

Converting Colors

YUV(90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987)
contains.

YUV(90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(90.1600, -26.2079,
5.9987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616125
RGB	97, 97, 37
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 15%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6196, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.62
HSL	60°, 45%, 26%
HSV	60°, 62%, 38%
XYZ	9.5384, 11.2243, 3.4141
YIQ	90.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

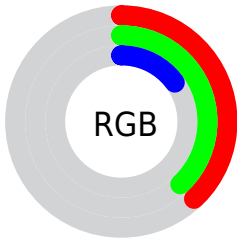
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 97, 37
Decimal	6381861
CIE _{Lab}	39.96, -8.84, 33.41
CIE _{LCh}	40, 34.557, 104.814
Y _{xy}	11.2243, 0.3945, 0.4643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284571941 (0xFF616125)
YUV	90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987
Hunter-Lab	33.5028, -7.8101, 17.4101

Details

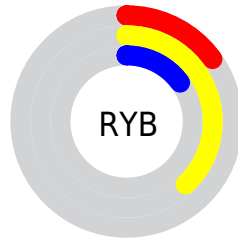
The YUV color **90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.8400, 26.2079, -5.9987**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5300, -27.3763, 7.4282**, and **44.5880, -21.9819, 3.8693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3000, -21.8399, 4.9989**.

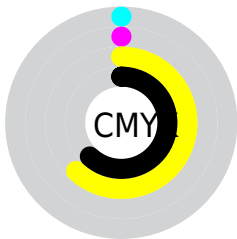
Distribution



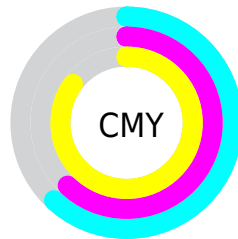
- Red (38%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 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 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1600, -26.2079,
5.9987

90.1600, -26.2079,
5.9987

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.8610, -26.0605,
5.3839

140.5300,
-27.3763, 7.4282

44.5880, -21.9819,
3.8693

167.6010,
-28.3973, 8.2429

25.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

194.6720,
-29.4183, 9.0577

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.5580,
-29.8551, 9.1576

247.4760,
-28.8287, 6.5985

250.6680,

-16.5983, 3.7992

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

90.1600, -26.2079,
5.9987

90.1600, -26.2079,
5.9987

89.0200, -30.5759,
6.9985

91.3000, -21.8399,
4.9989

87.9940, -34.5070,
7.8983

92.3260, -17.9087,
4.0991

86.8540, -38.8750,
8.8980

93.4660, -13.5407,
3.0993

85.9420, -42.3694,
9.6979

94.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

95.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 96.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 97.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 99.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

■ 100.0780, 11.7935,
-2.6994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.8790, -26.5623, 26.4161



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



86.5250, -16.5278, -18.8774

Triad

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



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



77.3840, 27.4187, -67.8658



96.3650, 6.7221, 37.3909

Complementary

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



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



43.8400, 26.2079, -5.9987

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.



96.9090, 18.2859, 14.9888



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



76.1590, 35.4176, -66.7914

Square

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



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



75.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959



92.2190, 27.9930, -18.6091



94.2770, -6.5456, 46.2381

Rectangle

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



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



81.1510, -5.9904, -38.7204



92.2190, 27.9930, -18.6091



96.4720, 11.1063, 31.1581

Sweetspot

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



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



122.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995



54.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866



62.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987



114.3980, -40.6222, 9.2980



81.1900, -21.7857, -12.4446



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



99.2320, -48.9214, 11.1975



212.6400, -104.8315, 23.9947

Inverse Universe

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



43.8400, 26.2079, -5.9987



42.6020, 40.6222, -9.2980



52.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



12.7680, 48.9214, -11.1975



27.3600, 104.8315, -23.9947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 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 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

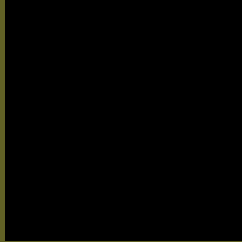
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1600, -26.2079,

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

90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987

Protanopia

90.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613

Deuteranopia

92.2590, -26.2567, 21.6979



Tritanopia

95.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987

Protanomaly

90.3670, -26.8029, 10.2021

Deuteranomaly

91.8130, -26.5298, 15.9500

Tritanomaly

93.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 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(97, 97, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 97, 37)  
}
```

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(97, 97, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 97, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 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(97, 97, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 97, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 97, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 97, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 97, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 97, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 97, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 97,  
37) }
```

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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