

Converting Colors

YUV(90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526056
RGB	82, 96, 86
RGB Percent	32%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6235, 0.6627
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.10, 0.62
HSL	137°, 8%, 35%
HSV	137°, 15%, 38%
XYZ	9.3423, 10.8315, 10.4024
YIQ	90.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

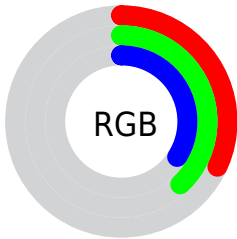
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 93, 96
Decimal	5398614
CIE Lab	39.30, -7.59, 3.91
CIE LCh	39, 8.538, 152.769
Yxy	10.8315, 0.3055, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283588694 (0xFF526056)
YUV	90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071
Hunter-Lab	32.9112, -6.9251, 4.2978

Details

The YUV color **90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367**, and **45.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592**.

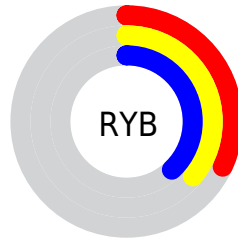
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (38%)

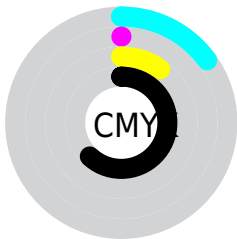
Blue (34%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (38%)

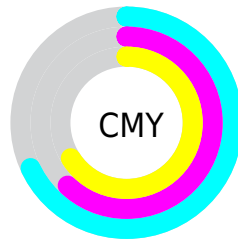


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 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 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

■ 90.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 140.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 45.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 167.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 24.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 194.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.5490, -2.7357,
-9.2515

■ 249.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

90.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

90.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

86.8860, -3.8878,
-13.0550

94.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

83.3970, -5.6187,
-17.8882

97.9510, 1.0102,
2.6740

79.6090, -7.2022,
-23.3361

101.7390, 2.5937,
8.1219

76.2340, -8.4964,
-28.2692

105.1140, 3.8878,
13.0550

72.4460, -10.0799,
-33.7171

108.9020, 5.4713,
18.5029

68.6580, -11.6634,
-39.1651

112.6900, 7.0548,
23.9509

65.1690, -13.3943,
-43.9982


116.1790, 8.7858,
28.7840


61.3810, -14.9778,

119.9670, 10.3693,

-49.4461

34.2319

 59.4300, -15.9880,
-52.1201

 123.4560, 12.1002,
39.0651

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



90.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

Triad

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



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



92.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032



93.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807

Complementary

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



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



87.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071

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.



94.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



93.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594

Square

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



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



91.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



94.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



93.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067

Rectangle

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



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



90.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251



94.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



93.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807

Sweetspot

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



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



123.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



93.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594



62.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



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.



90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071



116.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



91.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



46.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



69.3920, -18.4343, -60.8568



148.6320, -39.7516, -130.3503

Inverse Universe

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



87.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071



110.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



86.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



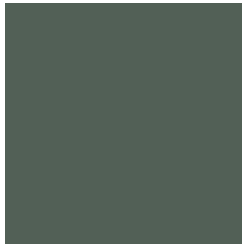
42.6080, 18.4343, 60.8568



91.2540, 39.3148, 130.4502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 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 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

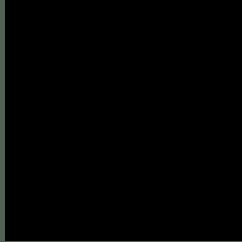
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071.



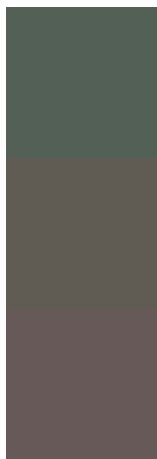
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071.

-7.6071.

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

90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Protanopia

92.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

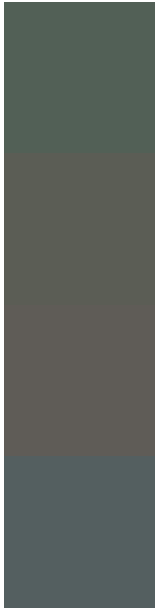
92.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



Tritanopia

92.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Protanomaly

91.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

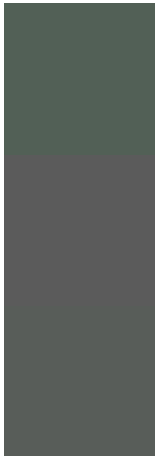
Deuteranomaly

92.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Tritanomaly

91.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 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(82, 96, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 96, 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(82, 96, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 96, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 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(82, 96, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 96, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 96, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 96, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 96, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 96, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 96, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 96,  
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](#).

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