

Converting Colors

YUV(91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791)
contains.

YUV(91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(91.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A7360
RGB	42, 115, 96
RGB Percent	16%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5490, 0.6235
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.17, 0.55
HSL	164°, 46%, 31%
HSV	164°, 63%, 45%
XYZ	9.1969, 13.5982, 13.2063
YIQ	91.0070, -37.4090, -21.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

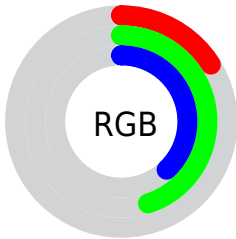
Format	Color
RYB	42, 84, 115
Decimal	2782048
CIELab	43.65, -27.57, 3.85
CIELCh	44, 27.837, 172.058
Yxy	13.5982, 0.2555, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280972128 (0xFF2A7360)
YUV	91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791
Hunter-Lab	36.8758, -20.0143, 4.5795

Details

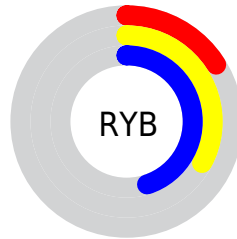
The YUV color **91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **65.9930, -2.4615, 42.9791**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.3770, 1.2931, -41.5496**, and **44.4420, 2.7401, -38.9756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3760, 2.7726, -49.4418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9370, 2.0031, -35.9017**.

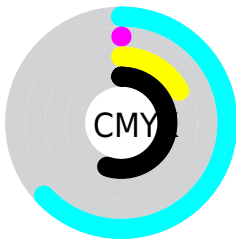
Distribution



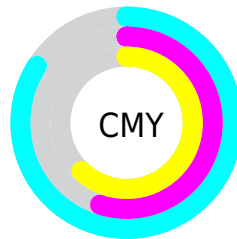
- Red (16%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 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 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791

91.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

63.1310, 4.3724,
-49.2269

143.3770, 1.2931,
-41.5496

44.4420, 2.7401,
-38.9756

170.9640, 1.0037,
-42.0644

28.5470, 0.2233,
-25.0357

198.5510, 0.7144,
-42.5792

12.6690, -4.7668,
-11.1107

227.1380, 0.4250,
-43.0940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

249.0200, 2.9481,

-12.2955

■ 91.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791

■ 91.0070, 2.4615,
-42.9791

■ 87.3760, 2.7726,
-49.4418

■ 94.9370, 2.0031,
-35.9017

■ 83.4460, 3.2311,
-56.5191

■ 98.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

■ 79.5160, 3.6896,
-63.5965

■ 102.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 77.1950, 3.8479,
-67.7000

■ 106.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

■ 110.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 113.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 117.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 121.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 125.1810, -1.0752,
18.2583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



81.1850, 19.1358, -71.1992

Triad

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



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



103.7600, 20.8243, -5.9285



103.6160, -17.5587, 31.9088

Complementary

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



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



65.9930, -2.4615, 42.9791

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.



104.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



106.1390, 12.7495, 17.4181

Square

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



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



96.7240, 25.2791, -34.8379



106.0780, 1.9335, 33.2576



102.2740, -22.3201, 19.0537

Rectangle

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



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



82.0800, 25.1036, -71.9842



106.0780, 1.9335, 33.2576



103.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124

Sweetspot

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



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



140.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139



90.5320, -23.9263, -25.8996



71.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791



112.6080, 4.1373, -67.1852



83.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271



56.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



81.9880, 4.4429, -71.9035



167.8400, 8.4599, -147.1957

Inverse Universe

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



65.9930, -2.4615, 42.9791



73.5060, -3.7005, 67.0852



73.8060, -15.6804, 36.1271



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



40.1260, -4.0061, 71.8035



82.1600, -8.4599, 147.1957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 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 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

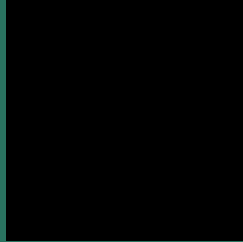
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791.

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

91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791

Protanopia

102.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

Deuteranopia

103.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



Tritanopia

95.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791

Protanomaly

98.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550

Deuteranomaly

99.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514

Tritanomaly

93.4510, 9.1447, -39.8605

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791

Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 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(42, 115, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 115, 96)  
}
```

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(42, 115, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 115, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 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(42, 115, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 115, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 115, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 115, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 115, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 115,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.0070, 2.4615, -42.9791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 115, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 115,  
96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor