

Converting Colors

YUV(90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(90.7680, 8.9884,
57.2085)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C366D
RGB	156, 54, 109
RGB Percent	61%, 21%, 43%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7882, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.30, 0.39
HSL	328°, 49%, 41%
HSV	328°, 65%, 61%
XYZ	17.7898, 10.8104, 15.6170
YIQ	90.7680, 43.1370, 38.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

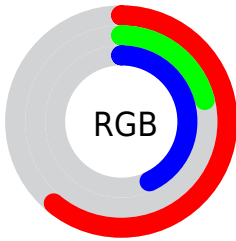
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 54, 109
Decimal	10237549
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, 47.82, -9.42
CIE _{LCh}	39, 48.742, 348.861
Yxy	10.8104, 0.4023, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288427629 (0xFF9C366D)
YUV	90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085
Hunter-Lab	32.8791, 39.0418, -5.1463

Details

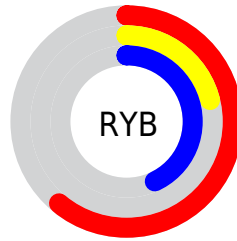
The YUV color **90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **119.2320, -8.9884, -57.2085**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.7360, 7.5252, 59.8675**, and **37.2670, 12.1934, 55.8938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5780, 10.5610, 66.1451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9580, 7.4157, 48.2718**.

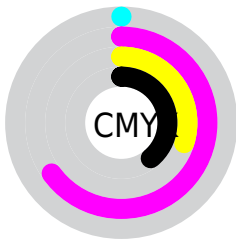
Distribution



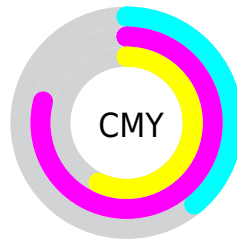
- Red (61%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 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 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.7680, 8.9884,
57.2085

90.7680, 8.9884,
57.2085

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.6370, 11.0250,
57.3234

144.7360, 7.5252,
59.8675

37.2670, 12.1934,
55.8938

172.6330, 7.0829,
61.7119

26.6860, 6.5638,
41.4944

195.2620, 9.7308,
52.3902

17.4150, 0.7814,
29.4540

215.0040, 14.2950,
35.0765

1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

233.2810, 10.7075,
19.0476

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.3040, 2.3151,

4.1184

■ 90.7680, 8.9884,
57.2085

■ 90.7680, 8.9884,
57.2085

■ 80.5780, 10.5610,
66.1451

■ 100.9580, 7.4157,
48.2718

■ 70.9750, 11.8443,
74.5669

■ 110.5610, 6.1324,
39.8500

■ 60.6710, 12.9802,
83.6035

■ 120.8650, 4.9966,
30.8134

■ 56.2200, 13.6955,
87.5071

■ 130.4680, 3.7133,
22.3916

■ 140.6580, 2.1406,
13.4549

■ 150.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

■ 160.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 170.7550, -1.8512,
-12.9401

■ 180.3580, -3.1345,
-21.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9950, 24.6525, 26.3144



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



88.3010, -9.5154, 65.5110

Triad

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



83.8380, -41.3321, 3.6501



80.7240, 35.1391, -70.7949

Complementary

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



119.2320, -8.9884, -57.2085

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.



78.4950, 18.9830, -68.8401



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



77.3890, -20.4048, -35.4212

Square

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



86.9710, -42.8767, 32.4744



73.2340, 1.3636, -64.2262



78.6670, 45.0272, -68.9910

Rectangle

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



88.7550, -21.5712, 58.9739



73.2340, 1.3636, -64.2262



80.6440, 29.7555, -70.7248

Sweetspot

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



177.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063



79.3820, 37.7727, 18.0820



86.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



102.3450, 14.1269, 89.1514



85.0680, -12.8515, 62.2074



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.5350, 12.5542, 80.2148



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218

Inverse Universe

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



90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085



102.3450, 14.1269, 89.1514



124.9320, 12.8515, -62.2074



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.5350, 12.5542, 80.2148



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 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 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

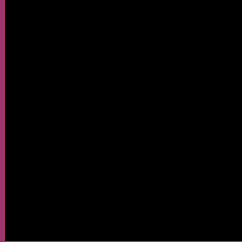
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.7680, 8.9884,

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

90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085

Protanopia

93.1290, 21.1354, -12.3911

Deuteranopia

94.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



Tritanopia

91.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085

Protanomaly

92.1430, 16.6915, 13.0296

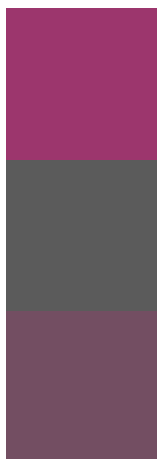
Deuteranomaly

93.4510, 6.1867, 22.4065

Tritanomaly

90.7280, -3.8099, 55.4895

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 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(156, 54, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 54, 109)  
}
```

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(156, 54, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 54, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 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(156, 54, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 54, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 54, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 54, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 54, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 54,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.7680, 8.9884, 57.2085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 54, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 54,  
109) }
```

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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