

Converting Colors

YUV(90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291)
contains.

YUV(90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291)	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(90.4790, -6.6451,
-15.3291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49664D
RGB	73, 102, 77
RGB Percent	29%, 40%, 30%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6000, 0.6980
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.25, 0.60
HSL	128°, 17%, 34%
HSV	128°, 28%, 40%
XYZ	8.8386, 11.4550, 8.7664
YIQ	90.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

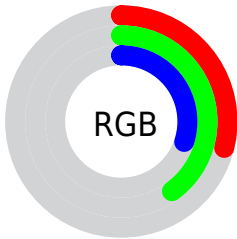
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 98, 102
Decimal	4810317
CIE _{Lab}	40.34, -16.30, 10.77
CIE _{LCh}	40, 19.541, 146.549
Yxy	11.4550, 0.3041, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283000397 (0xFF49664D)
YUV	90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291
Hunter-Lab	33.8453, -12.6146, 8.3348

Details

The YUV color $[90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[84.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291]$, and the grayscale version is $[91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587]$, and $[44.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[86.4630, -9.1023, -20.5771]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[94.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811]$.

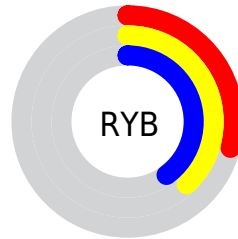
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (40%)

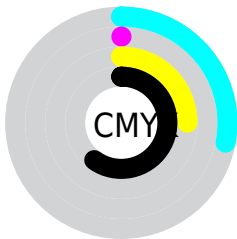
Blue (30%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (40%)

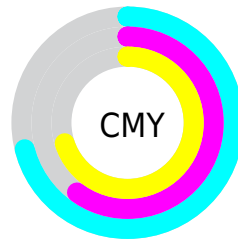


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 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 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4790, -6.6451,
-15.3291

■ 90.4790, -6.6451,
-15.3291

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.8920, -6.3558,
-14.8143

■ 140.6530, -7.2239,
-16.3587

■ 44.4190, -5.6296,
-14.3995

■ 167.2400, -7.5133,
-16.8735

■ 22.4190, -5.6296,
-14.3995

■ 194.8270, -7.8027,
-17.3883

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 222.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4300, -5.6350,
-12.6551

■ 90.4790, -6.6451,
-15.3291

■ 90.4790, -6.6451,
-15.3291

■ 86.4630, -9.1023,
-20.5771

■ 94.4950, -4.1880,
-10.0811

■ 82.4470, -11.5594,
-25.8250

■ 98.5110, -1.7309,
-4.8331

■ 78.2460, -13.4323,
-31.7877

■ 102.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 74.2300, -15.8894,
-37.0357

■ 106.7280, 2.5991,
6.3775

■ 70.2140, -18.3465,
-42.2837

■ 110.7440, 5.0562,
11.6255

■ 66.1980, -20.8036,
-47.5316

■ 114.7600, 7.5133,
16.8735

■ 62.1820, -23.2607,
-52.7796

■ 118.7760, 9.9704,
22.1214

■ 61.4700, -23.4027,

■ 122.9770, 11.8433,

-53.9092

28.0842

■ 126.9930, 14.3005,
33.3321

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



88.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243

Triad

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



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



92.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688



96.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354

Complementary

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



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



84.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291

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.



97.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



96.5450, 13.5353, -1.3550

Square

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



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



88.3300, 16.1063, -32.7384



97.4500, 7.6661, 14.5143



95.7010, -13.1636, 22.1872

Rectangle

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



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



86.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



97.4500, 7.6661, 14.5143



96.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

Sweetspot

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



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



128.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



97.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403



63.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291



115.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658



92.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288



49.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



69.3290, -26.2912, -60.8015



145.8160, -55.6183, -127.8806

Inverse Universe

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



84.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291



105.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658



82.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288



47.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



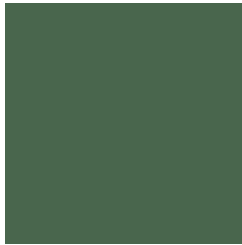
45.6710, 26.2912, 60.8015



96.1840, 55.6183, 127.8806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 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 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 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 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.4790, -6.6451,

-15.3291.

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

90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291

Protanopia

94.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

95.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657



Tritanopia

92.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291

Protanomaly

93.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039

Deuteranomaly

93.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Tritanomaly

91.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 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(73, 102, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 102, 77)  
}
```

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(73, 102, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 102, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 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(73, 102, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 102, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 102, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 102, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 102, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 102,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.4790, -6.6451, -15.3291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 102, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 102,  
77) }
```

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