

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.9210, -40.3871,  
27.2563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.9210, -40.3871,  
27.2563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A5B09
RGB	122, 91, 9
RGB Percent	48%, 36%, 4%
CMY	0.5216, 0.6431, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.93, 0.52
HSL	44°, 86%, 26%
HSV	44°, 93%, 48%
XYZ	11.8164, 11.6395, 1.8823
YIQ	90.9210, 44.7980, -18.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

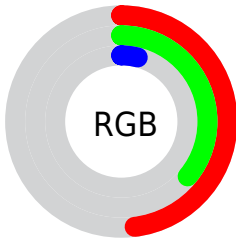
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 122, 9
Decimal	8018697
CIELab	40.64, 5.42, 45.94
CIELCh	41, 46.256, 83.270
Yxy	11.6395, 0.4663, 0.4594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286208777 (0xFF7A5B09)
YUV	90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563
Hunter-Lab	34.1167, 2.1200, 20.6105

# Details

The YUV color **90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **40.0790, 40.3871, -27.2563**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1710, -39.5243, 30.5450**, and **47.6330, -23.4831, 18.7389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.7210, -43.7395, 29.1857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0500, -36.0137, 24.5121**.

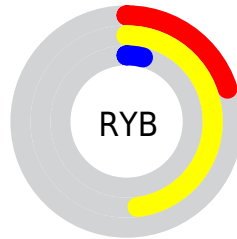
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (36%)

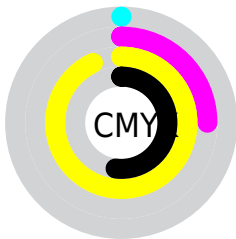
Blue (4%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (4%)

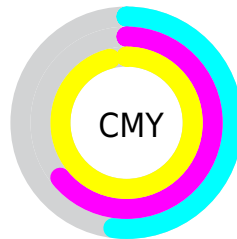


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 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 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9210, -40.3871,  
27.2563

90.9210, -40.3871,  
27.2563

254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

68.3210, -33.6823,  
23.3975

143.1710,  
-39.5243, 30.5450

47.6330, -23.4831,  
18.7389

169.9540,  
-40.4033, 32.4893

27.5320, -13.5733,  
13.5654

197.7370,  
-41.2823, 34.4337

4.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364


222.5190,  
-40.6819, 28.4858


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


242.6200,  
-37.2807, 10.8573


248.1600,


-26.2079, 5.9987


 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993


 90.9210, -40.3871,  
27.2563


 90.9210, -40.3871,  
27.2563

 88.7210, -43.7395,  
29.1857

 94.0500, -36.0137,  
24.5121

 97.7660, -31.9296,  
21.2532

 101.0090,  
-27.1194, 18.4091

 104.1380,  
-22.7460, 15.6650

 107.8540,  
-18.6620, 12.4060

■ 110.9830,  
-14.2886, 9.6619

■ 114.1120, -9.9152,  
6.9178

■ 117.9420, -5.3944,  
3.5589

■ 121.0710, -1.0210,  
0.8147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.1530, -28.6694, 48.9778



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



87.9990, -35.4955, -1.7531

# Triad

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



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



81.1680, 21.6092, -71.1843



98.2190, 21.5840, 30.5029

# Complementary

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



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



40.0790, 40.3871, -27.2563

# 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.



95.0870, 34.9601, -13.2313



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



82.3540, 36.3075, -72.2245

# Square

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



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



76.1350, 4.8634, -66.7704



79.9550, 44.8852, -70.1205



94.8450, 5.4994, 56.2639



# Rectangle

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



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



84.2440, -23.7843, -24.7700



79.9550, 44.8852, -70.1205



98.5810, 25.8426, 17.9075

# Sweetspot

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



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



145.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



46.4350, -2.6795, 66.2705



71.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



114.7470, -56.5703, 37.9329



101.9420, -45.8204, -3.4571



59.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



90.7920, -44.7605, 30.0004



182.7690, -90.1051, 60.7156



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0790, 40.3871, -27.2563



43.2530, 56.5703, -37.9329



29.0580, 45.8204, 3.4571



56.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



34.2080, 44.7605, -30.0004

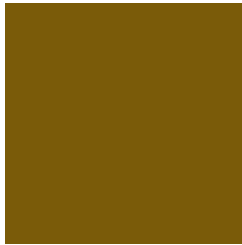


69.2310, 90.1051, -60.7156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 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 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

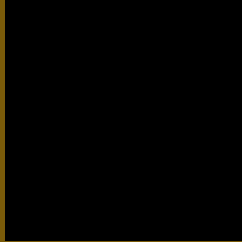
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.9210, -40.3871,



# 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

90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563

### Protanopia

89.8980, -38.8967, 15.8755

### Deuteranopia

90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563



## Tritanopia

97.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563

## Protanomaly

90.1050, -39.4918, 20.0789

## Deuteranomaly

90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563

## Tritanomaly

95.3980, -16.9582, 25.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 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(122, 91, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 91, 9)  
}
```

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(122, 91, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 91, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 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(122, 91, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 91, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 91, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 91, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 91, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 91, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.9210, -40.3871, 27.2563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 91, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 91,  
9) }
```

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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