

# Converting Colors

YUV(77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511)  
contains.

<b>YUV(77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(77.2850, -5.5635,  
11.1511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4942
RGB	90, 73, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7137, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.65
HSL	17°, 15%, 31%
HSV	17°, 27%, 35%
XYZ	7.5824, 7.3321, 6.1699
YIQ	77.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

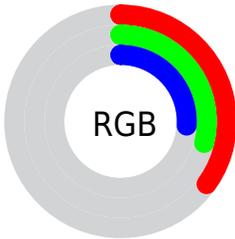
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 76, 66
Decimal	5916994
CIELab	32.55, 5.97, 6.89
CIElCh	33, 9.116, 49.100
Yxy	7.3321, 0.3596, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284107074 (0xFF5A4942)
YUV	77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511
Hunter-Lab	27.0778, 2.5975, 5.4449

# Details

The YUV color **77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **78.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658**, and **32.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625**.

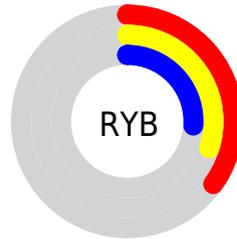
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (29%)

 Blue (26%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (26%)

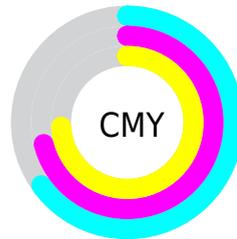


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 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 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2850, -5.5635,  
11.1511

■ 77.2850, -5.5635,  
11.1511

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

■ 126.4700, -6.1477,  
11.8658

■ 32.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

■ 152.0680, -6.4425,  
13.0954

■ 9.5240, -4.6953,  
12.6955

■ 179.0680, -6.4425,  
13.0954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.3670, -6.5899,  
13.7101

■ 234.6660, -6.7373,  
14.3249

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,

0.5999

■ 77.2850, -5.5635,  
11.1511

■ 77.2850, -5.5635,  
11.1511

■ 72.7370, -7.7583,  
15.1397

■ 81.8330, -3.3687,  
7.1625

■ 67.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430

■ 86.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 63.0540, -11.8586,  
23.6316

■ 91.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

■ 57.9190, -13.7641,  
28.1350

■ 96.6510, 2.6371,  
-5.8329

■ 53.3710, -15.9589,  
32.1236

■ 101.1990, 4.8319,  
-9.8215

■ 48.8230, -18.1537,  
36.1122

■ 105.7470, 7.0267,  
-13.8101

■ 43.6880, -20.0592,  
40.6156

■ 110.8820, 8.9322,  
-18.3135

■ 42.1720, -20.7908,  
41.9452

■ 115.4300, 11.1270,  
-22.3021

■ 119.9780, 13.3218,  
-26.2907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

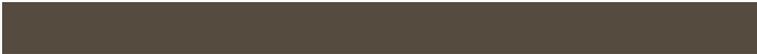
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



76.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475

# Triad

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



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



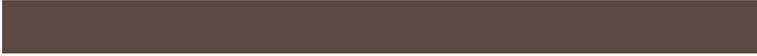
74.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809



77.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145

# Complementary

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



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



78.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511

# 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.



75.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918



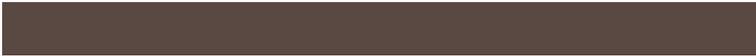
77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



74.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399

# Square

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



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



74.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480



74.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



77.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481

# Rectangle

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



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



76.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



74.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



76.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

# Sweetspot

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



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



112.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



75.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



55.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

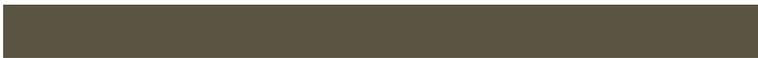
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



97.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



84.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735



43.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



51.6740, -25.4753, 51.1519



111.3660, -54.9034, 110.1810



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



99.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840



71.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735



43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



58.3260, 25.4753, -51.1519



125.6340, 54.9034, -110.1810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 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 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

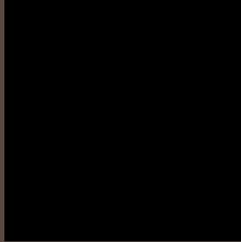
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

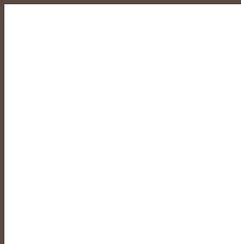
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.2850, -5.5635,



# 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

77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

### Protanopia

76.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

### Deuteranopia

77.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



## Tritanopia

77.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

## Protanomaly

76.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

## Deuteranomaly

77.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215

## Tritanomaly

77.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

## Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 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, 73, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 73, 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(90, 73, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 73, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 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, 73, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 73, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 73, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 73, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 73, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 73, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 73, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 73,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor