

Converting Colors

YUV(91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(91.7090, -25.4925,
9.9022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676028
RGB	103, 96, 40
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 16%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6235, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.61, 0.60
HSL	53°, 44%, 28%
HSV	53°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	10.1594, 11.4025, 3.6729
YIQ	91.7090, 22.1480, -15.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

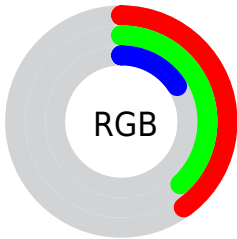
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 103, 40
Decimal	6774824
CIE Lab	40.25, -5.17, 32.36
CIE LCh	40, 32.771, 99.073
Yxy	11.4025, 0.4026, 0.4519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284964904 (0xFF676028)
YUV	91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022
Hunter-Lab	33.7676, -5.3894, 17.1883

Details

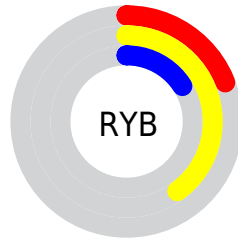
The YUV color **91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **51.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2640, -27.2452, 12.0465**, and **45.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9820, -29.5711, 11.4168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4360, -21.4139, 8.3876**.

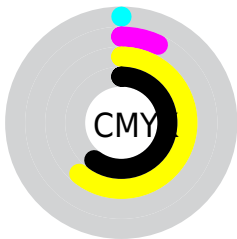
Distribution



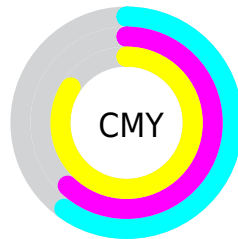
- Red (40%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022 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 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.7090, -25.4925,
9.9022

91.7090, -25.4925,
9.9022

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

67.5240, -24.9083,
9.1875

142.2640,
-27.2452, 12.0465

45.4960, -22.4295,
7.4580

169.1500,
-27.6819, 12.1465

25.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

196.2210,
-28.7030, 12.9612

1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

224.4060,
-29.2872, 13.6759

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8180,
-27.5183, 6.2986

251.0100,

-15.2879, 3.4992

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

91.7090, -25.4925,
9.9022

91.7090, -25.4925,
9.9022

89.9820, -29.5711,
11.4168

93.4360, -21.4139,
8.3876

88.1410, -34.0865,
13.0313

95.2770, -16.8986,
6.7731

86.4140, -38.1651,
14.5459

97.0040, -12.8200,
5.2585

84.8010, -41.8069,
15.9605

99.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

101.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 102.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 104.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 106.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 108.1810, 12.2358,
-4.5437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8730, -24.0944, 28.1754



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



88.5150, -18.0019, -12.7297

Triad

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



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



77.4010, 24.9453, -67.8807



97.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727

Complementary

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



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



51.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022

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.



97.8050, 19.3231, 8.9410



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



76.8770, 33.0916, -67.4211

Square

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



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



75.6110, 13.0098, -66.3108



91.7730, 27.7199, -24.3569



95.6510, -3.7719, 43.2791

Rectangle

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



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



84.6960, -9.2171, -30.4284



91.7730, 27.7199, -24.3569



97.7810, 12.4330, 25.6251

Sweetspot

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



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



130.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439



59.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311



66.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022



117.2570, -40.0597, 15.5606



88.6420, -23.9805, -8.4560



49.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



94.2590, -46.4697, 18.1899



198.5630, -97.8916, 38.0942

Inverse Universe

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



51.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022



53.7430, 40.0597, -15.5606



54.3580, 23.9805, 8.4560



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



20.7410, 46.4697, -18.1899



43.4370, 97.8916, -38.0942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

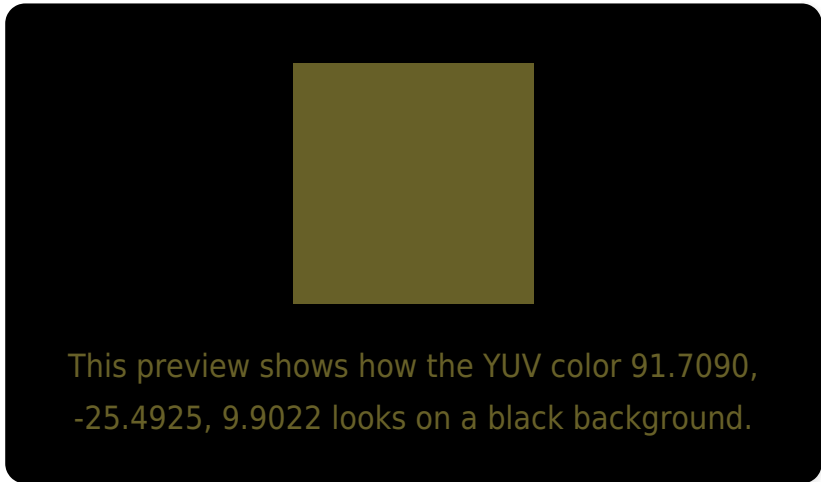
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

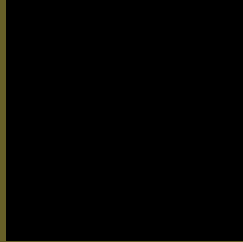
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.7090, -25.4925,

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

91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

Protanopia

92.0190, -25.6454, 12.2613

Deuteranopia

92.9000, -25.0937, 22.0127



Tritanopia

96.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

Protanomaly

91.7200, -25.4980, 11.6466

Deuteranomaly

92.4650, -25.3722, 18.0092

Tritanomaly

94.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022 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(103, 96, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 96, 40)  
}
```

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(103, 96, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 96, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022 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(103, 96, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 96, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 96, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 96, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 96, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 96,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 96, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 96,  
40) }
```

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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