

Converting Colors

YUV(94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(94.5590, -18.0236,
-5.7522)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58693A
RGB	88, 105, 58
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 23%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5882, 0.7725
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.45, 0.59
HSL	82°, 29%, 32%
HSV	82°, 45%, 41%
XYZ	9.8398, 12.4833, 5.8939
YIQ	94.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

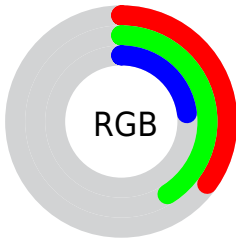
Format	Color
RYB	58, 105, 75
Decimal	5794106
CIELab	41.97, -15.11, 24.30
CIElCh	42, 28.616, 121.880
Yxy	12.4833, 0.3487, 0.4424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283984186 (0xFF58693A)
YUV	94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522
Hunter-Lab	35.3318, -12.1189, 14.8417

Details

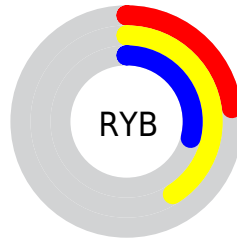
The YUV color **94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **68.4410, 18.0236, 5.7522**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523**, and **47.9010, -16.7132, -6.0522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2230, -21.8019, -7.2116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929**.

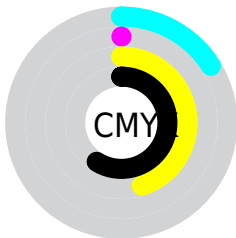
Distribution



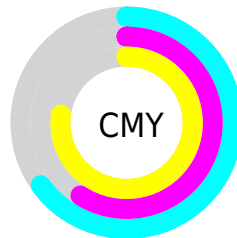
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 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 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.5590, -18.0236,
-5.7522

■ 94.5590, -18.0236,
-5.7522

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.7870, -17.1500,
-5.9522

■ 145.2170,
-19.3340, -5.4523

■ 47.9010, -16.7132,
-6.0522

■ 171.6900,
-20.0602, -5.8671

■ 27.4110, -13.5136,
-5.6224

■ 199.5760,
-20.4970, -5.7672

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 227.4620,
-20.9338, -5.6672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7170,
-17.6085, 1.1252

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,

1.3997

■ 94.5590, -18.0236,
-5.7522

■ 94.5590, -18.0236,
-5.7522

■ 92.2230, -21.8019,
-7.2116

■ 97.0090, -13.8084,
-4.3929

■ 89.7730, -26.0171,
-8.5709

■ 99.3450, -10.0301,
-2.9336

■ 87.6220, -30.3796,
-9.3155

■ 101.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 85.2860, -34.1580,
-10.7748

■ 103.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 82.9500, -37.9363,
-12.2341

■ 106.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 81.6680, -40.2623,
-12.8638

■ 108.6180, 6.1043,
2.0890

■ 111.0680, 10.3195,
3.4484

■ 113.1050, 14.2452,
4.2929

■ 115.5550, 18.4604,
5.6523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1270, -22.7406, 13.9206



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



90.2880, -7.0440, -27.4396

Triad

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



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



79.3670, 29.8921, -67.8509



100.8890, -1.4243, 36.9313

Complementary

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



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



68.4410, 18.0236, 5.7522

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.



102.0860, 9.8176, 24.4806



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



95.3660, 24.9626, -26.6310

Square

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



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



79.1790, 21.6038, -69.4400



100.6470, 18.9080, 2.0636



100.0280, -12.3388, 37.6864

Rectangle

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



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



85.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382



100.6470, 18.9080, 2.0636



101.4910, 2.2229, 33.7724

Sweetspot

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



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



133.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



81.4450, -11.5584, 20.6577



66.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593



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.



94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522



121.3770, -28.7799, -9.1006



87.6820, -14.6332, -19.8921



52.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



91.1040, -44.9143, -14.1232



190.4590, -93.8963, -30.2205

Inverse Universe

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



68.4410, 18.0236, 5.7522



79.6230, 28.7799, 9.1006



75.3180, 14.6332, 19.8921



49.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



25.8960, 44.9143, 14.1232



54.5410, 93.8963, 30.2205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 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 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

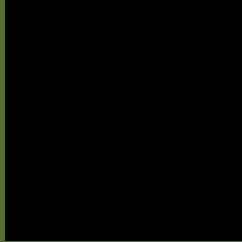
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522.

-5.7522.

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

94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522

Protanopia

97.0880, -20.2564, 10.4468

Deuteranopia

98.0120, -18.2469, 19.2835



Tritanopia

98.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522

Protanomaly

95.9840, -19.2191, 4.3990

Deuteranomaly

96.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469

Tritanomaly

96.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 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, 105, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 105, 58)  
}
```

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, 105, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 105, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 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, 105, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 105, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 105, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 105, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 105, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 105,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 105, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 105,  
58) }
```

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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