

Converting Colors

YUV(94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(94.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58625B
RGB	88, 98, 91
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6157, 0.6431
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.07, 0.62
HSL	138°, 5%, 36%
HSV	138°, 10%, 38%
XYZ	10.2805, 11.5654, 11.5880
YIQ	94.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

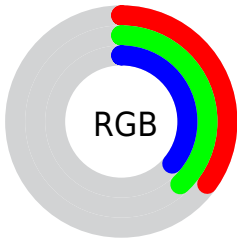
Format	Color
RYB	88, 96, 98
Decimal	5792347
CIELab	40.52, -5.38, 2.66
CIELCh	41, 6.001, 153.651
Yxy	11.5654, 0.3075, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283982427 (0xFF58625B)
YUV	94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	34.0079, -5.5538, 3.6028

Details

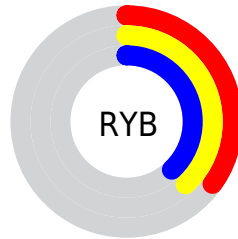
The YUV color **94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627**, and **48.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4240, -3.1670, -10.8958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



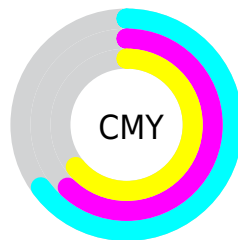
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 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 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 94.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 144.7990, -1.8729,
-5.9627

■ 48.5110, -1.7309,
-4.8331

■ 170.7990, -1.8729,
-5.9627

■ 27.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 198.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 226.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 94.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 94.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 90.4240, -3.1670,
-10.8958

■ 98.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.6360, -4.7505,
-16.3438

■ 101.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

■ 83.1470, -6.4815,
-21.1769

■ 105.2770, 3.3144,
10.2811

■ 79.4730, -7.6282,
-26.7248

■ 108.9510, 4.4612,
15.8290

■ 75.6850, -9.2117,
-32.1727

■ 112.7390, 6.0447,
21.2769

■ 71.8970, -10.7952,
-37.6207

■ 116.5270, 7.6282,
26.7248

■ 68.1090, -12.3787,
-43.0686

■ 120.3150, 9.2117,
32.1727

■ 64.6200, -14.1097,

■ 123.8040, 10.9426,

-47.9017

37.0059

■ 60.8320, -15.6932,
-53.3497

■ 127.5920, 12.5261,
42.4538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



93.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069

Triad

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



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



95.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



96.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920

Complementary

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



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



91.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479

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.



96.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



96.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446

Square

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



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



94.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



96.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



96.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476

Rectangle

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



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



93.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



96.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



96.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Sweetspot

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



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



126.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



95.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446



62.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



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.



94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



121.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367



94.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



46.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



69.6200, -17.5607, -61.0567



149.0880, -38.0044, -130.7502

Inverse Universe

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



91.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



118.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



91.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.4940, 17.9975, 60.9568



90.9120, 38.0044, 130.7502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 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 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

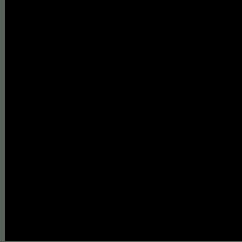
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

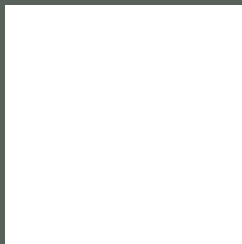
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479.

-5.4479.

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

94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Protanopia

95.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

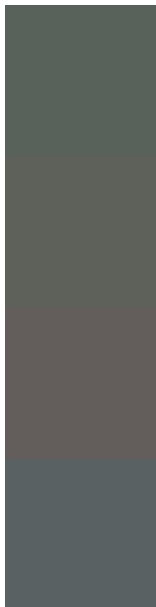
96.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



Tritanopia

95.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Protanomaly

94.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

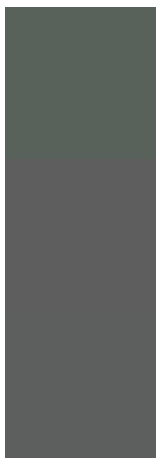
Deuteranomaly

95.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Tritanomaly

94.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 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(88, 98, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 98, 91)  
}
```

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(88, 98, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 98, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 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(88, 98, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 98, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 98, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 98, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 98, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 98, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 98, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 98,  
91) }
```

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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