

Converting Colors

YUV(96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.0810, -19.7599,
-8.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 566D38 |
| RGB | 86, 109, 56 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 43%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.6627, 0.5725, 0.7804 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.00, 0.49, 0.57 |
| HSL | 86°, 32%, 32% |
| HSV | 86°, 49%, 43% |
| XYZ | 10.0202, 13.2012, 5.7614 |
| YIQ | 96.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

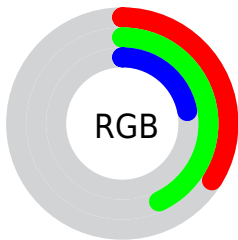
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 56, 109, 79 |
| Decimal | 5664056 |
| CIE Lab | 43.06, -18.39, 26.75 |
| CIE LCh | 43, 32.462, 124.504 |
| Yxy | 13.2012, 0.3457, 0.4555 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283854136 (0xFF566D38) |
| YUV | 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.3335, -14.3562, 16.0319 |

Details


The YUV color **96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **68.9190, 19.7599, 8.8410**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3260, -21.3597, -9.0559**, and **48.7220, -18.5969, -8.5262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3320, -23.8277, -10.8152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8300, -15.6922, -6.8669**.

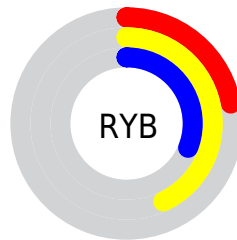
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (43%)

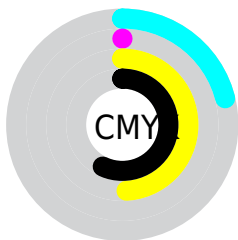
 Blue (22%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (31%)

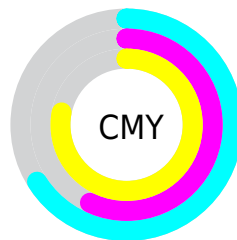


 Cyan (21%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (49%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 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 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0810, -19.7599,
-8.8410

■ 96.0810, -19.7599,
-8.8410

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.1950, -19.3231,
-8.9410

■ 147.3260,
-21.3597, -9.0559

■ 48.7220, -18.5969,
-8.5262

■ 174.2120,
-21.7965, -8.9559

■ 28.2750, -13.9396,
-9.0112

■ 201.0980,
-22.2333, -8.8559

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 229.5710,
-22.9595, -9.2708

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8910,
-18.1873, 0.0956

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,

1.5996

■ 96.0810, -19.7599,
-8.8410

■ 96.0810, -19.7599,
-8.8410

■ 93.3320, -23.8277,
-10.8152

■ 98.8300, -15.6922,
-6.8669

■ 90.8820, -28.0428,
-12.1745

■ 101.2800,
-11.4770, -5.5076

■ 88.1330, -32.1106,
-14.1486

■ 104.0290, -7.4093,
-3.5334

■ 85.3840, -36.1783,
-16.1228

■ 106.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

■ 82.7490, -39.8093,
-18.1969

■ 109.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 82.5210, -40.6829,
-17.9969

■ 111.8630, 4.5045,
1.8741

■ 114.6120, 8.5723,
3.8483

■ 117.3610, 12.6400,
5.8224

■ 120.1100, 16.7078,
7.7965

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



91.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317

Triad

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



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



82.2570, 33.3973, -72.1394



103.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792

Complementary

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



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



68.9190, 19.7599, 8.8410

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.



104.8200, 9.9487, 29.0989



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



97.2670, 28.4624, -29.1752

Square

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



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



82.4390, 23.9406, -72.2990



103.8260, 20.7918, 4.5376



101.8930, -14.2442, 42.1898

Rectangle

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



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



80.8410, 7.4734, -63.8816



103.8260, 20.7918, 4.5376



103.8230, 2.0593, 39.6202

Sweetspot

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



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



137.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335



85.3480, -14.4686, 20.7428



68.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410



122.7740, -30.9476, -13.8338



88.3070, -15.9274, -24.8252



52.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



88.4130, -43.5876, -19.6562



185.3760, -91.3904, -40.6718

Inverse Universe

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



68.9190, 19.7599, 8.8410



80.2260, 30.9476, 13.8338



76.6930, 15.9274, 24.8252



49.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



28.5870, 43.5876, 19.6562



59.6240, 91.3904, 40.6718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 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 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 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 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410.

-8.8410.

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

96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410

Protanopia

99.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467

Deuteranopia

100.4420, -20.4309, 19.7834



Tritanopia

101.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410

Protanomaly

98.5880, -21.9819, 3.8693

Deuteranomaly

98.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320

Tritanomaly

99.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 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(86, 109, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 109, 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(86, 109, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 109, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 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(86, 109, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 109, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 109, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 109, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.0810, -19.7599, -8.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 109, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 109,  
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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