

Converting Colors

YUV(89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282)
contains.

YUV(89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282)	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(89.5300, -27.3763,
7.4282)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626022
RGB	98, 96, 34
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 13%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6235, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.65, 0.62
HSL	58°, 48%, 26%
HSV	58°, 65%, 38%
XYZ	9.5086, 11.0779, 3.1505
YIQ	89.5300, 21.0940, -18.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

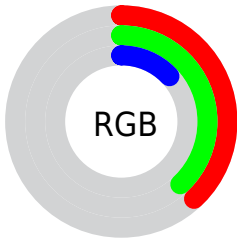
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 98, 34
Decimal	6447138
CIE Lab	39.71, -8.02, 34.65
CIE LCh	40, 35.571, 103.037
Yxy	11.0779, 0.4006, 0.4667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284637218 (0xFF626022)
YUV	89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282
Hunter-Lab	33.2835, -7.2513, 17.6863

Details

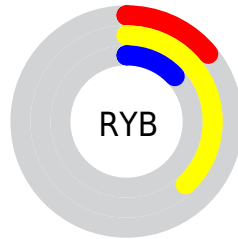
The YUV color **89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **42.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1990, -28.6921, 9.4725**, and **44.3000, -21.8399, 4.9989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3900, -31.7443, 8.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6700, -23.0083, 6.4284**.

Distribution



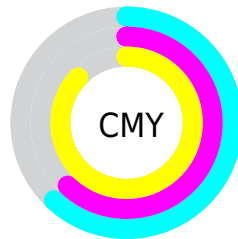
- Red (38%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5300, -27.3763,
7.4282

89.5300, -27.3763,
7.4282

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.1170, -27.6657,
6.9134

140.1990,
-28.6921, 9.4725

44.3000, -21.8399,
4.9989

166.9710,
-29.5657, 9.6724

24.7970, -12.2249,
1.0550

194.0420,
-30.5867, 10.4872

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.2270,
-31.1709, 11.2019

247.1340,
-30.1391, 6.8985

250.3260,

-17.9087, 4.0991

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

89.5300, -27.3763,
7.4282

89.5300, -27.3763,
7.4282

88.3900, -31.7443,
8.4280

90.6700, -23.0083,
6.4284

86.6630, -35.8229,
9.9425

92.3970, -18.9297,
4.9138

85.6370, -39.7540,
10.8424

93.4230, -14.9985,
4.0140

85.0670, -41.9380,
11.3422

94.5630, -10.6306,
3.0142

96.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 97.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 98.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 99.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 101.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.7760, -27.0046, 28.2604



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



85.7810, -18.1330, -17.3479

Triad

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



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



77.2700, 26.9819, -67.7658



95.5930, 7.5957, 37.1909

Complementary

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



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



42.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282

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.



96.5390, 19.4543, 13.5593



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



76.2730, 35.8544, -66.8914

Square

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



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



75.4800, 15.0464, -66.1960



90.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829



94.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677

Rectangle

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



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



80.8090, -7.3008, -38.4205



90.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829



96.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581

Sweetspot

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



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



124.4490, -11.0674, 3.1142



53.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458



61.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282



114.2520, -42.5222, 12.0570



81.7340, -23.5329, -12.0447



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



97.4710, -48.0532, 12.7419



207.9440, -102.5164, 28.1131

Inverse Universe

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



42.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282



41.1610, 42.8116, -11.5422



50.2660, 23.5329, 12.0447



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



15.1160, 47.7638, -13.2567



31.4690, 102.8058, -27.5983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

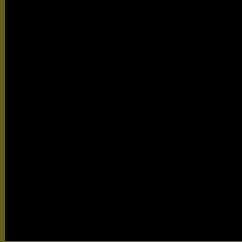
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5300, -27.3763,

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

89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

Protanopia

90.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612

Deuteranopia

91.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126



Tritanopia

94.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

Protanomaly

90.0250, -28.1133, 10.5021

Deuteranomaly

90.8840, -27.5508, 16.7647

Tritanomaly

92.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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(98, 96, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 96, 34)  
}
```

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(98, 96, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 96, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 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(98, 96, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 96, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 96, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 96, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 96, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 96, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 96,  
34) }
```

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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