

Converting Colors

YUV(96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D635A
RGB	93, 99, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6118, 0.6471
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.61
HSL	100°, 5%, 37%
HSV	100°, 9%, 39%
XYZ	10.8215, 11.9890, 11.4166
YIQ	96.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

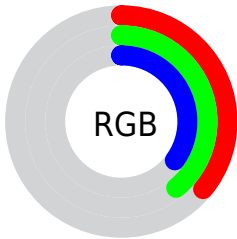
Format	Color
RYB	90, 99, 96
Decimal	6120282
CIELab	41.20, -4.21, 4.31
CIELCh	41, 6.023, 134.328
Yxy	11.9890, 0.3162, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284310362 (0xFF5D635A)
YUV	96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889
Hunter-Lab	34.6252, -4.8069, 4.6885

Details

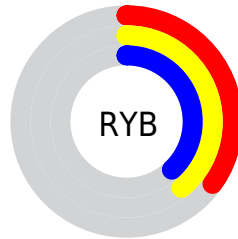
The YUV color **96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037**, and **50.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148**.

Distribution



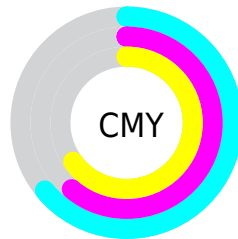
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 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 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 96.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 146.7670, -3.3361,
-3.3037

■ 50.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 173.0660, -3.4835,
-2.6889

■ 28.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

■ 200.7670, -3.3361,
-3.3037

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 228.6530, -3.7729,
-3.2037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 96.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 96.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 92.9470, -6.3829,
-6.0925

■ 99.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 90.0130, -9.8664,
-8.7814

■ 102.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 86.7800, -13.2025,
-12.0851

■ 105.5800, 7.1091,
6.5073

■ 83.8460, -16.6861,
-14.7739

■ 108.5140, 10.5926,
9.1962

■ 80.7270, -19.5854,
-18.1776

■ 111.7470, 13.9287,
12.4999

■ 77.4940, -22.9215,
-21.4812

■ 114.8660, 16.8281,
15.9035

■ 74.5600, -26.4051,
-24.1701

■ 117.8000, 20.3116,
18.5924

■ 71.3270, -29.7412,

■ 121.0330, 23.6477,

-27.4738

21.8961

■ 68.3930, -33.2247,
-30.1627

■ 123.9670, 27.1313,
24.5849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



95.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

Triad

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



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



96.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



98.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069

Complementary

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



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



92.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

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.



98.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



97.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Square

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



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



96.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068



97.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



98.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Rectangle

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



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



95.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069



97.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



98.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Sweetspot

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



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



126.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



96.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



63.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



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.



96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889



123.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481



95.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



46.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



76.8070, -37.8659, -34.9107



164.8000, -81.2464, -74.3696

Inverse Universe

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



92.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



117.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



45.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



35.1930, 37.8659, 34.9107



75.2000, 81.2464, 74.3696

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 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 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

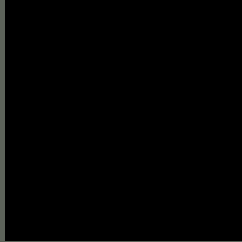
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889.

-2.7889.

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

96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

Protanopia

97.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranopia

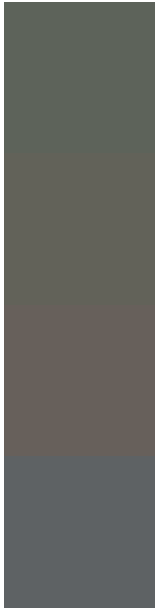
98.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



Tritanopia

97.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

Protanomaly

96.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998

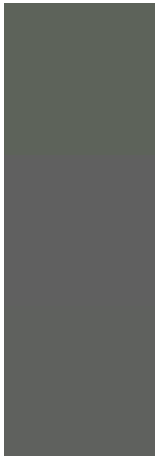
Deuteranomaly

97.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Tritanomaly

97.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 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(93, 99, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 99, 90)  
}
```

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(93, 99, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 99, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 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(93, 99, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 99, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 99, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 99, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 99, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 99, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 99, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 99,  
90) }
```

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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