

Converting Colors

YUV(89.9170, -44.3291,
31.6448)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.9170, -44.3291,
31.6448)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E5900
RGB	126, 89, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.5059, 0.6510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	42°, 100%, 25%
HSV	42°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	12.1766, 11.5804, 1.5935
YIQ	89.9170, 50.6210, -19.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

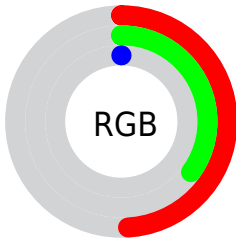
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 126, 0
Decimal	8280320
CIE Lab	40.54, 8.34, 48.56
CIE LCh	41, 49.276, 80.250
Yxy	11.5804, 0.4803, 0.4568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286470400 (0xFF7E5900)
YUV	89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448
Hunter-Lab	34.0300, 4.3183, 21.0447

Details

The YUV color **89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **36.0830, 44.3291, -31.6448**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8080, -42.3033, 35.2484**, and **47.3560, -23.3465, 21.6128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7470, -39.8083, 28.2859**.

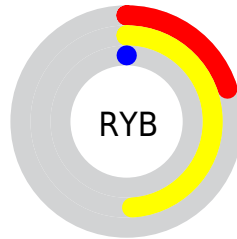
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (35%)

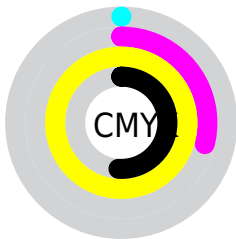
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

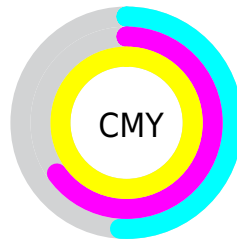


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 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 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.9170, -44.3291,
31.6448

89.9170, -44.3291,
31.6448

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

68.3430, -33.6931,
26.8862

142.8080,
-42.3033, 35.2484

47.3560, -23.3465,
21.6128

169.7050,
-42.7456, 37.0927

27.2550, -13.4367,
16.4394

197.3740,
-44.0614, 39.1370

6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103


220.6610,
-42.7239, 30.1153


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


240.1750,
-39.0333, 13.0015


247.4760,


-28.8287, 6.5985


 250.6680,
-16.5983, 3.7992


 89.9170, -44.3291,
31.6448

 93.7470, -39.8083,
28.2859

 96.8760, -35.4349,
25.5417

 100.7060,
-30.9141, 22.1828

 104.4220,
-26.8300, 18.9239

 108.2520,
-22.3092, 15.5650

■ 111.4950,
-17.4990, 12.7209

■ 115.2110,
-13.4150, 9.4620

■ 119.0410, -8.8942,
6.1030

■ 122.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1860, -28.6857, 54.2109



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



86.7130, -41.7635, 2.0057

Triad

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



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



80.8260, 20.2988, -70.8844



98.3050, 24.4996, 28.6735

Complementary

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



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



36.0830, 44.3291, -31.6448

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.



92.7700, 39.0604, -21.7233



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



83.6420, 36.1655, -73.3540

Square

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



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



75.5650, 2.6795, -66.2705



80.9980, 46.3430, -71.0352



93.6650, 8.5462, 59.0528

Rectangle

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



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



83.3430, -27.2841, -22.2258



80.9980, 46.3430, -71.0352



98.1830, 29.4898, 14.7485

Sweetspot

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



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



149.1960, -17.3516, 12.1061



42.0060, -1.9750, 73.6627



73.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448



116.2420, -57.3073, 41.0068



104.1610, -51.3514, -2.7722



62.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



91.1020, -44.9133, 32.3595



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



36.0830, 44.3291, -31.6448



46.7580, 57.3073, -41.0068



21.8390, 51.3514, 2.7722



58.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



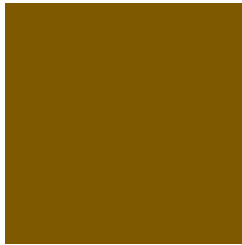
36.3110, 45.2027, -31.8447



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 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 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 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 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9170, -44.3291,

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



Protanopia

89.5560, -40.2071, 16.1754

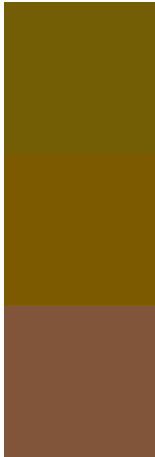
Deuteranopia

89.5960, -44.1708, 27.5413

Tritanopia

97.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

89.5460, -41.6812, 22.3232

Deuteranomaly

89.6070, -44.1763, 29.2857

Tritanomaly

94.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 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(126, 89, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 89, 0)  
}
```

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(126, 89, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 89, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 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(126, 89, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 89, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 89, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 89, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 89, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 89, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.9170, -44.3291, 31.6448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 89, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 89,  
0) }
```

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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