

Converting Colors

YUV(91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(91.3380, -22.8446,
0.5806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C642D
RGB	92, 100, 45
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 18%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6078, 0.8235
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.55, 0.61
HSL	69°, 38%, 28%
HSV	69°, 55%, 39%
XYZ	9.4445, 11.5791, 4.2198
YIQ	91.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

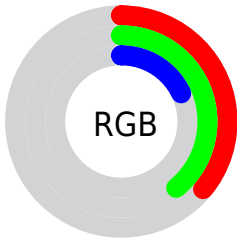
Format	Color
RYB	45, 100, 53
Decimal	6054957
CIELab	40.54, -12.12, 29.80
CIELCh	41, 32.168, 112.125
Yxy	11.5791, 0.3741, 0.4587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284245037 (0xFF5C642D)
YUV	91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806
Hunter-Lab	34.0281, -10.0067, 16.4671

Details

The YUV color **91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.6620, 22.8446, -0.5806**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2950, -24.3024, 1.4953**, and **44.5660, -21.9710, 0.3806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8990, -27.0652, 0.9656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956**.

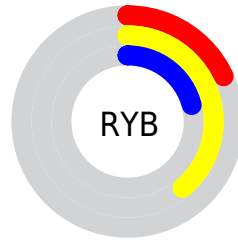
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (39%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (21%)

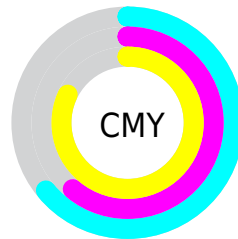


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 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 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3380, -22.8446,
0.5806

91.3380, -22.8446,
0.5806

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

67.4520, -22.4078,
0.4806

142.2950,
-24.3024, 1.4953

44.5660, -21.9710,
0.3806

168.1810,
-24.7392, 1.5953

25.3620, -12.5035,
-2.9485

195.9530,
-25.6128, 1.7952

2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

223.7250,
-26.4864, 1.9952

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987

251.6940,

-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 91.3380, -22.8446,
0.5806

■ 91.3380, -22.8446,
0.5806

■ 89.8990, -27.0652,
0.9656

■ 92.7770, -18.6241,
0.1956

■ 88.1610, -31.1384,
0.7358

■ 94.5150, -14.5509,
0.4253

■ 86.7220, -35.3589,
1.1208

■ 95.9540, -10.3303,
0.0403

■ 84.9840, -39.4321,
0.8910

■ 97.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 84.1150, -41.4687,
0.7761

■ 99.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 100.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 102.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

■ 104.0460, 10.3303,
-0.0403

■ 105.4850, 14.5509,
-0.4253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



87.5290, -12.5858, -23.2659

Triad

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



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



77.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657



97.4530, 3.2277, 38.1907

Complementary

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



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



53.6620, 22.8446, -0.5806

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.



98.3180, 14.6332, 19.8921



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



84.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334

Square

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



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



77.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106



95.8460, 23.7399, -7.7579



96.1580, -9.4449, 42.8344

Rectangle

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



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



81.9700, -1.4642, -43.8237



95.8460, 23.7399, -7.7579



98.0440, 6.8803, 33.2874

Sweetspot

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



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



126.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



65.5540, -10.1331, 30.2091



63.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806



116.6080, -35.7957, 1.2208



83.2650, -18.8646, -16.0184



50.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



96.8070, -47.7259, 1.0463



203.9470, -100.5459, 2.6775

Inverse Universe

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



53.6620, 22.8446, -0.5806



57.6910, 35.6483, -0.6060



61.7350, 18.8646, 16.0184



46.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



18.1930, 47.7259, -1.0463



38.0530, 100.5459, -2.6775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 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 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

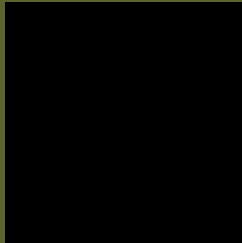
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.3380, -22.8446,

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

91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806

Protanopia

93.0620, -24.1876, 11.3466

Deuteranopia

94.0570, -23.1991, 20.9980



Tritanopia

95.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806

Protanomaly

92.1540, -23.7399, 7.7579

Deuteranomaly

93.0130, -23.1774, 14.0206

Tritanomaly

94.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.8230, -8.2937, 0.1552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 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(92, 100, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 100, 45)  
}
```

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(92, 100, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 100, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 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(92, 100, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 100, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 100, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 100, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 100, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 100,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.3380, -22.8446, 0.5806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 100, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 100,  
45) }
```

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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