

Converting Colors

YUV(91.9770, -45.3447,
30.7152)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152)
contains.

YUV(91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(91.9770, -45.3447,
30.7152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5C00
RGB	127, 92, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	43°, 100%, 25%
HSV	43°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	12.5795, 12.1663, 1.6853
YIQ	91.9770, 50.3920, -21.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

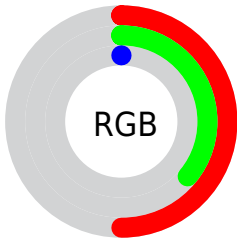
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 127, 0
Decimal	8346624
CIE Lab	41.48, 7.05, 49.26
CIE LCh	41, 49.761, 81.853
Yxy	12.1663, 0.4759, 0.4603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286536704 (0xFF7F5C00)
YUV	91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152
Hunter-Lab	34.8802, 3.3355, 21.5514

Details

The YUV color **91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **35.0230, 45.3447, -30.7152**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9820, -42.8821, 34.2188**, and **49.4160, -24.3621, 20.6832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8070, -40.8239, 27.3563**.

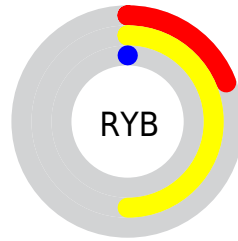
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (36%)

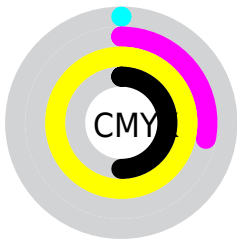
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

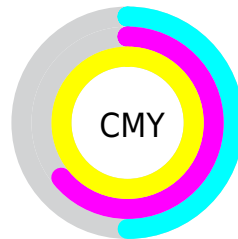


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 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 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.9770, -45.3447,
30.7152

91.9770, -45.3447,
30.7152

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

70.4030, -34.7087,
25.9566

144.9820,
-42.8821, 34.2188

49.4160, -24.3621,
20.6832

171.7650,
-43.7611, 36.1631

29.3150, -14.4523,
15.5097

199.5480,
-44.6402, 38.1074

6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251


222.5360,
-43.1552, 28.4709


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


242.6370,
-39.7540, 10.8424


247.5900,


-28.3919, 6.4986


 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992


 91.9770, -45.3447,
30.7152

 95.8070, -40.8239,
27.3563

 98.9360, -36.4504,
24.6121

 102.1790,
-31.6402, 21.7680

 106.0090,
-27.1194, 18.4091

 109.8390,
-22.5986, 15.0502

■ 112.9680,
-18.2252, 12.3061

■ 116.7980,
-13.7044, 8.9472

■ 120.0410, -8.8942,
6.1030

■ 123.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4310, -30.2855, 53.9960



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



88.8160, -41.3213, 0.1614

Triad

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



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



83.1570, 21.6146, -72.9287



100.5010, 23.9100, 31.1326

Complementary

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



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



35.0230, 45.3447, -30.7152

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.



96.2650, 38.3234, -18.6494



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



85.3860, 37.7707, -74.8835

Square

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



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



77.7820, 3.5585, -68.2148



82.6280, 47.5114, -72.4648



96.0350, 7.3777, 60.4823

Rectangle

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



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



84.8480, -26.5471, -25.2997



82.6280, 47.5114, -72.4648



100.3790, 28.9002, 17.2076

Sweetspot

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



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



152.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061



42.0770, -2.9960, 74.4775



75.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152



120.0740, -59.1965, 40.2771



104.1500, -51.3459, -4.5165



62.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



92.2760, -45.4921, 31.3299



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



35.0230, 45.3447, -30.7152



45.9260, 59.1965, -40.2771



22.8500, 51.3460, 4.5165



58.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



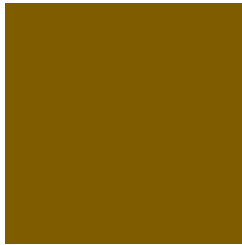
35.1370, 45.7815, -30.8151



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 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 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 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 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.9770, -45.3447,

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



Protanopia

92.1000, -41.9543, 16.5753

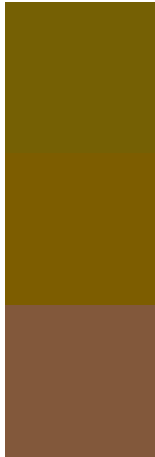
Deuteranopia

91.6670, -45.1918, 28.3560

Tritanopia

100.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

91.7910, -43.2810, 22.1083

Deuteranomaly

91.9660, -45.3392, 28.9708

Tritanomaly

97.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 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(127, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 92, 0)  
}
```

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(127, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 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(127, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 92, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 92, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 92, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.9770, -45.3447, 30.7152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 92,  
0) }
```

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