

Converting Colors

YUV(91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(91.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B6338
RGB	91, 99, 56
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 22%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6118, 0.7804
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.43, 0.61
HSL	71°, 28%, 30%
HSV	71°, 43%, 39%
XYZ	9.4900, 11.4334, 5.4481
YIQ	91.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

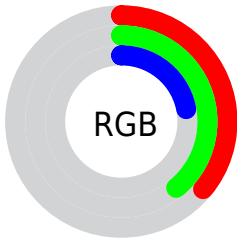
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 99, 64
Decimal	5989176
CIE _{Lab}	40.30, -10.72, 23.37
CIE _{LCh}	40, 25.712, 114.632
Yxy	11.4334, 0.3599, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179256 (0xFF5B6338)
YUV	91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192
Hunter-Lab	33.8132, -9.0753, 14.1163

Details

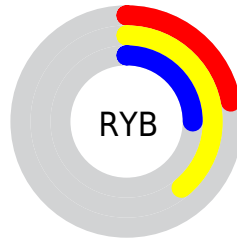
The YUV color $[91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[63.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192]$, and the grayscale version is $[92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[142.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192]$, and $[45.6350, -16.5821, -1.4339]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[89.9680, -21.6762, -0.8489]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894]$.

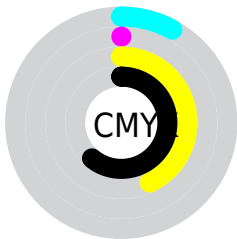
Distribution



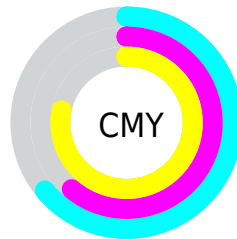
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 91.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.9340, -16.7295,
-0.8191

■ 142.3640,
-18.9135, -0.3192

■ 45.6350, -16.5821,
-1.4339

■ 168.5490,
-19.4977, 0.3955

■ 25.0740, -12.3615,
-1.8189

■ 196.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 223.9080,
-20.6606, 0.0807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.2720,
-19.3611, 3.2695

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,

1.6996

■ 91.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 91.7060, -17.6031,
-0.6192

■ 89.9680, -21.6762,
-0.8489

■ 93.4440, -13.5299,
-0.3894

■ 88.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

■ 95.1820, -9.4567,
-0.1596

■ 86.4920, -29.8226,
-1.3085

■ 96.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 85.0530, -34.0431,
-0.9235

■ 98.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 83.3150, -38.1163,
-1.1533

■ 100.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 82.3320, -40.5897,
-1.1682

■ 101.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 103.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

■ 105.1970, 14.6929,
0.7042

■ 106.9350, 18.7660,
0.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



88.7620, -9.2497, -19.9623

Triad

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



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



79.0540, 24.6234, -57.9294



97.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984

Complementary

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



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



63.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192

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.



97.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



90.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050

Square

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



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



74.9900, 18.2459, -65.7662



96.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



96.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275

Rectangle

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



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



85.4490, -1.2074, -32.8428



96.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



97.7290, 4.5706, 27.4247

Sweetspot

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



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



124.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



73.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170



62.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



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.



91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



116.4750, -27.3492, -1.2936



85.4270, -14.5075, -13.5295



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



92.9530, -45.8258, -1.7128



199.1850, -98.1982, -3.6702

Inverse Universe

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



63.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192



72.5250, 27.3492, 1.2936



69.5730, 14.5075, 13.5295



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



19.0470, 45.8258, 1.7128



40.8150, 98.1982, 3.6702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

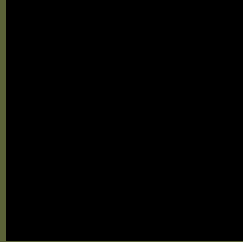
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.7060, -17.6031,

-0.6192.

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

91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Protanopia

93.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

94.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539



Tritanopia

95.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Protanomaly

92.2230, -18.3509, 5.9434

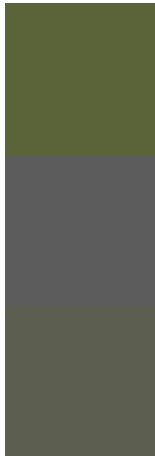
Deuteranomaly

93.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765

Tritanomaly

94.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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(91, 99, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 99, 56)  
}
```

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(91, 99, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 99, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 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(91, 99, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 99, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 99, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 99, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 99, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 99, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 99, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 99,  
56) }
```

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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