

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.8640, -36.9080,  
78.1723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.8640, -36.9080,  
78.1723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B53D11
RGB	181, 61, 17
RGB Percent	71%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.2902, 0.7608, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.91, 0.29
HSL	16°, 83%, 39%
HSV	16°, 91%, 71%
XYZ	20.8260, 13.2017, 1.9808
YIQ	91.8640, 85.6440, 11.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

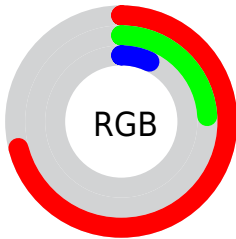
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 77, 17
Decimal	11877649
CIELab	43.07, 46.84, 49.24
CIElCh	43, 67.958, 46.428
Yxy	13.2017, 0.5784, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290067729 (0xFFB53D11)
YUV	91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723
Hunter-Lab	36.3342, 38.7276, 22.2016

# Details

The YUV color **91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **106.1360, 36.9080, -78.1723**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3980, -40.1292, 84.7200**, and **35.8800, -17.6888, 73.7732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8820, -40.8608, 86.0495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5470, -32.8077, 69.6803**.

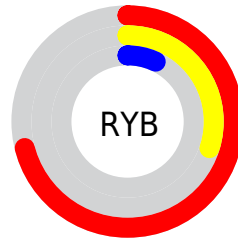
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (24%)

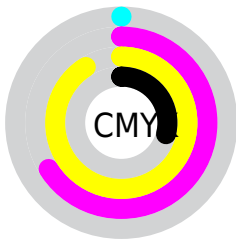
Blue (7%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (7%)

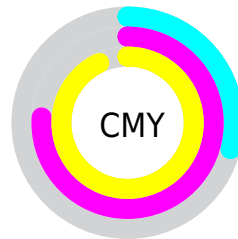


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723 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 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91.8640, -36.9080,  
78.1723

■ 91.8640, -36.9080,  
78.1723

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2210, -31.6610,  
75.2282

■ 147.3980,  
-40.1292, 84.7200

■ 35.8800, -17.6888,  
73.7732

■ 169.3860,  
-38.6443, 75.0835

■ 26.9100, -13.2666,  
55.3299

■ 188.7860,  
-35.3905, 58.0697

■ 18.6520, -8.7024,  
38.0162

■ 208.1860,  
-32.1367, 41.0559


■ 9.3830, -4.1328,  
18.9581


■ 227.7000,  
-28.4461, 23.9421


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 248.3880,


-25.3343, 5.7987


 251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994


 91.8640, -36.9080,  
78.1723


 91.8640, -36.9080,  
78.1723

 82.8820, -40.8608,  
86.0495

 101.5470,  
-32.8077, 69.6803

 111.2300,  
-28.7074, 61.1883

 121.5000,  
-24.8965, 52.1815

 131.1830,  
-20.7962, 43.6895

 140.9800,  
-16.2591, 35.0975

■ 150.6630,  
-12.1589, 26.6055

■ 160.9330, -8.3480,  
17.5988

■ 170.6160, -4.2477,  
9.1068

■ 180.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3130, -4.0983, 101.4575



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



96.1850, -47.4192, 42.8108

# Triad

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



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



81.1100, -3.9982, -71.1335



81.5800, 63.8041, -71.5457

# Complementary

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



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



106.1360, 36.9080, -78.1723

# 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.



92.2600, 59.0318, -80.9120



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



89.0100, 21.1941, -78.0618

# Square

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



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



70.0810, -33.5639, -61.4610



93.6500, 44.0495, -82.1311



103.1820, 37.8713, 33.1664



# Rectangle

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



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



94.2480, -46.4643, 16.4455



93.6500, 44.0495, -82.1311



86.1450, 63.5255, -75.5492

# Sweetspot

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



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



200.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941



79.7160, 28.2410, 88.8261



96.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723



107.2460, -52.8723, 112.0403



139.9980, -60.6380, 35.9588



84.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



69.8140, -34.4183, 72.9541



11.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



# Inverse Universe

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



106.1360, 36.9080, -78.1723



127.7540, 52.8723, -112.0403



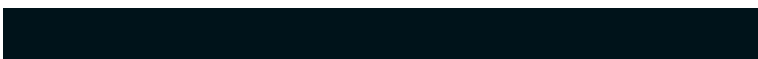
58.0020, 60.6380, -35.9588



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



83.1860, 34.4183, -72.9541



14.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

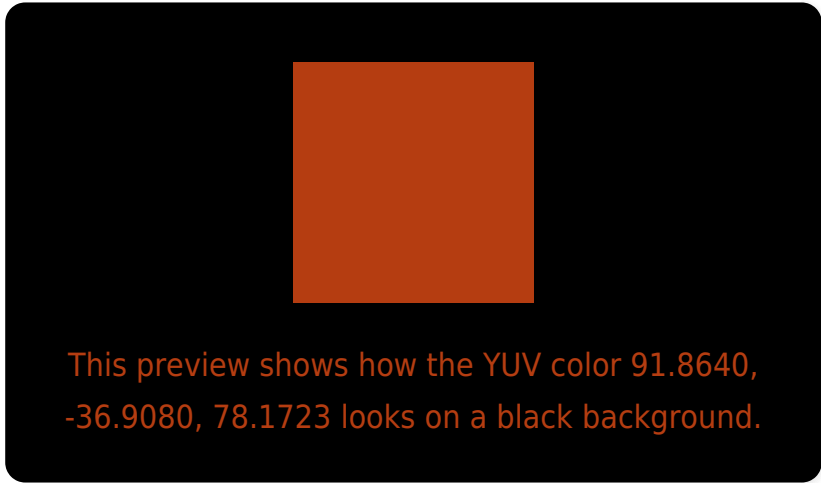
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.8640, -36.9080,



# 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

91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723

### Protanopia

98.0380, -34.5287, 14.8757

### Deuteranopia

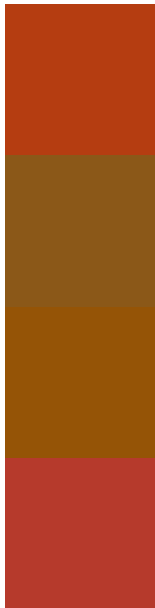
95.8090, -47.2338, 29.9855



## Tritanopia

94.7170, -17.1155, 76.5472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723

## Protanomaly

95.9530, -35.4728, 37.7522

## Deuteranomaly

94.5430, -43.6517, 47.7588

## Tritanomaly

93.4800, -24.3936, 77.6320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.0330, -13.3273, 28.0351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723 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(181, 61, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 61, 17)  
}
```

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(181, 61, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 61, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723 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(181, 61, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 61, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 61, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 61, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 61, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 61,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.8640, -36.9080, 78.1723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 61, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 61,  
17) }
```

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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