

Converting Colors

YUV(89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B595C
RGB	91, 89, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 36%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6510, 0.6392
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	280°, 2%, 35%
HSV	280°, 3%, 36%
XYZ	9.8185, 10.1416, 11.5652
YIQ	89.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

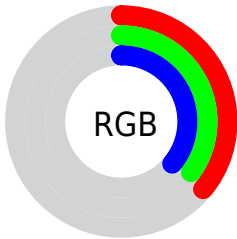
Format	Color
RYB	91, 89, 92
Decimal	5986652
CIELab	38.10, 1.44, -1.45
CIElCh	38, 2.040, 314.745
Yxy	10.1416, 0.3114, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284176732 (0xFF5B595C)
YUV	89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296
Hunter-Lab	31.8459, -0.6963, 0.7602

Details

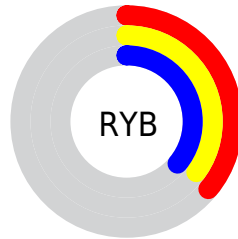
The YUV color $89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $91.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296$, and the grayscale version is $90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $139.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296$, and $44.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592$.

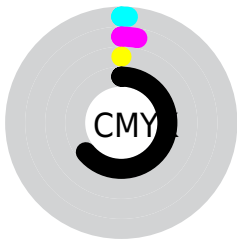
Distribution



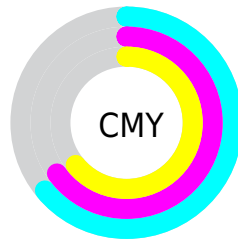
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 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 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 89.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 139.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 44.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 166.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 23.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 193.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 249.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 89.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 89.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 83.7600, 4.0623,
3.7185

■ 96.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 77.5800, 7.1091,
6.5073

■ 102.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 70.8130, 10.4452,
9.8110

■ 109.0670, -8.4140,
-7.9518

■ 64.6330, 13.4919,
12.5999

■ 115.2470,
-11.4608, -10.7406

■ 58.4530, 16.5387,
15.3887

■ 121.4270,
-14.5075, -13.5295

■ 52.2730, 19.5854,
18.1776

■ 127.6070,
-17.5543, -16.3183

■ 46.0930, 22.6322,
20.9664

■ 133.7870,
-20.6010, -19.1072

■ 39.0270, 26.1157,

■ 140.8530,

23.6553

-24.0845, -21.7961

■ 32.8470, 29.1624,
26.4442

■ 147.0330,
-27.1313, -24.5849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



90.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

Triad

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



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



89.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



89.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Complementary

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



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



91.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

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.



89.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



89.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Square

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



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



89.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



89.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



89.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Rectangle

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



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



90.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



89.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



89.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Sweetspot

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



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



119.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



89.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



116.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



90.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



44.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



34.3670, 37.2871, 33.8811



74.2600, 80.2308, 73.4400

Inverse Universe

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



90.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



116.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



90.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



44.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



37.1080, -0.0532, 63.9263



79.8690, -0.4284, 137.8039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 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 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

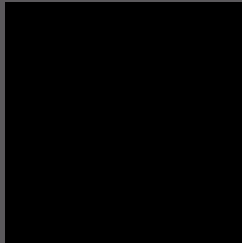
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.9400, 1.0156,

0.9296.

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

89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Protanopia

89.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

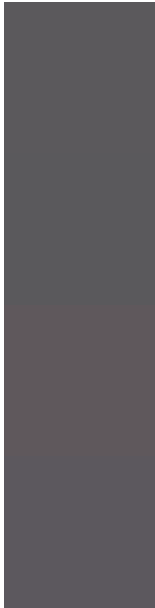
90.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



Tritanopia

89.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Protanomaly

89.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

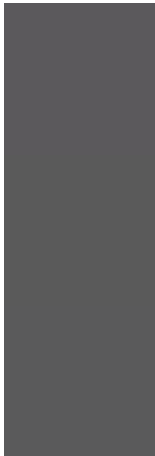
Deuteranomaly

90.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

Tritanomaly

89.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 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(91, 89, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 89, 92)  
}
```

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(91, 89, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 89, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 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(91, 89, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 89, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 89, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 89, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 89, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 89, 92)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 89, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 89,  
92) }
```

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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