

Converting Colors

YUV(65.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4009
RGB	90, 64, 9
RGB Percent	35%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7490, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.90, 0.65
HSL	41°, 82%, 19%
HSV	41°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	6.0992, 5.8602, 1.0681
YIQ	65.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

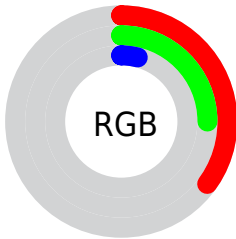
Format	Color
R_YB	47, 90, 9
Decimal	5914633
CIE Lab	29.06, 5.97, 34.87
CIE LCh	29, 35.377, 80.291
Yxy	5.8602, 0.4682, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284104713 (0xFF5A4009)
YUV	65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830
Hunter-Lab	24.2078, 2.6094, 14.3294

Details

The YUV color **65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33.4960, 27.8565, -21.4830**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717**, and **24.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7170, -30.9195, 23.9272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2910, -24.7935, 19.0388**.

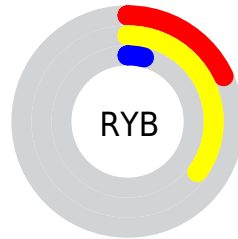
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

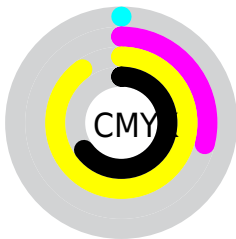
Blue (4%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (4%)

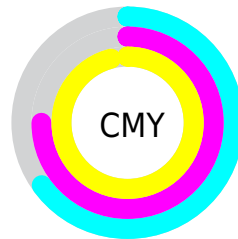


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

65.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

44.0890, -21.7359,
18.3389

114.4120,
-28.3041, 25.0717

24.8740, -12.2629,
13.2655

140.7820,
-29.4725, 26.5012

1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

167.1520,
-30.6409, 27.9307

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.6360,
-31.3725, 29.2602

222.1090,
-32.0987, 28.8454

241.7370,

-27.9713, 11.6317

■ 250.2120,
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 65.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

■ 65.5040, -27.8565,
21.4830

■ 62.7170, -30.9195,
23.9272

■ 68.2910, -24.7935,
19.0388

■ 71.0780, -21.7305,
16.5946

■ 73.8650, -18.6674,
14.1504

■ 76.6520, -15.6044,
11.7062

■ 78.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

■ 81.6390, -9.1890,
7.3326

■ 84.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 87.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 90.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7800, -19.6115, 37.0269



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



63.5400, -25.9022, 1.2804

Triad

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



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



57.4650, 14.5608, -50.3968



70.7740, 16.3804, 19.4922

Complementary

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



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



33.4960, 27.8565, -21.4830

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.



67.3830, 25.9402, -13.4909



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



59.5000, 24.8965, -52.1815

Square

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



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



54.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974



57.3460, 31.8744, -50.2924



68.0340, 5.4062, 39.4352

Rectangle

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



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



61.0910, -18.2859, -14.9888



57.3460, 31.8744, -50.2924



70.5170, 19.4651, 10.0706

Sweetspot

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



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



107.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473



36.2970, -0.1464, 47.0975



53.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



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.



65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830



81.9430, -40.3979, 30.7450



76.8790, -33.4643, 0.1061



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



76.3280, -37.6297, 29.5303



165.3700, -81.5274, 62.8195

Inverse Universe

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



33.4960, 27.8565, -21.4830



35.6440, 40.1085, -31.2598



22.1210, 33.4643, -0.1061



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



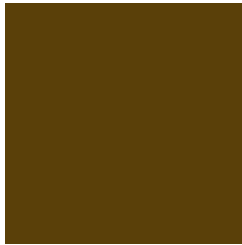
33.0850, 37.9191, -29.0155



71.6300, 81.5274, -62.8195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

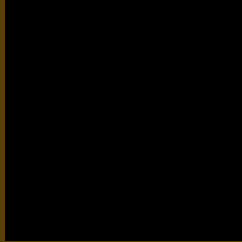
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.5040, -27.8565,

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

65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830

Protanopia

65.0790, -26.6609, 11.3317

Deuteranopia

65.0800, -28.1404, 19.2238



Tritanopia

70.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830

Protanomaly

64.9870, -27.1086, 14.9204

Deuteranomaly

65.3790, -28.2878, 19.8386

Tritanomaly

68.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830

Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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(90, 64, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 64, 9)  
}
```

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(90, 64, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 64, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 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(90, 64, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 64, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 64, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 64, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 64, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 64, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 64, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 64,  
9) }
```

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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