

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625)  
contains.

<b>YUV(91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(91.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	635858
RGB	99, 88, 88
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6549, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.61
HSL	0°, 6%, 37%
HSV	0°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	10.3968, 10.3367, 10.6797
YIQ	91.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

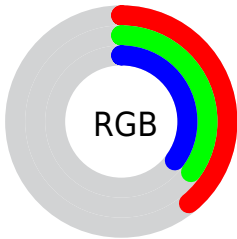
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 88, 88
Decimal	6510680
CIE Lab	38.44, 4.47, 1.63
CIE LCh	38, 4.756, 20.005
Yxy	10.3367, 0.3310, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700760 (0xFF635858)
YUV	91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	32.1507, 1.4589, 2.8107

# Details

The YUV color **91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773**, and **45.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148**.

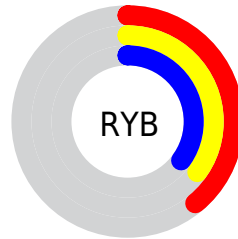
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (35%)

Blue (35%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

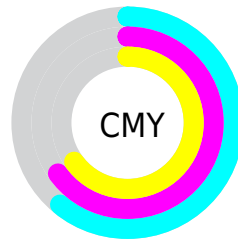


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 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 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 91.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 141.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 45.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 167.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 24.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 194.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 222.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 249.9790, -1.4686,  
4.4034

91.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

91.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

84.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

98.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

77.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

105.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

70.2590, -6.0437,  
25.2059

112.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

63.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

119.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

56.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

126.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

49.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

132.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

42.9200, -11.7926,  
49.1822

139.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

35.9100, -13.2666,

146.6680, 10.0237,

55.3299

-41.8048

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

■ 153.6780, 11.4977,  
-47.9526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



91.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329

# Triad

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



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



89.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



90.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

# Complementary

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



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



95.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625

# 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.



89.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



89.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

# Square

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



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



90.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



89.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



90.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



# Rectangle

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



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



90.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



89.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



90.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181

# Sweetspot

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



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



125.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



92.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



61.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



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.



91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



116.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



94.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



71.7600, -35.3777, 147.5465



# Inverse Universe

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



95.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



122.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



92.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

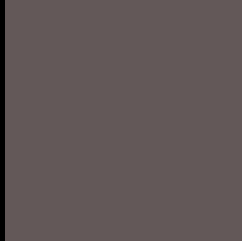
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

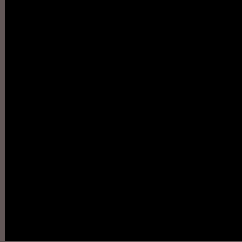
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625.



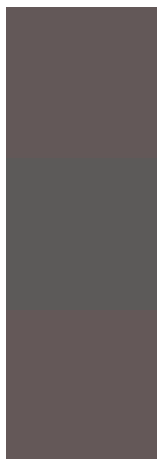
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.2890, -1.6215,

6.7625.

# 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

91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

### Protanopia

90.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

### Deuteranopia

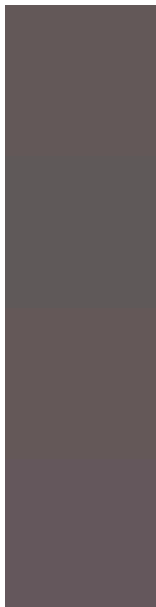
91.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



## Tritanopia

91.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

## Protanomaly

90.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

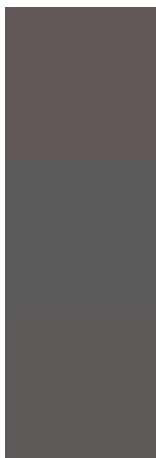
## Deuteranomaly

91.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

## Tritanomaly

91.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 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(99, 88, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 88, 88)  
}
```

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(99, 88, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 88, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 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(99, 88, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 88, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 88, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 88, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 88, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 88, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 88, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 88,  
88) }
```

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