 94, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 94, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 94, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 94, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 94, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 94,  
25) }
```

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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