

Converting Colors

YUV(90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	704F5A
RGB	112, 79, 90
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6902, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.20, 0.56
HSL	340°, 17%, 37%
HSV	340°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	11.3235, 9.7749, 10.9628
YIQ	90.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

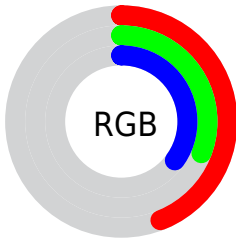
Format	Color
RYB	112, 79, 90
Decimal	7360346
CIELab	37.44, 15.70, -0.91
CIELCh	37, 15.730, 356.672
Yxy	9.7749, 0.3532, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285550426 (0xFF704F5A)
YUV	90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879
Hunter-Lab	31.2648, 9.9359, 1.0958

Details

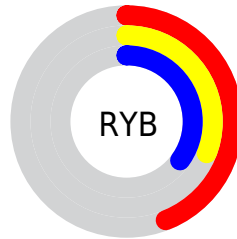
The YUV color $90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $100.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879$, and the grayscale version is $90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $140.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322$, and $43.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252$.

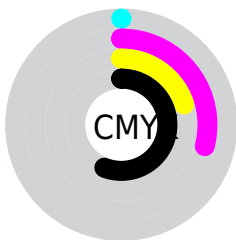
Distribution



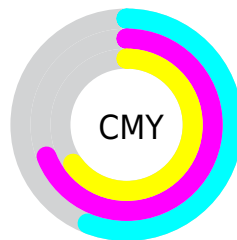
- Red (44%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 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 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

■ 90.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.5230, 0.2352,
17.9583

■ 140.1320, -0.0651,
20.9322

■ 43.9250, 0.5300,
16.7288

■ 167.3170, -0.6493,
21.6470

■ 22.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 194.0290, -0.5073,
22.7766

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 222.0290, -0.5073,
22.7766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.8640, 3.0250,
9.7663

90.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

90.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

82.8660, 0.0661,
25.5505

97.3760, -0.1854,
12.8252

75.4970, -0.2450,
32.0131

104.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

67.6550, 0.1701,
38.8906

112.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

60.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532

119.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

53.0310, -0.0153,
51.7158

127.2110, -0.1040,
-13.3400

45.6620, -0.3264,
58.1784

134.5800, 0.2071,
-19.8027

38.4070, -0.2007,
64.5411

141.8350, 0.0813,
-26.1653

37.7060, -0.3481,

149.7910, 0.1030,

65.1558

-33.1427

■ 157.0460, -0.0227,
-39.5053

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



89.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

Triad

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



86.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



83.7610, 12.4428, -24.3464

Complementary

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



100.8790, 0.0597, -19.1879

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.



82.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



84.8430, -5.3456, -12.1403

Square

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



87.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



82.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469



86.9410, 12.8471, -13.9803

Rectangle

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



88.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431



82.9110, 1.5229, -21.8469



83.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056

Sweetspot

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



136.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



89.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



68.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



111.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540



92.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.4400, -0.2169, 69.7741



83.2010, -0.5921, 143.6517

Inverse Universe

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



90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879



111.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540



98.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



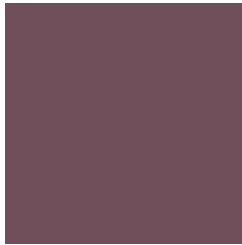
40.4400, -0.2169, 69.7741



83.2010, -0.5921, 143.6517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

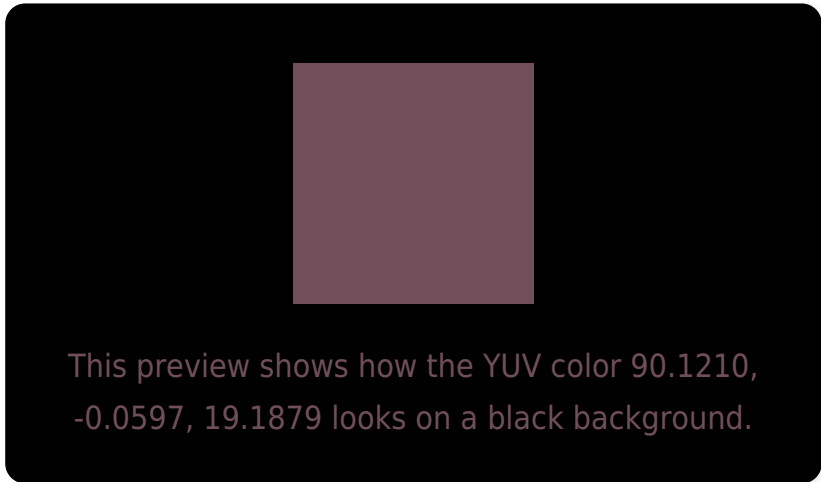
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

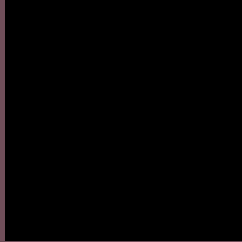
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1210, -0.0597,

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

90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

Protanopia

88.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

89.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



Tritanopia

90.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

Protanomaly

89.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775

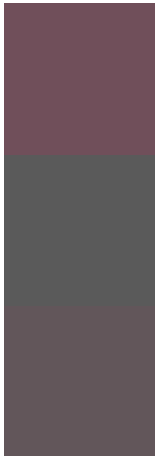
Deuteranomaly

89.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

Tritanomaly

90.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 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(112, 79, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 79, 90)  
}
```

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(112, 79, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 79, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 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(112, 79, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 79, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 79, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 79, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 79, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 79,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 79, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 79,  
90) }
```

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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