

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.7050, -12.6726,  
4.6437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	605D41
RGB	96, 93, 65
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6353, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.32, 0.62
HSL	54°, 19%, 32%
HSV	54°, 32%, 38%
XYZ	9.6924, 10.6972, 6.5549
YIQ	90.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

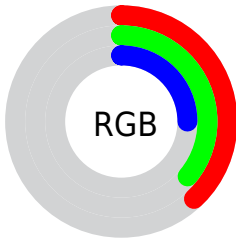
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 96, 65
Decimal	6315329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.07, -3.76, 16.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 16.976, 102.779
Yxy	10.6972, 0.3597, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284505409 (0xFF605D41)
YUV	90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437
Hunter-Lab	32.7065, -4.3391, 11.0118

# Details

The YUV color **90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **70.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584**, and **44.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9780, -16.7512, 6.1583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291**.

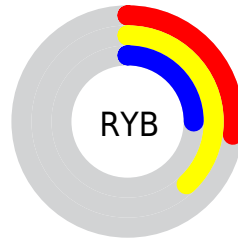
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (36%)

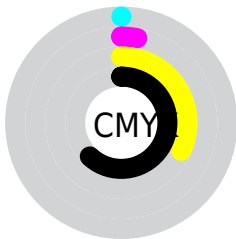
 Blue (25%)




 Red (27%)

 Yellow (38%)

 Blue (25%)

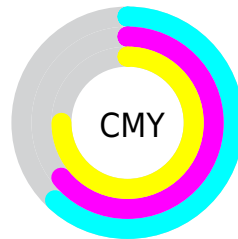



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (3%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (64%)

 Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.7050, -12.6726,  
4.6437

■ 90.7050, -12.6726,  
4.6437

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9330, -11.7990,  
4.4438

■ 140.7760,  
-13.6936, 5.4584

■ 44.7480, -11.2148,  
3.7290

■ 167.6620,  
-14.1304, 5.5584

■ 23.9330, -11.7990,  
4.4438

■ 194.5480,  
-14.5672, 5.6584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 222.4340,  
-15.0040, 5.7584

■ 249.8360,  
-14.7091, 4.5288

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,

0.5999

■ 90.7050, -12.6726,  
4.6437

■ 90.7050, -12.6726,  
4.6437

■ 88.9780, -16.7512,  
6.1583

■ 92.4320, -8.5940,  
3.1291

■ 87.3650, -20.3929,  
7.5729

■ 94.0450, -4.9522,  
1.7145

■ 85.6380, -24.4715,  
9.0875

■ 95.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

■ 84.0250, -28.1133,  
10.5021

■ 97.3850, 2.7682,  
-1.2146

■ 82.2980, -32.1919,  
12.0167

■ 99.1120, 6.8468,  
-2.7292

■ 80.5710, -36.2705,  
13.5312

■ 100.8390, 10.9254,  
-4.2438

■ 79.7730, -39.3281,  
14.2311

■ 102.4520, 14.5672,  
-5.6584

■ 103.5920, 18.9351,  
-6.6582

■ 105.2050, 22.5769,  
-8.0728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



88.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518

# Triad

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



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



86.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943



94.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585

# Complementary

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



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



70.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437

# 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.



93.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



88.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724

# Square

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



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



85.7190, 6.0545, -28.6946



91.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



93.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



# Rectangle

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



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



88.0490, -4.4612, -15.8290



91.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



94.4670, 5.1928, 14.4994

# Sweetspot

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



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



122.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



74.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



62.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



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.



90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



116.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729



88.8780, -11.7719, -4.2780



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.7750, -45.7381, 16.8603



199.1390, -98.1755, 35.8351



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



84.5210, 19.9561, -7.4729



72.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



19.2250, 45.7381, -16.8603



40.8610, 98.1755, -35.8351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

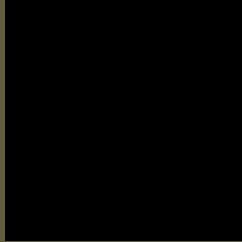
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.7050, -12.6726,



# 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

90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

### Protanopia

91.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

### Deuteranopia

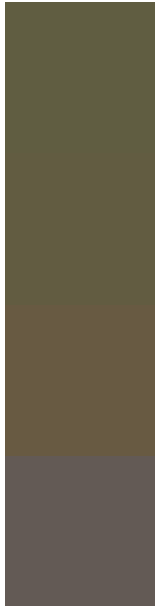
91.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098



## Tritanopia

93.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

## Protanomaly

90.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

## Deuteranomaly

91.4500, -12.5469, 11.0063

## Tritanomaly

92.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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(96, 93, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 93, 65)  
}
```

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(96, 93, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 93, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 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(96, 93, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 93, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 93, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 93, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 93, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 93, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 93, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 93,  
65) }
```

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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