

Converting Colors

YUV(99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6B53
RGB	90, 107, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5804, 0.6745
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.22, 0.58
HSL	102°, 13%, 37%
HSV	102°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.0355, 13.3136, 10.1718
YIQ	99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

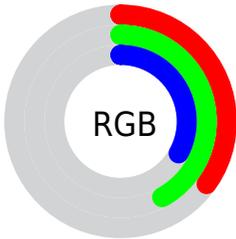
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 107, 100
Decimal	5925715
CIE _{Lab}	43.23, -11.39, 11.38
CIE _{LCh}	43, 16.095, 135.029
Yxy	13.3136, 0.3197, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115795 (0xFF5A6B53)
YUV	99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517
Hunter-Lab	36.4878, -9.8675, 9.0131

Details

The YUV color **99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665**, and **52.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5350, -11.6028, -11.8702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333**.

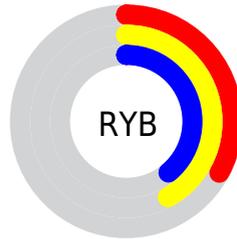
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (42%)

Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (39%)

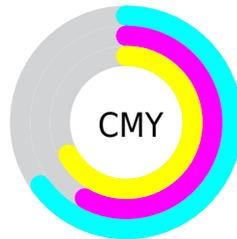


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 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 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 99.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.2950, -7.5404,
-8.1517

■ 149.7680, -8.2666,
-8.5665

■ 52.7080, -7.2510,
-7.6369

■ 176.6540, -8.7034,
-8.4666

■ 31.2350, -6.5249,
-7.2221

■ 204.2410, -8.9928,
-8.9814

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 232.1270, -9.4296,
-8.8814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 99.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 99.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 95.5350, -11.6028,
-11.8702

■ 102.8270, -4.3517,
-4.2333

■ 92.3020, -14.9389,
-15.1739

■ 106.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 88.6560, -18.5644,
-18.9923

■ 109.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

■ 85.3090, -22.3373,
-22.1960

■ 113.0530, 6.3829,
6.0925

■ 81.6630, -25.9629,
-26.0145

■ 116.6990, 10.0084,
9.9110

■ 78.4300, -29.2990,
-29.3181

■ 119.9320, 13.3445,
13.2146

■ 74.7840, -32.9245,
-33.1366

■ 123.5780, 16.9700,
17.0331

■ 72.0780, -35.5345,

■ 127.2240, 20.5956,

-36.0254

20.8516

■ 130.4570, 23.9317,
24.1552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



97.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027

Triad

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



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



99.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133



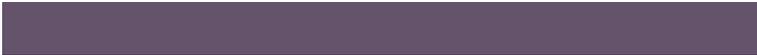
104.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320

Complementary

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



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



90.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517

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.



104.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



102.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Square

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



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



96.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204



103.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370



103.3140, -9.5218, 20.7726

Rectangle

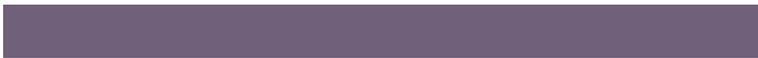
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



96.7580, 3.5703, -25.2208



103.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370



104.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321

Sweetspot

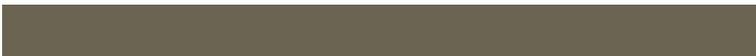
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



136.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



100.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



69.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



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.



99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



127.5950, -12.6183, -12.7998



97.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



78.8450, -38.8706, -39.3291



165.0440, -81.3667, -82.4766

Inverse Universe

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



90.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



114.4050, 12.6183, 12.7998



92.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551



49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



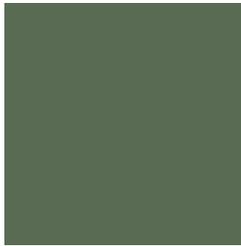
38.1550, 38.8706, 39.3291



79.6570, 81.5141, 81.8618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

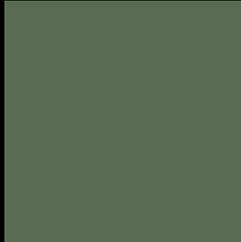
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

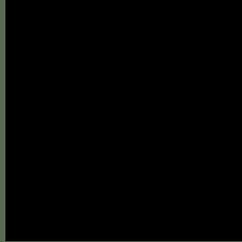
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517.

-8.0517.

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

99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Protanopia

101.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

102.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



Tritanopia

101.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Protanomaly

100.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552

Deuteranomaly

101.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Tritanomaly

100.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 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(90, 107, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 107, 83)  
}
```

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(90, 107, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 107, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 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(90, 107, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 107, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 107, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 107, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 107, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 107,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 107, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 107,  
83) }
```

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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