

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664)  
contains.

<b>YUV(81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664)</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(81.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C4A5C
RGB	92, 74, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 29%, 36%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7098, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	300°, 11%, 33%
HSV	300°, 20%, 36%
XYZ	8.7942, 7.9456, 11.1954
YIQ	81.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

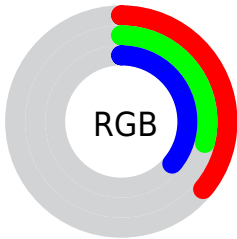
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 74, 92
Decimal	6048348
CIELab	33.87, 11.19, -7.71
CIELCh	34, 13.594, 325.421
Yxy	7.9456, 0.3148, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284238428 (0xFF5C4A5C)
YUV	81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664
Hunter-Lab	28.1879, 6.3604, -3.8166

# Details

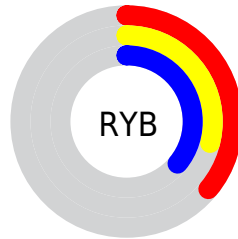
The YUV color **81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **84.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812**, and **36.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332**.

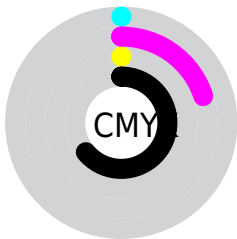
# Distribution



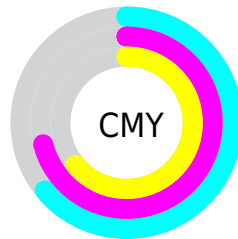
- Red (36%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 81.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 130.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 36.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 157.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

■ 14.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

■ 183.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

■ 239.9720, 5.9298,  
11.4256

81.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

81.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

76.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

86.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

70.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

92.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

97.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

59.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

103.1530, -5.4984,  
-9.7812

54.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

108.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

49.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

113.7190,  
-10.7075, -19.0476

43.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135


119.0020,  
-13.3120, -23.6808

37.9960, 26.6240,

124.8720,

47.3615

-16.2059, -28.8287

 130.1550,  
-18.8104, -33.4619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



81.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140

# Triad

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



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



79.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



75.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467

# Complementary

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



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



84.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664

# 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.



75.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



78.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

# Square

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



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



80.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396



76.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



75.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726



# Rectangle

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



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



81.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434



76.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



75.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320

# Sweetspot

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



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



115.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



76.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



58.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



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.



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



103.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



80.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



45.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279



97.8810, 68.5857, 122.0074



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



103.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



85.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



45.4300, 31.8330, 56.6279



97.8810, 68.5857, 122.0074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664.



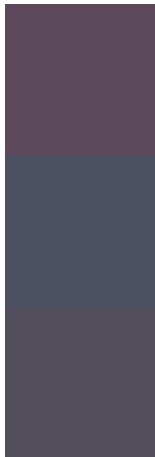
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.4340, 5.2090,

9.2664.

# 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

81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

### Protanopia

79.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440

### Deuteranopia

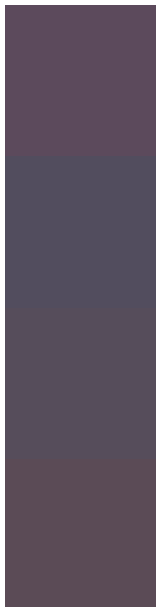
80.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



## Tritanopia

81.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

## Protanomaly

80.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743

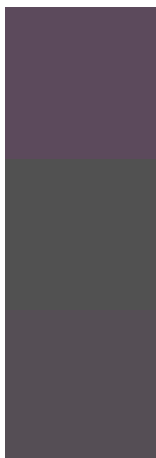
## Deuteranomaly

81.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333

## Tritanomaly

81.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

80.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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(92, 74, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 74, 92)  
}
```

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(92, 74, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 74, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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(92, 74, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 74, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 74, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 74, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 74, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 74, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 74, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 74,  
92) }
```

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