

Converting Colors

YUV(99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536E56
RGB	83, 110, 86
RGB Percent	33%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5686, 0.6627
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.22, 0.57
HSL	127°, 14%, 38%
HSV	127°, 25%, 43%
XYZ	10.8229, 13.6627, 10.8708
YIQ	99.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

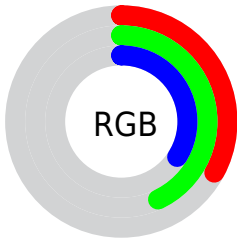
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 107, 110
Decimal	5467734
CIE _{Lab}	43.75, -15.18, 10.23
CIE _{LCh}	44, 18.300, 146.023
Yxy	13.6627, 0.3061, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283657814 (0xFF536E56)
YUV	99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995
Hunter-Lab	36.9632, -12.4202, 8.4370

Details

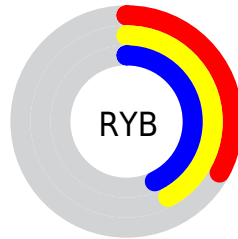
The YUV color $[99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[93.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995]$, and the grayscale version is $[99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[150.3650, -7.0819, -15.2291]$, and $[52.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[94.7620, -9.2497, -19.9623]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[103.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367]$.

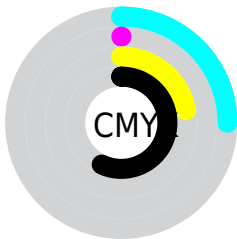
Distribution



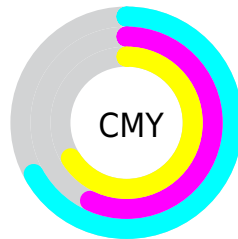
- Red (33%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 99.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.3050, -6.0664,
-14.2995

■ 150.3650, -7.0819,
-15.2291

■ 52.1310, -5.4876,
-13.2699

■ 176.9520, -7.3713,
-15.7439

■ 30.2450, -5.0508,
-13.3699

■ 204.5390, -7.6607,
-16.2587

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 232.5390, -7.6607,
-16.2587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 99.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 99.1910, -6.5032,
-14.1995

■ 94.7620, -9.2497,
-19.9623

■ 103.6200, -3.7567,
-8.4367

■ 90.3330, -11.9962,
-25.7250

■ 108.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

■ 86.0180, -14.3059,
-31.5878

■ 112.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 81.5890, -17.0524,
-37.3506

■ 116.7930, 4.0461,
8.9515

■ 77.1600, -19.7989,
-43.1133

■ 121.2220, 6.7926,
14.7143

■ 72.7310, -22.5454,
-48.8761

■ 125.6510, 9.5391,
20.4771

■ 68.4160, -24.8551,
-54.7388

■ 129.9660, 11.8488,
26.3398

■ 65.9380, -26.5914,

■ 134.3950, 14.5953,

-57.8276

32.1026

■ 138.8240, 17.3418,
37.8654

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



97.2910, 1.8285, -26.5652

Triad

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



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



101.3150, 15.6207, -16.9393



105.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

Complementary

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



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



93.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995

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.



105.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



104.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550

Square

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



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



97.7110, 14.9325, -29.5645



105.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



104.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577

Rectangle

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



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



96.3380, 7.2284, -31.8684



105.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



105.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207

Sweetspot

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



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



138.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480



106.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551



68.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



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.



99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



126.2240, -9.9704, -22.1214



100.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



53.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



71.9220, -29.0485, -63.0756



148.0670, -59.6860, -129.8548

Inverse Universe

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



93.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995



117.7760, 9.9704, 22.1214



92.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



52.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



48.0780, 29.0485, 63.0756



98.9330, 59.6860, 129.8548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

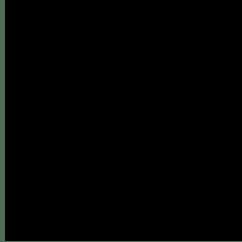
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.1910, -6.5032,

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

99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Protanopia

102.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Deuteranopia

103.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



Tritanopia

101.6440, 6.5845, -11.9658

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Protanomaly

101.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Deuteranomaly

101.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292

Tritanomaly

100.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995

Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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(83, 110, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 110, 86)  
}
```

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(83, 110, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 110, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 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(83, 110, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 110, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 110, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 110, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 110, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 110,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 110, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 110,  
86) }
```

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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