

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A5D59
RGB	90, 93, 89
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6353, 0.6510
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.64
HSL	105°, 2%, 36%
HSV	105°, 4%, 36%
XYZ	9.9340, 10.7236, 10.9975
YIQ	91.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 93, 92
Decimal	5922137
CIE Lab	39.11, -2.03, 1.88
CIE LCh	39, 2.762, 137.165
Yxy	10.7236, 0.3138, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284112217 (0xFF5A5D59)
YUV	91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	32.7470, -3.1582, 3.0114

# Details

The YUV color **91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444**, and **45.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592**.

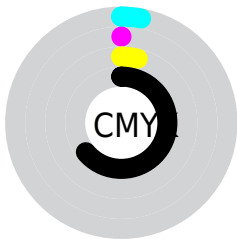
# Distribution



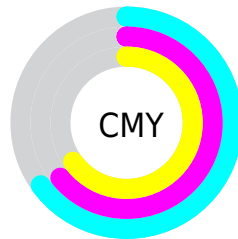
- Red (35%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 91.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 141.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 45.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 168.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 25.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 195.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 223.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 252.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 91.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 91.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 88.5280, -4.2043,  
-4.8481

■ 94.7660, 1.5944,  
1.9592

■ 85.2950, -7.5404,  
-8.1517

■ 97.9990, 4.9305,  
5.2629

■ 82.1760, -10.4398,  
-11.5554

■ 101.1180, 7.8298,  
8.6665

■ 79.0570, -13.3391,  
-14.9590

■ 104.2370, 10.7292,  
12.0702

■ 75.8240, -16.6752,  
-18.2626

■ 107.4700, 14.0653,  
15.3738

■ 72.7050, -19.5746,  
-21.6663

■ 110.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774

■ 69.5860, -22.4739,  
-25.0699

■ 113.7080, 19.8640,  
22.1811

■ 66.4670, -25.3732,

■ 116.8270, 22.7633,

-28.4736

25.5847

■ 63.2340, -28.7094,  
-31.7772

■ 120.0600, 26.0994,  
28.8884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



91.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

# Triad

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



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



92.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



92.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

# Complementary

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



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



90.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

# 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.



92.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



92.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

# Square

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



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



91.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



92.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



92.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



# Rectangle

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



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



91.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



92.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



92.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

# Sweetspot

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



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



119.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



91.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



117.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



91.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



45.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



72.6430, -35.8130, -40.0289



156.7600, -77.2827, -85.7355



# Inverse Universe

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



90.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



115.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



90.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



43.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



37.0580, 35.9604, 39.4141



80.2400, 77.2827, 85.7355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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

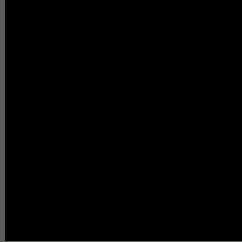
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# YUV 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.6470, -1.3050,

-1.4444.

# 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

91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

### Protanopia

92.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

### Deuteranopia

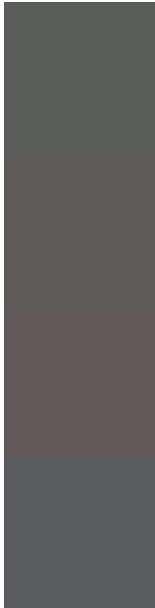
93.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



## Tritanopia

92.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

## Protanomaly

91.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

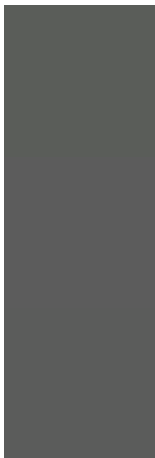
## Deuteranomaly

92.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

## Tritanomaly

92.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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(90, 93, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 93, 89)  
}
```

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(90, 93, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 93, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 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(90, 93, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 93, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 93, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 93, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 93, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 93, 89)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 93, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 93,  
89) }
```

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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