

Converting Colors

YUV(99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.9570, -4.9088,
-12.2403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566D5A
RGB	86, 109, 90
RGB Percent	34%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5725, 0.6471
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.57
HSL	130°, 12%, 38%
HSV	130°, 21%, 43%
XYZ	11.1519, 13.6539, 11.7206
YIQ	99.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

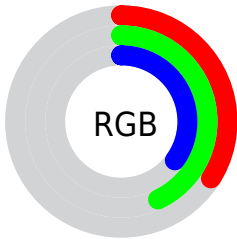
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 106, 109
Decimal	5664090
CIE Lab	43.73, -12.69, 7.85
CIE LCh	44, 14.920, 148.265
Yxy	13.6539, 0.3053, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283854170 (0xFF566D5A)
YUV	99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403
Hunter-Lab	36.9512, -10.7933, 7.0596

Details

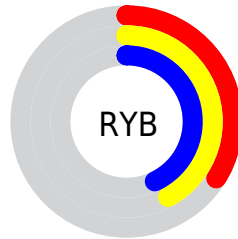
The YUV color $[99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[95.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403]$, and the grayscale version is $[100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[151.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699]$, and $[52.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[95.6420, -7.2185, -18.1030]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[104.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775]$.

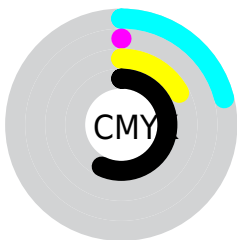
Distribution



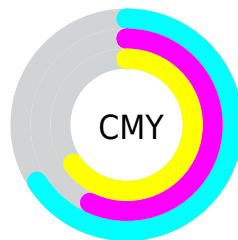
- Red (34%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 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 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9570, -4.9088,
-12.2403

■ 99.9570, -4.9088,
-12.2403

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.0710, -4.4720,
-12.3403

■ 151.1310, -5.4876,
-13.2699

■ 52.7830, -4.3300,
-11.2107

■ 177.7180, -5.7770,
-13.7847

■ 31.3100, -3.6038,
-10.7959

■ 205.1310, -5.4876,
-13.2699

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 233.3050, -6.0664,
-14.2995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 99.9570, -4.9088,
-12.2403

■ 99.9570, -4.9088,
-12.2403

■ 95.6420, -7.2185,
-18.1030

■ 104.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 91.3270, -9.5282,
-23.9658

■ 108.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 87.0120, -11.8379,
-29.8285

■ 112.9020, 2.0203,
5.3479

■ 82.6970, -14.1476,
-35.6913

■ 117.2170, 4.3300,
11.2107

■ 78.6810, -16.6047,
-40.9392

■ 121.5320, 6.6397,
17.0734

■ 74.3660, -18.9144,
-46.8020

■ 125.5480, 9.0968,
22.3214

■ 70.0510, -21.2241,
-52.6647

■ 129.8630, 11.4065,
28.1841

■ 66.1490, -23.2445,

■ 134.1780, 13.7162,

-58.0127

34.0469

■ 138.4930, 16.0260,
39.9096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



98.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321

Triad

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



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



102.5390, 12.5523, -12.7507



104.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

Complementary

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



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



95.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403

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.



105.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



104.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744

Square

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



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



99.6580, 12.0006, -22.5021



105.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255



104.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839

Rectangle

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



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



97.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



105.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255



105.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Sweetspot

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



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



139.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



105.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596



69.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



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.



99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



128.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326



101.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



51.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



70.9590, -25.1228, -62.2310



148.7170, -52.1185, -130.4248

Inverse Universe

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



95.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



121.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



93.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



50.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



46.0410, 25.1228, 62.2310



96.2830, 52.1185, 130.4248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 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 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

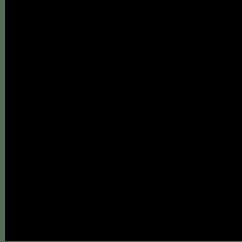
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403.

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

99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Protanopia

102.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

Deuteranopia

103.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



Tritanopia

102.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Protanomaly

101.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595

Deuteranomaly

102.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Tritanomaly

101.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 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, 109, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 109, 90)  
}
```

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, 109, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 109, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 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, 109, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 109, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 109, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 109, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 109, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 109,  
90) }
```

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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