

Converting Colors

YUV(90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958)
contains.

YUV(90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958)	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(90.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6256
RGB	78, 98, 86
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6157, 0.6627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.12, 0.62
HSL	144°, 11%, 35%
HSV	144°, 20%, 38%
XYZ	9.1893, 11.0270, 10.4482
YIQ	90.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

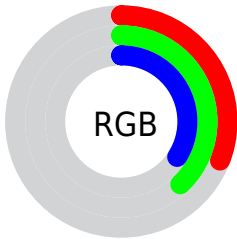
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 92, 98
Decimal	5136982
CIE _{Lab}	39.63, -10.28, 4.34
CIE _{LCh}	40, 11.163, 157.105
Yxy	11.0270, 0.2997, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283327062 (0xFF4E6256)
YUV	90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958
Hunter-Lab	33.2069, -8.7160, 4.5898

Details

The YUV color **90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254**, and **45.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479**.

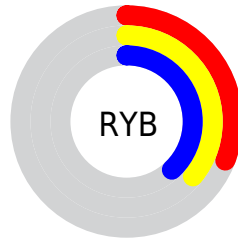
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (38%)

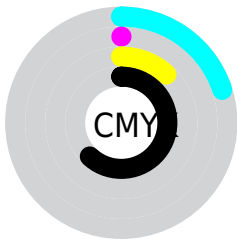
 Blue (34%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (38%)

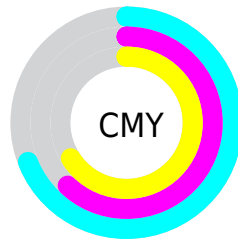


 Cyan (20%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (12%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (62%)

 Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 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 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 90.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 140.9400, -2.4354,
-12.2254

■ 45.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 166.9400, -2.4354,
-12.2254

■ 23.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

■ 194.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 248.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810

■ 90.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 90.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 86.9780, -3.4402,
-16.6437

■ 94.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 83.3040, -4.5869,
-22.1916

■ 98.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.9290, -5.8810,
-27.1247

■ 101.3750, 1.2941,
4.9331

■ 76.2550, -7.0277,
-32.6726

■ 105.0490, 2.4408,
10.4810

■ 72.6950, -7.7376,
-38.3205

■ 108.6090, 3.1508,
16.1289

■ 69.0210, -8.8844,
-43.8684

■ 112.2830, 4.2975,
21.6768

■ 65.3470, -10.0311,
-49.4163

■ 115.9570, 5.4442,
27.2247

■ 61.9720, -11.3252,

■ 119.3320, 6.7383,

-54.3494

32.1578

■ 123.0060, 7.8850,
37.7057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



90.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138

Triad

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



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



92.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030



94.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545

Complementary

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



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



85.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958

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.



94.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



94.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186

Square

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



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



91.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



95.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



93.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509

Rectangle

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



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



89.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



95.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



94.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694

Sweetspot

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



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



125.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



93.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187



62.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



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.



90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



116.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585



91.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956



46.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



70.8740, -12.7559, -62.1565



151.8240, -27.5212, -133.1496

Inverse Universe

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



85.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



108.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585



84.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



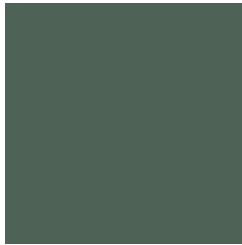
41.1260, 12.7559, 62.1565



88.1760, 27.5212, 133.1496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 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 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

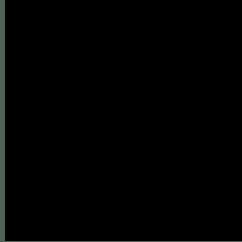
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958.

-11.0958.

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

90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Protanopia

93.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

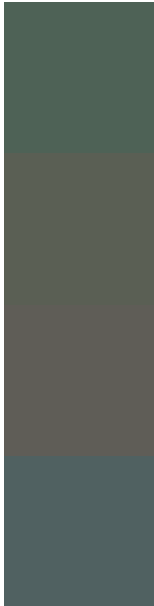
93.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



Tritanopia

92.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Protanomaly

92.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

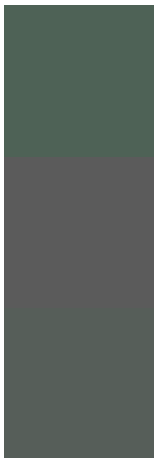
Deuteranomaly

92.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Tritanomaly

91.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 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(78, 98, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 98, 86)  
}
```

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(78, 98, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 98, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 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(78, 98, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 98, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 98, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 98, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 98, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 98, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 98, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 98,  
86) }
```

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