

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.0630, -15.3141,  
58.7037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.0630, -15.3141,  
58.7037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E3F3C
RGB	158, 63, 60
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7529, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.62, 0.38
HSL	2°, 45%, 43%
HSV	2°, 62%, 62%
XYZ	16.6937, 11.1504, 5.5473
YIQ	91.0630, 57.5830, 19.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

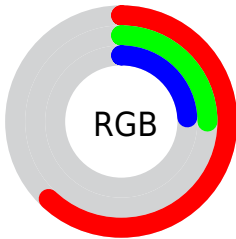
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 63, 60
Decimal	10370876
CIE Lab	39.83, 39.35, 22.12
CIE LCh	40, 45.144, 29.340
Yxy	11.1504, 0.4999, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288560956 (0xFF9E3F3C)
YUV	91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037
Hunter-Lab	33.3922, 30.8009, 13.5248

# Details

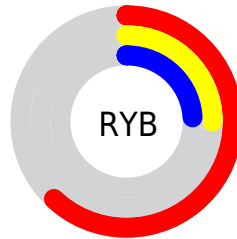
The YUV color **91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **126.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9990, -18.2405, 64.0219**, and **36.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4340, -17.9620, 68.0254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6920, -12.6662, 49.3821**.

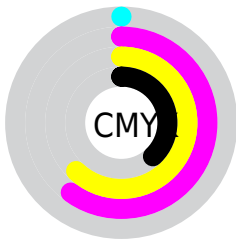
# Distribution



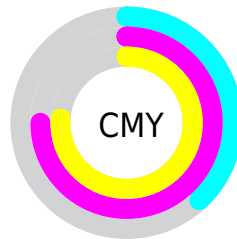
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 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 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91.0630, -15.3141,  
58.7037

■ 91.0630, -15.3141,  
58.7037

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.6220, -13.1246,  
56.4595

■ 143.9990,  
-18.2405, 64.0219

■ 36.3600, -9.0515,  
56.6893

■ 171.7820,  
-19.1195, 65.9662

■ 21.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

■ 192.9870,  
-16.7556, 54.3854

■ 14.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

■ 212.5010,  
-13.0650, 37.2716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 232.0150, -9.3744,  
20.1578

■ 252.3440, -5.0996,

2.3293

■ 91.0630, -15.3141,  
58.7037

■ 91.0630, -15.3141,  
58.7037

■ 80.4340, -17.9620,  
68.0254

■ 101.6920,  
-12.6662, 49.3821

■ 69.2180, -20.3205,  
77.8618

■ 112.9080,  
-10.3076, 39.5457

■ 58.7030, -22.5316,  
87.0835

■ 123.4230, -8.0965,  
30.3240

■ 50.1770, -24.7373,  
94.5608

■ 134.0520, -5.4486,  
21.0024

■ 145.2680, -3.0901,  
11.1660

■ 155.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 166.5260, 2.2057,  
-7.4773

■ 177.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 188.2570, 6.7753,  
-26.5354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2320, 1.8576, 57.6785



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



90.6640, -30.4004, 44.1447

# Triad

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



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



73.7380, -9.7308, -52.3902



76.6780, 45.0217, -67.2466

# Complementary

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



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



126.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037

# 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.



80.7070, 37.6124, -70.7800



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



75.6450, 8.0630, -66.3407

# Square

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



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



85.4050, -31.2587, -7.3712



79.8630, 24.2245, -70.0399



94.8280, 31.1438, -2.4802



# Rectangle

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



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



89.3280, -37.6297, 29.5303



79.8630, 24.2245, -70.0399



78.7980, 42.9906, -69.1058

# Sweetspot

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



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



180.1340, -6.4751, 23.5615



100.2460, 27.4867, 50.6503



88.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037



102.0950, -23.7108, 92.0017



119.2390, -29.2048, 33.9934



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.1050, -22.2368, 85.8539



4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



# Inverse Universe

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



126.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037



158.3180, 24.0002, -91.4869



98.7610, 29.2048, -33.9934



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



97.3080, 22.5262, -85.3391



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 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 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 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 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037.



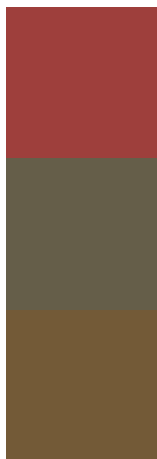
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.0630, -15.3141,



# 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

91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037

### Protanopia

93.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

### Deuteranopia

93.4850, -18.9731, 18.8687



## Tritanopia

91.1600, -12.4039, 58.6187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037

## Protanomaly

92.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760

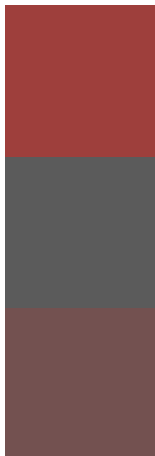
## Deuteranomaly

92.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531

## Tritanomaly

90.9320, -13.2775, 58.8186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 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(158, 63, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 63, 60)  
}
```

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(158, 63, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 63, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 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(158, 63, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 63, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 63, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 63, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 63, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 63,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.0630, -15.3141, 58.7037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 63, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 63,  
60) }
```

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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