

Converting Colors

YUV(84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5448
RGB	90, 84, 72
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 28%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6706, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.65
HSL	40°, 11%, 32%
HSV	40°, 20%, 35%
XYZ	8.5565, 8.9822, 7.4137
YIQ	84.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

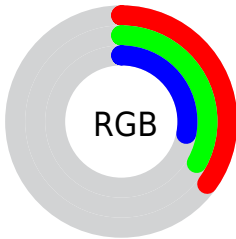
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 90, 72
Decimal	5919816
CIE Lab	35.95, 0.17, 7.90
CIE LCh	36, 7.902, 88.785
Yxy	8.9822, 0.3429, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284109896 (0xFF5A5448)
YUV	84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884
Hunter-Lab	29.9703, -1.4866, 6.3128




Details

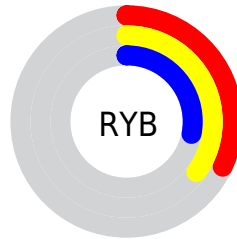
The YUV color **84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **77.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032**, and **39.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442**.

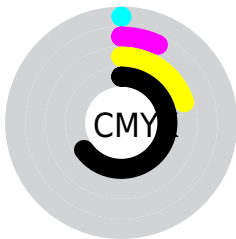
Distribution







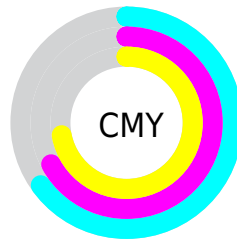
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (7%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884 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 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 84.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 133.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 39.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 160.4970, -7.1470,
5.7031

■ 18.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 187.4970, -7.1470,
5.7031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.7960, -7.2944,
6.3179

■ 243.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

■ 84.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 84.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 81.6390, -9.1890,
7.3326

■ 87.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 78.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

■ 90.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.0650, -15.3150,
12.2210

■ 92.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 73.2780, -18.3781,
14.6652

■ 95.5740, 6.1260,
-4.8884

■ 70.4910, -21.4411,
17.1094

■ 98.3610, 9.1890,
-7.3326

■ 67.7040, -24.5041,
19.5536

■ 101.1480, 12.2520,
-9.7768

■ 64.9170, -27.5671,
21.9978

■ 103.9350, 15.3150,
-12.2210

■ 62.1300, -30.6301,

■ 106.7220, 18.3781,

24.4420

-14.6652

■ 109.5090, 21.4411,
-17.1094

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



83.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

Triad

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



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



82.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



85.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775

Complementary

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



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



77.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884

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.



85.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



83.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Square

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



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



82.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661



83.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180



85.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513

Rectangle

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



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



83.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



83.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180



85.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332

Sweetspot

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



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



115.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



78.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



57.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



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.



84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



108.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



87.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



75.7410, -37.3403, 30.0451



163.6090, -80.6592, 64.3639

Inverse Universe

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



77.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884



98.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



74.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



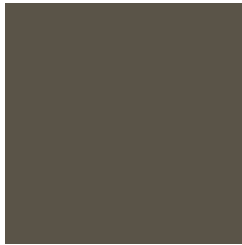
34.2590, 37.3403, -30.0451



73.3910, 80.6592, -64.3639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

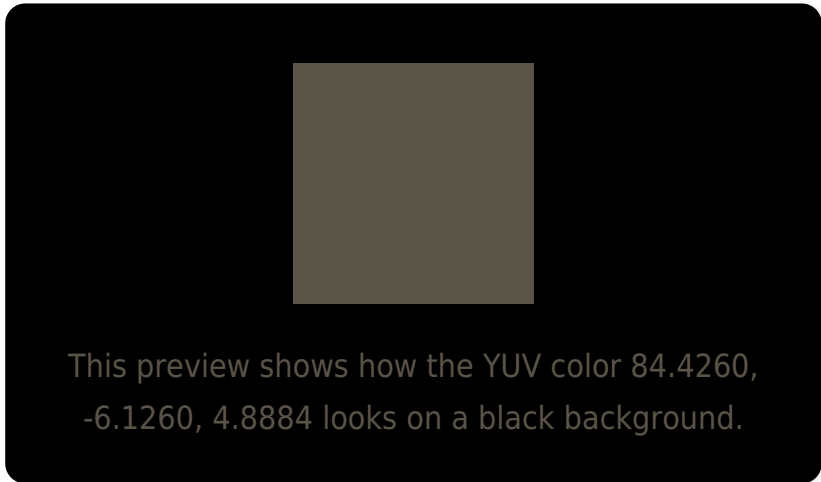
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

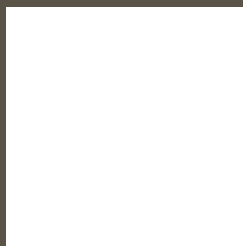
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884.



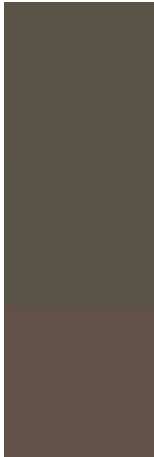
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.4260, -6.1260,

4.8884.

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

84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Protanopia

84.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

Deuteranopia

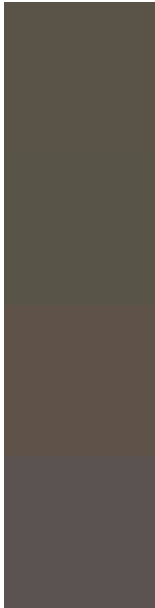
84.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



Tritanopia

85.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Protanomaly

84.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

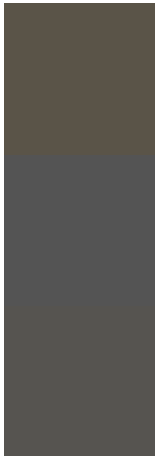
Deuteranomaly

84.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771

Tritanomaly

85.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884 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, 84, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 84, 72)  
}
```

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, 84, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 84, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884 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, 84, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 84, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 84, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 84, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 84, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 84, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 84, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 84,  
72) }
```

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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