

Converting Colors

YUV(90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A63847
RGB	166, 56, 71
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7804, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.57, 0.35
HSL	352°, 50%, 44%
HSV	352°, 66%, 65%
XYZ	18.2774, 11.3903, 7.1965
YIQ	90.6000, 60.7450, 27.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

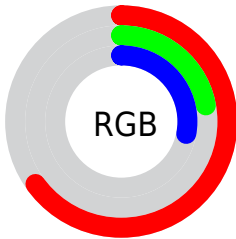
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 56, 71
Decimal	10893383
CIE _{Lab}	40.23, 46.23, 16.09
CIE _{LCh}	40, 48.947, 19.186
Yxy	11.3903, 0.4958, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289083463 (0xFFA63847)
YUV	90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258
Hunter-Lab	33.7495, 37.6070, 10.9821

Details

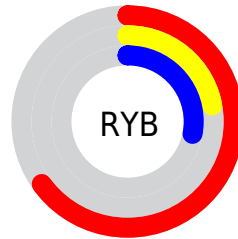
The YUV color **90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **131.4000, 9.6628, -66.1258**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1230, -12.8786, 70.9291**, and **35.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0250, -10.8583, 76.2771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1750, -8.4673, 55.9745**.

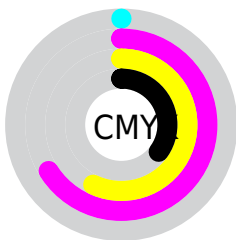
Distribution



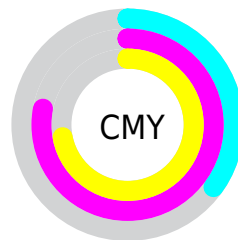
- Red (65%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 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 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258


 90.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 62.3980, -6.6052,
65.4260


 145.1230,
-12.8786, 70.9291


 35.4840, -3.6896,
63.5965


 172.6070,
-13.6103, 72.2587


 24.4470, -11.0664,
49.5970

 191.4200,
-10.0671, 55.7597

 16.6730, -7.2338,
33.6128

 211.0480, -5.9397,
38.5459

 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

 231.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 251.4780, 1.7363,

3.0888

■ 90.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258

■ 90.6000, -9.6628,
66.1258

■ 79.0250, -10.8583,
76.2771

■ 102.1750, -8.4673,
55.9745

■ 67.9230, -12.7800,
86.0135

■ 113.2770, -6.5456,
46.2381

■ 56.3480, -13.9756,
96.1648

■ 124.8520, -5.3500,
36.0868

■ 52.2560, -14.4232,
99.7535

■ 135.8400, -3.8651,
26.4503

■ 147.5290, -2.2328,
16.1991

■ 159.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 170.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 181.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 192.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0670, 8.8410, 57.8232



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



91.4140, -27.8121, 54.0109

Triad

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



79.2040, -19.8206, -36.1359



80.8840, 45.9062, -70.9353

Complementary

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



131.4000, 9.6628, -66.1258

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.



82.8270, 35.5813, -72.6393



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



74.6360, 1.6585, -65.4558

Square

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



86.3110, -42.0583, 3.2353



80.0110, 19.7146, -70.1696



91.4600, 39.2132, -24.0824

Rectangle

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



90.0520, -38.9726, 40.2964



80.0110, 19.7146, -70.1696



82.1890, 43.2908, -72.0798

Sweetspot

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



186.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503



96.3470, 34.3389, 46.1767



91.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



97.7620, -15.1657, 104.5717



111.1960, -27.2116, 48.0631



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.5320, -13.0803, 88.9874



6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Inverse Universe

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



90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



97.7620, -15.1657, 104.5717



110.2170, 27.5010, -47.5483



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.5320, -13.0803, 88.9874



6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

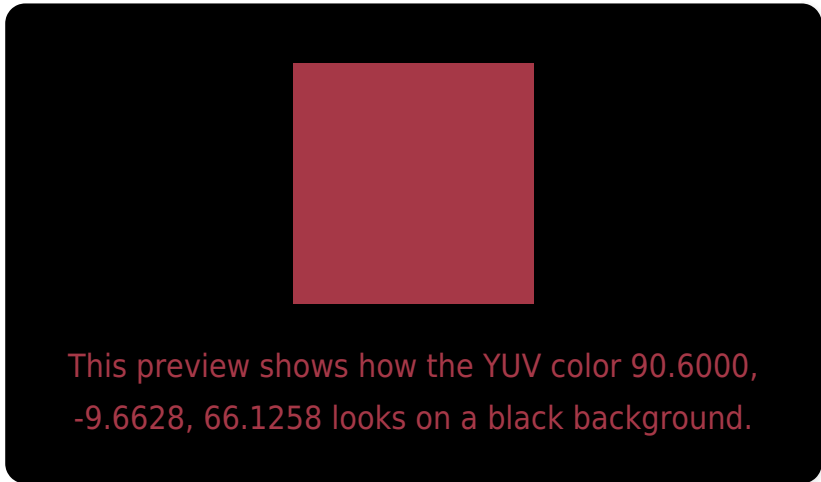
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

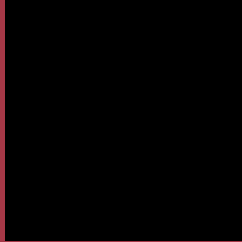
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6000, -9.6628,

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

90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Protanopia

95.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Deuteranopia

95.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245



Tritanopia

90.3350, -14.4622, 65.4812

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Protanomaly

93.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207

Deuteranomaly

93.8920, -12.7648, 34.2977

Tritanomaly

90.2040, -12.4256, 65.5961

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 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(166, 56, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 56, 71)  
}
```

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(166, 56, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 56, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 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(166, 56, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 56, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 56, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 56, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 56, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 56,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 56, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 56,  
71) }
```

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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