

Converting Colors

YUV(91.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394)
contains.

YUV(91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394)	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(91.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496077
RGB	73, 96, 119
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6235, 0.5333
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	210°, 24%, 38%
HSV	210°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	10.2603, 11.1141, 19.0572
YIQ	91.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

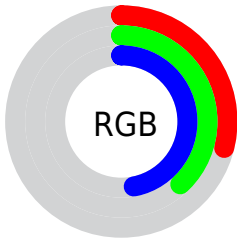
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 88, 119
Decimal	4808823
CIE _{Lab}	39.77, -2.32, -15.72
CIE _{LCh}	40, 15.886, 261.590
Yxy	11.1141, 0.2538, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998903 (0xFF496077)
YUV	91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394
Hunter-Lab	33.3378, -3.4048, -10.5560

Details

The YUV color **91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393**, and **44.9190, 12.8579, -17.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6350, 16.9419, -20.7279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508**.

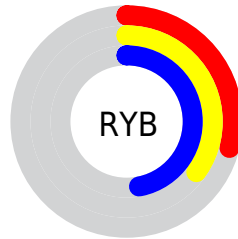
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

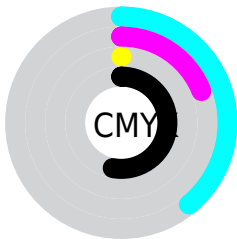
Blue (47%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

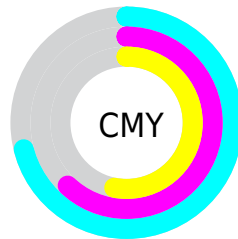


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 91.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.6310, 12.9999,
-16.3394

■ 141.9730, 14.3103,
-16.6393

■ 44.9190, 12.8579,
-17.4690

■ 169.0870, 14.7471,
-16.7393

■ 22.4950, 12.5740,
-19.7281

■ 196.2010, 15.1839,
-16.8393

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 223.9020, 15.3313,
-17.4541

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 91.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 91.7450, 13.4367,
-16.4394

■ 84.6350, 16.9419,
-20.7279

■ 98.8550, 9.9315,
-12.1508

■ 77.5250, 20.4472,
-25.0164

■ 105.9650, 6.4263,
-7.8623

■ 70.4150, 23.9524,
-29.3050

■ 113.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 63.3050, 27.4576,
-33.5935

■ 120.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 56.1950, 30.9629,
-37.8820

■ 126.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 49.3840, 34.3207,
-41.5558


■ 134.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 48.1990, 34.9049,
-42.2705

■ 141.2160,
-10.9525, 12.9656

■ 148.3260,

-14.4577, 17.2541

 155.4360,
-17.9629, 21.5426

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7500, 12.4483, -26.0907



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



94.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142

Triad

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



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



95.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



90.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960

Complementary

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



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



100.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394

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.



92.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



94.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282

Square

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



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



96.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



93.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



88.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322

Rectangle

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



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



95.6230, 8.5669, 5.5926



93.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



91.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

Sweetspot

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



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



144.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



102.6240, -3.2656, -25.9802



72.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394



113.3400, 21.0314, -25.7312



78.2440, 20.0927, -4.5990



55.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



49.7150, 35.6365, -43.6001



101.8750, 73.0256, -89.3444

Inverse Universe

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



89.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802



109.6320, 5.1114, 40.6647



113.7560, -20.0927, 4.5990



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



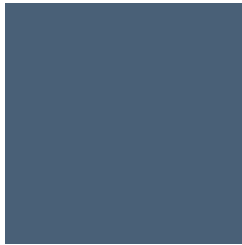
43.4320, 8.6610, 68.9041



89.0000, 17.7480, 141.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

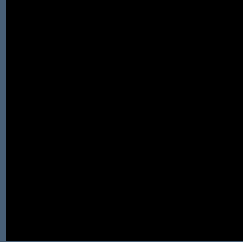
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

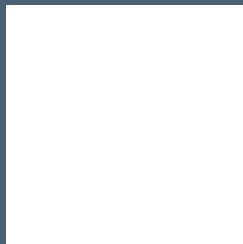
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394.

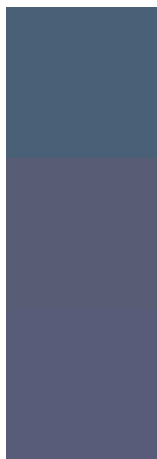


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.7450, 13.4367,

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

91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Protanopia

94.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Deuteranopia

94.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



Tritanopia

90.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Protanomaly

93.4470, 12.1046, -9.1620

Deuteranomaly

93.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

Tritanomaly

90.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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(73, 96, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 96, 119)  
}
```

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(73, 96, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 96, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 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(73, 96, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 96, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 96, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 96, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 96, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 96,  
119) }
```

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