

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606256
RGB	96, 98, 86
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6157, 0.6627
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.62
HSL	70°, 7%, 36%
HSV	70°, 12%, 38%
XYZ	10.8713, 11.8940, 10.5269
YIQ	96.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

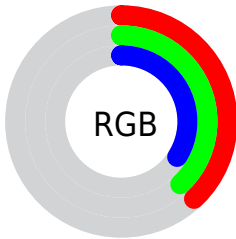
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 98, 88
Decimal	6316630
CIELab	41.05, -3.19, 6.56
CIELCh	41, 7.296, 115.885
Yxy	11.8940, 0.3265, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506710 (0xFF606256)
YUV	96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298
Hunter-Lab	34.4877, -4.0866, 6.0440

# Details

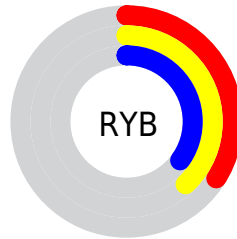
The YUV color **96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702**, and **50.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000**.

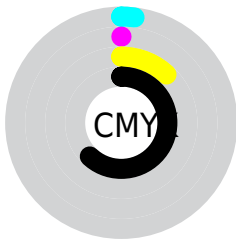
# Distribution



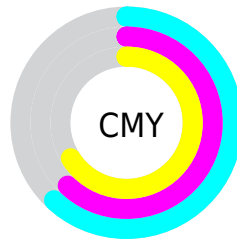
- Red (38%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 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 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298

■ 96.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.1480, -4.5100,  
-0.1298

■ 146.9200, -5.3836,  
0.0702

■ 50.1480, -4.5100,  
-0.1298

■ 172.9200, -5.3836,  
0.0702

■ 29.2620, -4.0732,  
-0.2298

■ 200.5070, -5.6730,  
-0.4446

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 228.8060, -5.8204,  
0.1701

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

96.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298

96.0340, -4.9468,  
-0.0298

94.2960, -9.0199,  
-0.2596

97.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

92.8570, -13.2405,  
0.1254

99.2110, 3.3470,  
-0.1850

91.2330, -16.8769,  
-0.2043

100.8350, 6.9833,  
0.1447

89.4950, -20.9500,  
-0.4341

102.5730, 11.0565,  
0.3745

88.0560, -25.1706,  
-0.0491

104.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105

86.3180, -29.2438,  
-0.2789

105.7500, 19.3502,  
0.2193

84.8790, -33.4643,  
0.1061

107.1890, 23.5708,  
-0.1658

83.2550, -37.1007,

108.8130, 27.2072,

-0.2236

0.1640

■ 82.0440, -40.4477,  
-0.0386

■ 110.5510, 31.2804,  
0.3938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



95.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

# Triad

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



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



95.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



98.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

# Complementary

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



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



87.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

# 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.



98.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



96.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

# Square

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



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



94.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



97.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



97.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



# Rectangle

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



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



94.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



97.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



97.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

# Sweetspot

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



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



127.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



90.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



63.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



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.



96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



124.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595



94.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185



47.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



93.5510, -46.1206, -0.4832



200.6800, -98.9352, -0.5964



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298



111.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595



89.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



18.4490, 46.1206, 0.4832



39.3200, 98.9352, 0.5964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 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 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

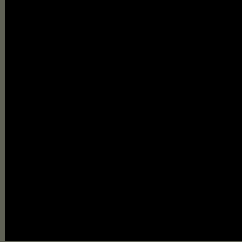
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.0340, -4.9468,

-0.0298.

# 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

96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

### Protanopia

96.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

### Deuteranopia

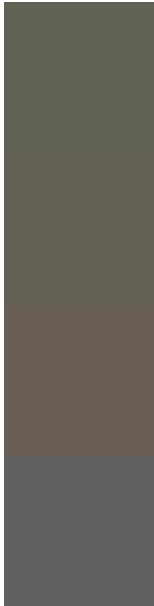
97.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511



## Tritanopia

97.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

## Protanomaly

96.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

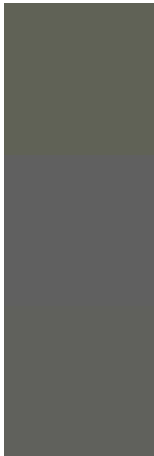
## Deuteranomaly

97.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

## Tritanomaly

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 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(96, 98, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 98, 86)  
}
```

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(96, 98, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 98, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 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(96, 98, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 98, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 98, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 98, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 98, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 98, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 98, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 98,  
86) }
```

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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