

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.9340, -6.3765,  
38.6459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D4D54
RGB	141, 77, 84
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6980, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.40, 0.45
HSL	353°, 29%, 43%
HSV	353°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	15.2386, 11.6106, 9.8254
YIQ	96.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

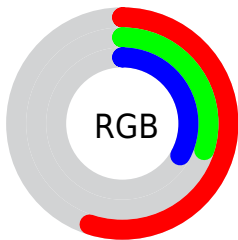
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 77, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9260372</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">40.59, 27.70, 7.86</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">41, 28.797, 15.845</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">11.6106, 0.4155, 0.3166</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287450452</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8D4D54</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">34.0743, 20.1983, 6.7556</a>

# Details

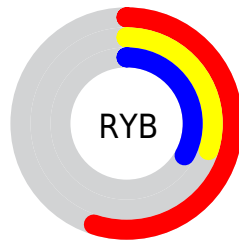
The YUV color **96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **121.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6140, -7.6977, 42.4345**, and **48.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2340, -8.0034, 47.1528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390**.

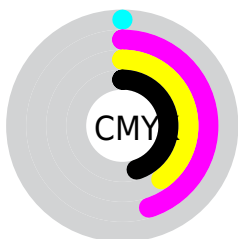
# Distribution



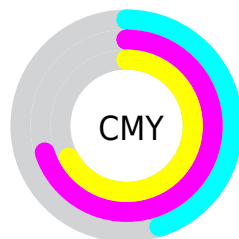
- Red (55%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.9340, -6.3765,  
38.6459


 96.9340, -6.3765,  
38.6459


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 72.1510, -5.4974,  
36.7016


 148.6140, -7.6977,  
42.4345

 48.3680, -4.6184,  
34.7573

 176.2120, -7.9925,  
43.6641

 23.6390, -2.2870,  
33.6426

 203.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 223.3240, -4.5967,  
27.7799

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.0660, -0.0325,  
10.4661

■ 96.9340, -6.3765,  
38.6459

■ 96.9340, -6.3765,  
38.6459

■ 87.2340, -8.0034,  
47.1528

■ 106.6340, -4.7496,  
30.1390

■ 77.6480, -9.1935,  
55.5597

■ 116.2200, -3.5595,  
21.7321

■ 67.9480, -10.8204,  
64.0666

■ 125.9200, -1.9326,  
13.2252

■ 58.3620, -12.0105,  
72.4735

■ 135.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 48.0750, -13.3480,  
81.4952

■ 145.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

■ 43.8690, -14.2324,  
85.1839

■ 155.3790, 1.7852,  
-12.6104

■ 165.0790, 3.4121,  
-21.1173

■ 174.6650, 4.6022,

-29.5242

■ 184.3650, 6.2291,  
-38.0311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.1640, 4.8491, 31.4282



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



95.6810, -16.1117, 34.4828

# Triad

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



89.6440, -13.6285, -15.4738



85.2280, 27.4956, -45.8040

# Complementary

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



121.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459

# 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.



76.9280, 25.6715, -67.4659



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



83.6330, -0.3121, -40.0201

# Square

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



92.4140, -21.4031, 4.8989



75.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959



95.4710, 22.4458, -12.6911



# Rectangle

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



95.3720, -20.8894, 26.8608



75.7080, 15.9200, -66.3959



77.0900, 30.0286, -64.9769

# Sweetspot

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



166.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843



101.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437



81.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



115.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



110.8110, -16.6688, 26.4758



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.0750, -13.3480, 81.4952



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Inverse Universe

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



96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



115.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



107.1890, 16.6688, -26.4758



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.0750, -13.3480, 81.4952

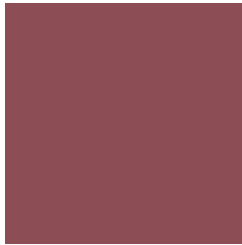


2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.9340, -6.3765,



# 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

96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

### Protanopia

96.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

### Deuteranopia

97.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657



## Tritanopia

96.8200, -6.8133, 38.7459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

## Protanomaly

96.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694

## Deuteranomaly

96.8950, -7.3432, 22.0171

## Tritanomaly

96.8200, -6.8133, 38.7459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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(141, 77, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 77, 84)  
}
```

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(141, 77, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 77, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 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(141, 77, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 77, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 77, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 77, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 77, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 77,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 77, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 77,  
84) }
```

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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