

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217)  
contains.

<b>YUV(85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217)</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(85.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5A56
RGB	75, 90, 86
RGB Percent	29%, 35%, 34%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6471, 0.6627
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.04, 0.65
HSL	164°, 9%, 32%
HSV	164°, 17%, 35%
XYZ	8.2375, 9.4801, 10.1998
YIQ	85.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

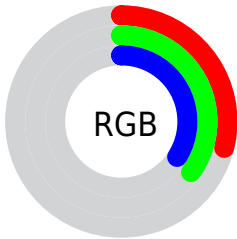
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 84, 90
Decimal	4938326
CIE Lab	36.89, -6.72, 0.36
CIE LCh	37, 6.725, 176.915
Yxy	9.4801, 0.2951, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283128406 (0xFF4B5A56)
YUV	85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217
Hunter-Lab	30.7897, -6.1259, 1.9117

# Details

The YUV color **85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **79.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365**, and **39.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887**.

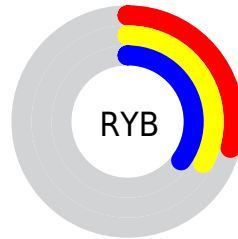
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (35%)

Blue (34%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (35%)

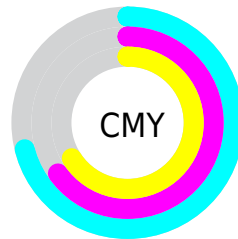


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 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 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 85.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 134.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

■ 39.7710, 0.6059,  
-7.6922

■ 160.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

■ 18.8740, 1.0481,  
-9.5365

■ 188.3470, 0.3219,  
-9.9513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 215.4610, 0.7587,  
-10.0513

■ 244.0480, 0.4693,  
-10.5661

■ 85.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 85.0590, 0.4639,  
-8.8217

■ 82.1400, 0.9170,  
-14.1548

■ 87.9780, 0.0108,  
-3.4887

■ 79.1070, 0.9332,  
-19.3878

■ 91.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 76.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209

■ 93.9300, -0.4585,  
7.0774

■ 73.1550, 1.4026,  
-29.9539

■ 96.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 70.2360, 1.8557,  
-35.2870

■ 99.8820, -0.9278,  
17.6435

■ 67.3170, 2.3087,  
-40.6200

■ 102.8010, -1.3809,  
22.9765

■ 64.2840, 2.3250,  
-45.8531

■ 105.8340, -1.3972,  
28.2096

■ 61.3650, 2.7781,

■ 108.7530, -1.8502,

-51.1861

33.5426

■ 60.3540, 2.7835,  
-52.9305

■ 111.7860, -1.8665,  
38.7757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



85.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

# Triad

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



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



87.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



87.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624

# Complementary

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



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



79.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

# 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.



87.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



87.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

# Square

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



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



86.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032



87.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



86.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



# Rectangle

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



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



85.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



87.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



87.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

# Sweetspot

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



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



115.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



85.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629



57.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



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.



85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



109.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



83.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



44.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



73.6900, 3.1108, -64.6261



158.9550, 7.4172, -139.4035



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



101.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



81.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.1960, -3.5476, 64.7261



78.0450, -7.4172, 139.4035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

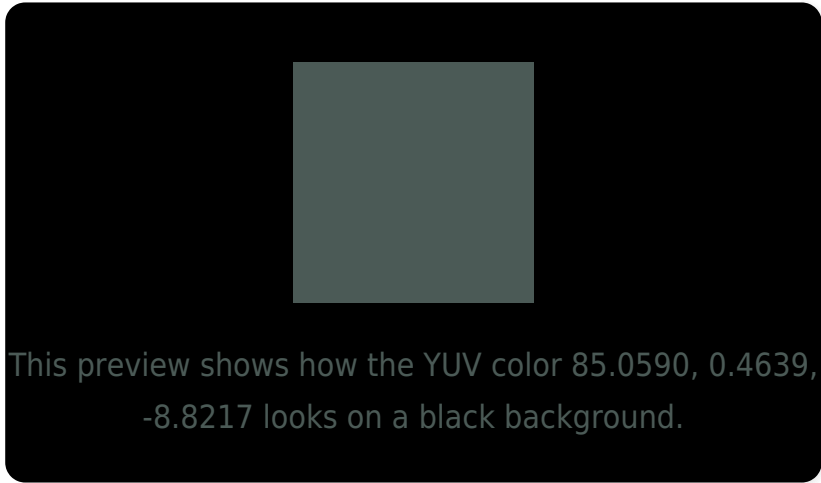
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

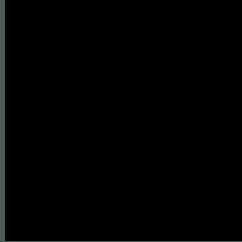
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

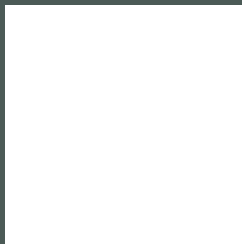
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217.

-8.8217.

# 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

85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

### Protanopia

86.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

### Deuteranopia

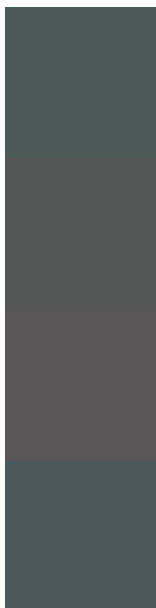
87.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



## Tritanopia

86.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

## Protanomaly

85.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

## Deuteranomaly

86.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

## Tritanomaly

85.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 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(75, 90, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 90, 86)  
}
```

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(75, 90, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 90, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 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(75, 90, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 90, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 90, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 90, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 90, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 90, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 90, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 90,  
86) }
```

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