

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551)  
contains.

<b>YUV(90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(90.1390, -10.9145,  
0.7551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B5E44
RGB	91, 94, 68
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 27%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6314, 0.7333
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.28, 0.63
HSL	67°, 16%, 32%
HSV	67°, 28%, 37%
XYZ	9.3605, 10.6469, 7.0306
YIQ	90.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

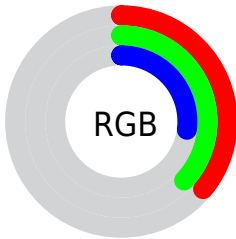
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 94, 71
Decimal	5987908
CIELab	38.98, -6.08, 14.56
CIELCh	39, 15.774, 112.672
Yxy	10.6469, 0.3462, 0.3938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284177988 (0xFF5B5E44)
YUV	90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551
Hunter-Lab	32.6296, -5.8954, 10.0658

# Details

The YUV color **90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **71.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551**, and **44.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701**.

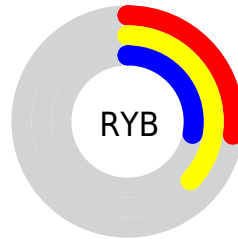
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (37%)

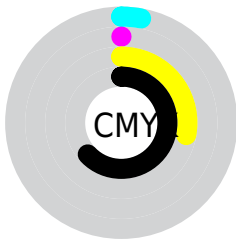
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (28%)

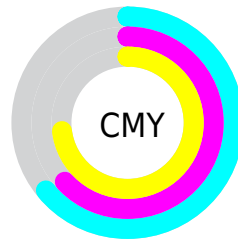


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 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 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.1390, -10.9145,  
0.7551

■ 90.1390, -10.9145,  
0.7551

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.3670, -10.0409,  
0.5551

■ 139.9110,  
-11.7881, 0.9551

■ 44.4810, -9.6041,  
0.4552

■ 166.7970,  
-12.2249, 1.0550

■ 23.6230, -11.6461,  
2.0846

■ 193.6830,  
-12.6617, 1.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.6830,  
-12.6617, 1.1550

■ 250.5690,  
-13.0985, 1.2550

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,

0.2999

■ 90.1390, -10.9145,  
0.7551

■ 90.1390, -10.9145,  
0.7551

■ 88.8140, -14.6983,  
1.0401

■ 91.4640, -7.1308,  
0.4701

■ 87.3750, -18.9189,  
1.4251

■ 92.9030, -2.9102,  
0.0851

■ 86.0500, -22.7026,  
1.7102

■ 94.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 84.6110, -26.9232,  
2.0952

■ 95.6670, 5.0942,  
-0.5850

■ 83.2860, -30.7070,  
2.3802

■ 96.9920, 8.8779,  
-0.8700

■ 81.6620, -34.3434,  
2.0504

■ 98.6160, 12.5143,  
-0.5402

■ 80.2230, -38.5639,  
2.4354

■ 100.0550, 16.7349,  
-0.9252

■ 79.9950, -39.4375,  
2.6354

■ 101.3800, 20.5187,  
-1.2103

■ 102.8190, 24.7392,  
-1.5953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



88.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108

# Triad

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



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



87.0490, 12.3008, -25.4760



93.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731

# Complementary

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



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



71.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551

# 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.



93.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



90.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246

# Square

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



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



86.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



92.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



93.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



# Rectangle

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



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



87.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



92.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



93.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437

# Sweetspot

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



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



120.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



77.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398



60.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



116.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



86.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370



45.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



93.5730, -46.1315, 3.0055



201.9090, -99.5411, 7.0958



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551



88.0550, 16.7349, -0.9252



75.7480, 8.9982, 7.2370



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



16.4270, 46.1315, -3.0055



35.0910, 99.5411, -7.0958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 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 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

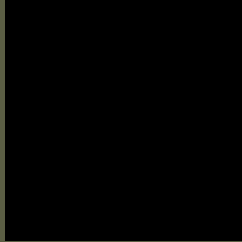
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1390, -10.9145,

0.7551.

# 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

90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

### Protanopia

91.2430, -11.9518, 6.8029

### Deuteranopia

91.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



## Tritanopia

92.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

## Protanomaly

90.9330, -11.7990, 4.4438

## Deuteranomaly

91.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769

## Tritanomaly

91.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 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, 94, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 94, 68)  
}
```

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, 94, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 94, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 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, 94, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 94, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 94, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 94, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 94, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 94, 68)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 94, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 94,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor