

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B7366
RGB	43, 115, 102
RGB Percent	17%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.11, 0.55
HSL	169°, 46%, 31%
HSV	169°, 63%, 45%
XYZ	9.5253, 13.7344, 14.7193
YIQ	91.9900, -38.7390, -19.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

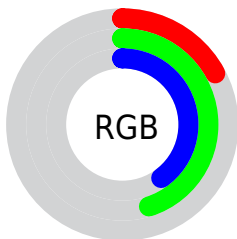
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 83, 115
Decimal	2847590
CIELab	43.85, -25.73, 0.54
CIElCh	44, 25.731, 178.790
Yxy	13.7344, 0.2508, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281037670 (0xFF2B7366)
YUV	91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642
Hunter-Lab	37.0599, -18.9761, 2.3933

# Details

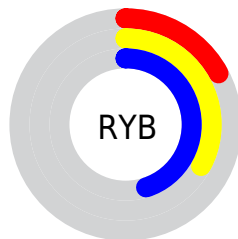
The YUV color **91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **66.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4740, 4.2033, -41.6347**, and **45.0120, 4.9241, -39.4755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869**.

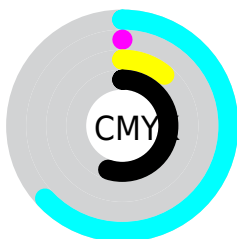
# Distribution



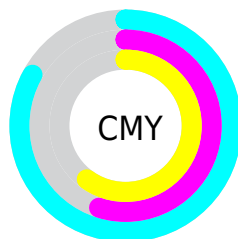
- Red (17%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

91.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.1140, 6.8458,  
-49.2120

144.4740, 4.2033,  
-41.6347

45.0120, 4.9241,  
-39.4755

172.0610, 3.9139,  
-42.1495

29.7040, 2.1179,  
-26.0504

199.6480, 3.6245,  
-42.6643

14.2820, -1.1250,  
-12.5253

228.2350, 3.3351,  
-43.1791

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

249.3190, 2.8007,

-11.6808

■ 91.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

■ 91.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

■ 88.4730, 5.6828,  
-49.5268

■ 95.8060, 4.0396,  
-35.7869

■ 84.6570, 6.5781,  
-56.7042

■ 99.3230, 3.2918,  
-29.2243

■ 81.1400, 7.3260,  
-63.2668

■ 103.1390, 2.3965,  
-22.0469

■ 78.2210, 7.7790,  
-68.5998

■ 106.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

■ 110.4720, 0.7533,  
-8.3069

■ 113.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 117.9190, -0.4531,  
5.3330

■ 121.4360, -1.2009,  
11.8956

■ 125.2520, -2.0962,  
19.0730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



86.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480

# Triad

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



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



104.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044



104.1810, -17.8372, 27.9053

# Complementary

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



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



66.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

# 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.



105.1740, -10.4388, 34.9274



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



106.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771

# Square

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



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



100.0950, 22.6312, -25.5163



105.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279



102.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503



# Rectangle

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



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



88.8970, 22.7288, -56.9147



105.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279



104.0720, -15.8115, 31.5089

# Sweetspot

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



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



141.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139



89.1510, -22.7524, -29.0734



71.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661



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.



91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



114.2320, 7.7736, -66.8555



79.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



83.0140, 8.3741, -72.8033



170.1200, 17.1958, -149.1952



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



73.7680, -7.7736, 66.8555



78.0290, -17.2693, 32.4236



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9860, -8.3741, 72.8033



79.8800, -17.1958, 149.1952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

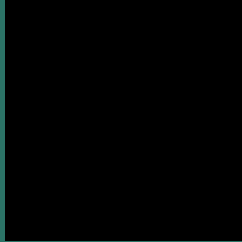
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642.



# 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

91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

### Protanopia

103.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

### Deuteranopia

104.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



## Tritanopia

94.7870, 12.9230, -38.4012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

## Protanomaly

99.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401

## Deuteranomaly

99.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

## Tritanomaly

93.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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(43, 115, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 115, 102)  
}
```

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(43, 115, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 115, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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(43, 115, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 115, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 115, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 115, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 115, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 115,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 115, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 115,  
102) }
```

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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