

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.7390, -34.3813,  
14.2609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.7390, -34.3813,  
14.2609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5F14
RGB	106, 95, 20
RGB Percent	42%, 37%, 8%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6275, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.81, 0.58
HSL	52°, 68%, 25%
HSV	52°, 81%, 42%
XYZ	10.1623, 11.2991, 2.3072
YIQ	89.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

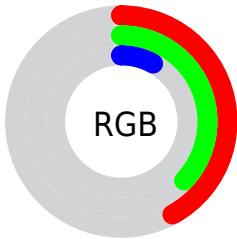
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 106, 20
Decimal	6971156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.08, -4.41, 41.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 41.580, 96.088
Yxy	11.2991, 0.4276, 0.4754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285161236 (0xFF6A5F14)
YUV	89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609
Hunter-Lab	33.6141, -4.8600, 19.4604

# Details

The YUV color **89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **36.2610, 34.3813, -14.2609**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9350, -34.9710, 16.7200**, and **45.2080, -22.2875, 8.5876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8980, -38.8967, 15.8755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463**.

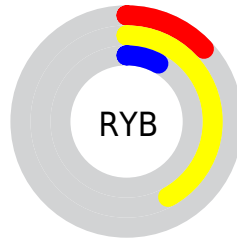
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (37%)

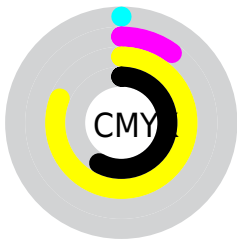
Blue (8%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (8%)

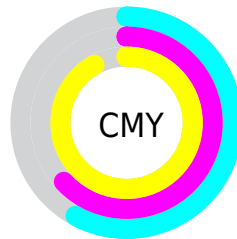


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 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 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.7390, -34.3813,  
14.2609

89.7390, -34.3813,  
14.2609

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.1840, -32.6287,  
12.1166

140.9350,  
-34.9710, 16.7200

45.2080, -22.2875,  
8.5876

168.0060,  
-35.9920, 17.5347

26.2920, -12.9620,  
4.1289

195.4900,  
-36.7236, 18.8643

0.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

223.5610,  
-37.7446, 19.6790

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.7660,  
-35.3806, 8.0982

248.9580,

-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 89.7390, -34.3813,  
14.2609

■ 89.7390, -34.3813,  
14.2609

■ 87.8980, -38.8967,  
15.8755

■ 91.5800, -29.8659,  
12.6463

■ 85.6980, -42.2491,  
17.8049

■ 93.8940, -26.0767,  
10.6170

■ 95.7350, -21.5614,  
9.0024

■ 97.4620, -17.4828,  
7.4878

■ 99.8900, -13.2568,  
5.3585

■ 101.7310, -8.7414,  
3.7439

■ 103.4580, -4.6628,  
2.2293

■ 105.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 107.6130, 3.6418,  
-1.4146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2070, -30.6681, 36.6525



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



86.0820, -24.6904, -14.1039

# Triad

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



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



79.8460, 26.6979, -70.0249



96.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651

# Complementary

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



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



36.2610, 34.3813, -14.2609

# 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.



97.2160, 26.0225, 6.8266



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



79.4190, 37.7544, -69.6505

# Square

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



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



76.6710, 11.9942, -67.2405



84.6870, 38.1153, -45.3295



93.7710, -2.3521, 54.5748



# Rectangle

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



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



80.7290, -12.6844, -38.3503



84.6870, 38.1153, -45.3295



97.1820, 17.6583, 29.6584

# Sweetspot

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



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



131.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733



46.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711



64.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609



112.7450, -53.6113, 22.1486



86.6280, -32.8476, -11.0748



52.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



94.8570, -46.7645, 19.4194



198.2860, -97.7550, 40.9682



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2610, 34.3813, -14.2609



29.2550, 53.6113, -22.1486



39.3720, 32.8476, 11.0748



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



22.1430, 46.7645, -19.4194

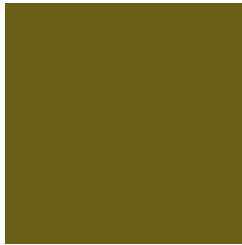


46.1270, 98.0444, -40.4534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 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 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

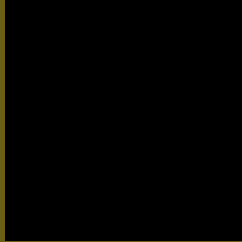
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.7390, -34.3813,



# 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

89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

### Protanopia

89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

### Deuteranopia

91.0330, -33.5403, 24.5271



## Tritanopia

95.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

## Protanomaly

89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

## Deuteranomaly

90.5980, -33.8188, 20.5236

## Tritanomaly

93.7600, -12.6997, 13.3655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 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(106, 95, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 95, 20)  
}
```

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(106, 95, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 95, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 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(106, 95, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 95, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 95, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 95, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 95, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 95,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.7390, -34.3813, 14.2609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 95, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 95,  
20) }
```

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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