

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606064
RGB	96, 96, 100
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6235, 0.6078
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	240°, 2%, 38%
HSV	240°, 4%, 39%
XYZ	11.3070, 11.7726, 13.7330
YIQ	96.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

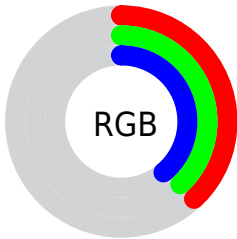
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 96, 100
Decimal	6316132
CIE Lab	40.85, 0.85, -2.28
CIE LCh	41, 2.433, 290.560
Yxy	11.7726, 0.3071, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284506212 (0xFF606064)
YUV	96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	34.3113, -1.2216, 0.2872

# Details

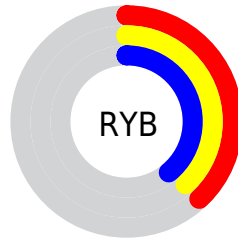
The YUV color **96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999**, and **50.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999**.

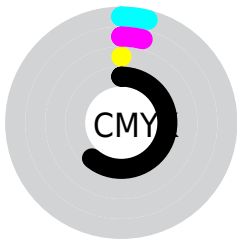
# Distribution



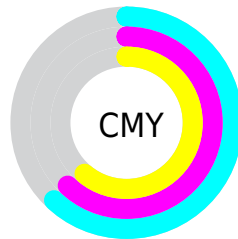
- Red (38%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 96.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 146.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 50.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 173.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 29.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 200.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 3.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 228.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.4560, 1.7472,

■ 96.4560, 1.7472,

-0.3999

87.5960, 6.1152,  
-1.3997

78.7360, 10.4832,  
-2.3995

69.8760, 14.8511,  
-3.3993

61.0160, 19.2191,  
-4.3990

52.1560, 23.5871,  
-5.3988

43.2960, 27.9551,  
-6.3986

34.4360, 32.3231,  
-7.3984

25.5760, 36.6910,  
-8.3982

-0.3999

105.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

114.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

123.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

131.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

140.7560,  
-20.0927, 4.5990

149.6160,  
-24.4607, 5.5988

158.4760,  
-28.8287, 6.5985

167.3360,  
-33.1966, 7.5983

■ 16.7160, 41.0590,  
-9.3979

■ 176.1960,  
-37.5646, 8.5981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



96.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

# Triad

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



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



96.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



95.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

# Complementary

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



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



99.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

# 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.



95.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



96.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

# Square

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



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



96.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



96.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



96.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



# Rectangle

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



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



96.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



96.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



95.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

# Sweetspot

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



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



129.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



98.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



124.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



97.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



48.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



13.1100, 50.2318, -11.4975



27.5880, 105.7051, -24.1947



# Inverse Universe

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



97.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



126.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



98.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



49.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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

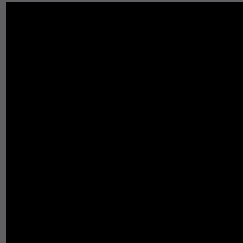
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



**YUV 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999.

-0.3999.

# 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

96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

### Protanopia

96.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

### Deuteranopia

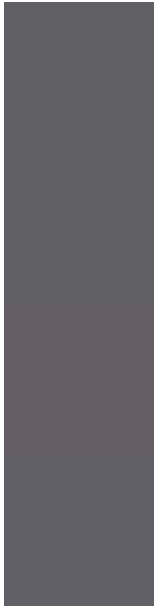
97.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



## Tritanopia

96.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

## Protanomaly

96.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

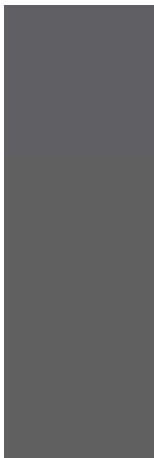
## Deuteranomaly

96.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

## Tritanomaly

96.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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, 96, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 96, 100)  
}
```

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, 96, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 96, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 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, 96, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 96, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 96, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 96, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 96, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 96,  
100) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 96, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 96,  
100) }
```

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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