

Converting Colors

YUV(90.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	944144
RGB	148, 65, 68
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7451, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.54, 0.42
HSL	358°, 39%, 42%
HSV	358°, 56%, 58%
XYZ	15.1464, 10.4938, 6.6961
YIQ	90.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

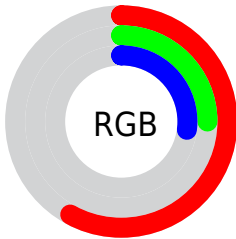
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 65, 68
Decimal	9716036
CIE _{Lab}	38.71, 35.24, 15.39
CIE _{LCh}	39, 38.454, 23.595
Yxy	10.4938, 0.4684, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287906116 (0xFF944144)
YUV	90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266
Hunter-Lab	32.3942, 26.7706, 10.4204

Details

The YUV color **90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.8410, 10.9244, -50.7266**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299**, and **38.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7580, -12.6987, 59.8482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5600, -9.1501, 41.6049**.

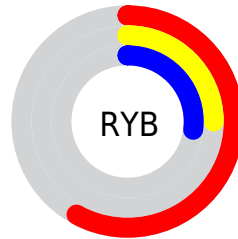
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (25%)

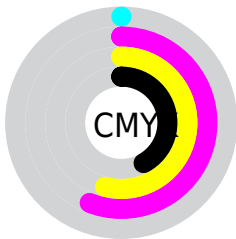
Blue (27%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (27%)

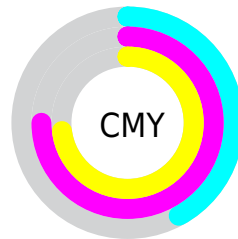


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 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 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266

■ 90.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6040, -9.1718,
48.5823

■ 142.9100,
-13.2666, 55.3299

■ 38.8750, -6.8404,
47.4676

■ 169.8070,
-13.7089, 57.1743

■ 20.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 194.6000,
-13.1138, 52.9708

■ 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 214.1140, -9.4232,
35.8570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.7420, -5.2958,
18.6433

254.0710, -1.0210,

0.8147

■ 90.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266

■ 90.1590, -10.9244,
50.7266

■ 79.7580, -12.6987,
59.8482

■ 100.5600, -9.1501,
41.6049

■ 69.2430, -14.9098,
69.0699

■ 111.0750, -6.9390,
32.3832

■ 59.4290, -16.9735,
77.6768

■ 120.8890, -4.8753,
23.7763

■ 49.0280, -18.7478,
86.7984

■ 131.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 44.8220, -19.6322,
90.4871

■ 141.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 152.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 162.6070, 2.6587,
-12.8103

■ 172.4210, 4.7224,
-21.4172

■ 182.8220, 6.4968,
-30.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



89.3630, -23.8430, 40.9006

Triad

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



79.8440, -13.7271, -30.5582



74.3810, 38.7592, -65.2321

Complementary

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



122.8410, 10.9244, -50.7266

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.



76.5350, 31.7812, -67.1212



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



71.6840, 5.5788, -62.8669

Square

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



85.4750, -27.3492, -1.2936



75.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662



91.5730, 27.8185, -9.2725

Rectangle

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



88.5050, -29.3360, 29.3751



75.3320, 19.5563, -66.0662



75.3270, 37.3068, -66.0618

Sweetspot

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



168.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



98.0830, 24.6091, 40.2692



83.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



101.8420, -16.6841, 78.1916



111.5360, -22.9422, 31.9789



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



41.8320, -18.1582, 84.3393



2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Inverse Universe

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



90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266



101.8420, -16.6841, 78.1916



101.4640, 22.9422, -31.9789



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



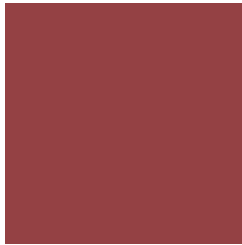
41.8320, -18.1582, 84.3393



2.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

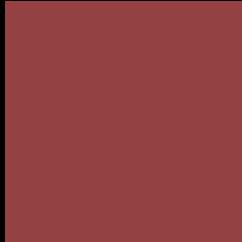
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

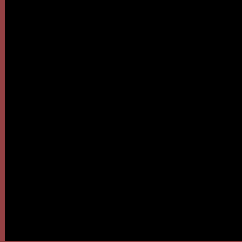
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1590, -10.9244,

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

90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

Protanopia

91.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

91.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098



Tritanopia

90.2730, -10.4876, 50.6266

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

Protanomaly

91.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875

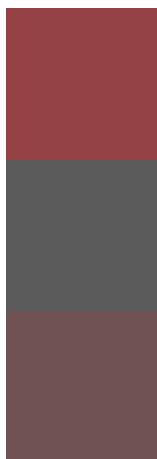
Deuteranomaly

91.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351

Tritanomaly

90.2730, -10.4876, 50.6266

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 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(148, 65, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 65, 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(148, 65, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 65, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 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(148, 65, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 65, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 65, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 65, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 65, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 65,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 65, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 65,  
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](#).

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