

Converting Colors

YUV(97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(97.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566767
RGB	86, 103, 103
RGB Percent	34%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5961, 0.5961
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	180°, 9%, 37%
HSV	180°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	11.1362, 12.6582, 14.6883
YIQ	97.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

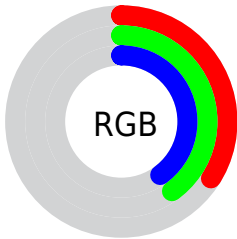
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 95, 103
Decimal	5662567
CIE _{Lab}	42.24, -6.39, -2.15
CIE _{LCh}	42, 6.740, 198.630
Yxy	12.6582, 0.2894, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283852647 (0xFF566767)
YUV	97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	35.5784, -6.3909, 0.4274

Details

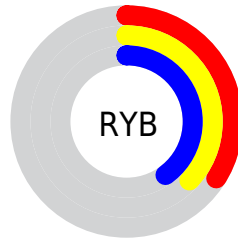
The YUV color **97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660**, and **51.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034**.

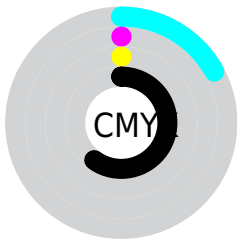
Distribution



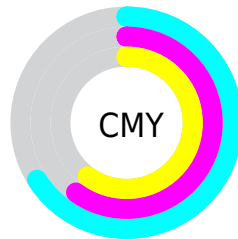
- Red (34%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 97.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 148.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 51.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 175.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 30.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 202.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 9.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 231.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 97.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 97.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 94.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 100.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 91.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 104.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 88.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

■ 107.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 85.6580, 8.5496,
-35.6571

■ 110.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 82.6680, 10.0237,
-41.8048

■ 113.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 79.3790, 11.6452,
-48.5674

■ 116.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 76.3890, 13.1192,
-54.7152

■ 119.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 73.3990, 14.5933,

■ 122.4350, -9.5815,

-60.8629

39.9605

■ 72.2030, 15.1829,
-63.3220

■ 125.7240,
-11.2029, 46.7231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



98.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215

Triad

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



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



100.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



99.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032

Complementary

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



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



91.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

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.



100.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



100.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

Square

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



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



99.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



100.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



99.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145

Rectangle

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



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



98.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623



100.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



100.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Sweetspot

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



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



132.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



95.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



67.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



126.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



93.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



80.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994



169.6420, 35.6725, -148.7760

Inverse Universe

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



93.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



119.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996



96.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

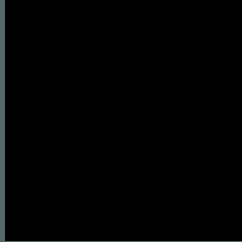
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512.

-10.4512.

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

97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Protanopia

99.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Deuteranopia

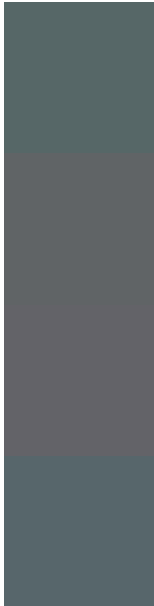
100.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



Tritanopia

98.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Protanomaly

99.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

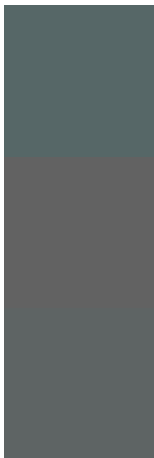
Deuteranomaly

99.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Tritanomaly

98.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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, 103, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 103, 103)  
}
```

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, 103, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 103, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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, 103, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 103, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 103, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 103, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 103, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 103,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 103, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 103,  
103) }
```

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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