

Converting Colors

YUV(85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837)
contains.

YUV(85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(85.9490, -29.5549,
6.1837)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5E1A
RGB	93, 94, 26
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 10%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6314, 0.8980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.72, 0.63
HSL	61°, 57%, 24%
HSV	61°, 72%, 37%
XYZ	8.7034, 10.4071, 2.5273
YIQ	85.9490, 21.2320, -21.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

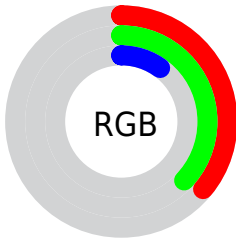
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 94, 27
Decimal	6118938
CIE Lab	38.56, -9.82, 37.02
CIE LCh	39, 38.305, 104.858
Yxy	10.4071, 0.4022, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284309018 (0xFF5D5E1A)
YUV	85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837
Hunter-Lab	32.2601, -8.2982, 17.9371

Details

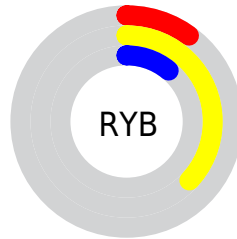
The YUV color **85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **34.0510, 29.5549, -6.1837**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3190, -30.7233, 7.6132**, and **41.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9230, -33.4860, 7.0835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839**.

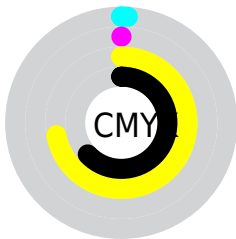
Distribution



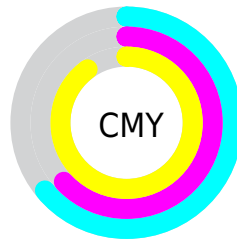
- Red (36%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 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 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.9490, -29.5549,
6.1837

85.9490, -29.5549,
6.1837

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.4220, -30.2810,
5.7689

136.3190,
-30.7233, 7.6132

41.6310, -20.5241,
2.9546

163.3900,
-31.7443, 8.4280

22.4160, -11.0511,
-2.1188

190.5750,
-32.3285, 9.1427

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.3470,
-33.2021, 9.3427

245.6350,
-33.3441, 8.2131

249.4140,

-21.4031, 4.8989

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 85.9490, -29.5549,
6.1837

■ 85.9490, -29.5549,
6.1837

■ 84.9230, -33.4860,
7.0835

■ 86.9750, -25.6237,
5.2839

■ 83.7830, -37.8540,
8.0833

■ 88.1150, -21.2557,
4.2841

■ 82.9850, -40.9116,
8.7832

■ 89.1410, -17.3245,
3.3843

■ 90.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993

■ 91.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 92.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 93.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 94.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 95.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6790, -29.9147, 28.3455



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



81.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367

Triad

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



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



76.3240, 28.4343, -66.9361



92.3270, 7.7268, 41.8092

Complementary

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



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



34.0510, 29.5549, -6.1837

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.



93.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



75.3270, 37.3068, -66.0618

Square

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



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



74.3060, 15.6251, -65.1664



88.2940, 30.9141, -22.1828



90.0110, -6.4144, 50.8564

Rectangle

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



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



73.9110, -5.3791, -48.1569



88.2940, 30.9141, -22.1828



93.1350, 12.2584, 34.9616

Sweetspot

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



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



118.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994



46.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048



59.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



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.



85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837



109.6170, -46.1532, 9.9829



76.0820, -24.6904, -14.1039



45.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



96.8620, -47.7530, 9.7680



209.0850, -103.0789, 21.8505

Inverse Universe

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



34.0510, 29.5549, -6.1837



28.3830, 46.1532, -9.9829



43.9180, 24.6904, 14.1039



41.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



13.1380, 47.7530, -9.7680



27.9150, 103.0789, -21.8505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

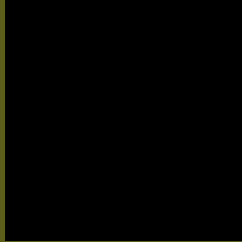
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.9490, -29.5549,

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

85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837

Protanopia

86.7650, -30.4501, 13.3611

Deuteranopia

87.8740, -29.0249, 22.9125



Tritanopia

92.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837

Protanomaly

86.4550, -30.2973, 11.0020

Deuteranomaly

87.1290, -29.1506, 16.5499

Tritanomaly

89.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837

Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1500, -10.9200, 2.4994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 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(93, 94, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 94, 26)  
}
```

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(93, 94, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 94, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 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(93, 94, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 94, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 94, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 94, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 94, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 94, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 94, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 94,  
26) }
```

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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