

Converting Colors

YUV(92.1360, -26.1960,
48.9927)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927)
contains.

YUV(92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927)	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(92.1360, -26.1960,
48.9927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	944A27
RGB	148, 74, 39
RGB Percent	58%, 29%, 15%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7098, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.74, 0.42
HSL	19°, 58%, 37%
HSV	19°, 74%, 58%
XYZ	15.0277, 11.3399, 3.3162
YIQ	92.1360, 55.3390, 4.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

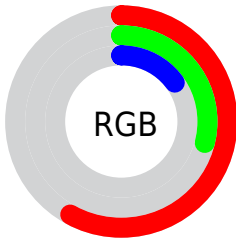
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 91, 39
Decimal	9718311
CIE Lab	40.15, 28.35, 34.35
CIE LCh	40, 44.538, 50.460
Yxy	11.3399, 0.5063, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287908391 (0xFF944A27)
YUV	92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927
Hunter-Lab	33.6748, 20.7265, 17.7336

Details

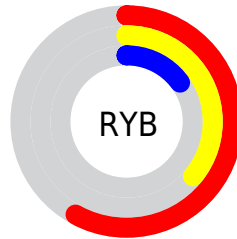
The YUV color **92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **94.8640, 26.1960, -48.9927**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.1860, -28.6857, 54.2109**, and **43.3570, -21.3750, 42.6599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5560, -29.8541, 55.6404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7160, -22.5380, 42.3451**.

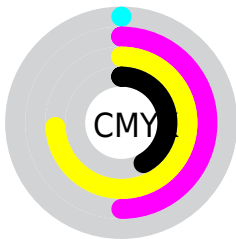
Distribution



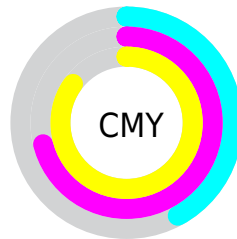
- Red (58%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 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 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92.1360, -26.1960,
48.9927


 92.1360, -26.1960,
48.9927


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 67.1680, -24.7328,
46.3337


 144.1860,
-28.6857, 54.2109


 43.3570, -21.3750,
42.6599

 171.2680,
-29.7121, 56.7700


 20.8970, -10.3022,
37.8013

 195.6480,
-29.4065, 52.0517

 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

 215.1620,
-25.7159, 34.9379

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 234.6760,
-22.0253, 17.8241

 250.7820,

-16.1615, 3.6992

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

92.1360, -26.1960,
48.9927

92.1360, -26.1960,
48.9927

84.5560, -29.8541,
55.6404

99.7160, -22.5380,
42.3451

76.9760, -33.5122,
62.2880

107.2960,
-18.8799, 35.6974

72.4280, -35.7070,
66.2766

114.7620,
-15.6587, 29.1497

122.3420,
-12.0006, 22.5021

129.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

■ 137.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 145.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 152.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 160.1280, 5.8529,
-10.6363

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3280, -10.5147, 59.3483



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



90.7300, -37.3349, 28.3008

Triad

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



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



74.3910, 3.2582, -65.2409



93.2390, 34.3922, -17.7496

Complementary

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



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



94.8640, 26.1960, -48.9927

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.



78.7980, 42.9906, -69.1058



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



79.3100, 19.5672, -69.5549

Square

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



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



81.4970, -17.5000, -33.7619



81.0830, 33.9761, -71.1098



97.4850, 21.4529, 25.8847

Rectangle

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



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



88.5060, -37.7175, 10.9572



81.0830, 33.9761, -71.1098



86.3610, 39.2620, -39.7816

Sweetspot

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



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



169.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134



80.0270, 16.2557, 59.6123



84.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927



104.9300, -40.3915, 75.4834



123.8340, -41.8232, 21.1936



70.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



67.0900, -33.0754, 62.1881



4.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Inverse Universe

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



94.8640, 26.1960, -48.9927



109.0700, 40.3915, -75.4834



63.1660, 41.8232, -21.1936



70.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



70.3230, 33.3648, -61.6733



5.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 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 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 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 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.1360, -26.1960,

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

92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927

Protanopia

92.5890, -23.4614, 11.7614

Deuteranopia

92.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125



Tritanopia

94.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927

Protanomaly

92.1500, -24.2309, 25.3015

Deuteranomaly

92.8690, -28.0364, 32.5639

Tritanomaly

93.2960, -15.4289, 48.8524

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 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(148, 74, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 74, 39)  
}
```

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(148, 74, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 74, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 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(148, 74, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 74, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 74, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 74, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 74, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 74,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.1360, -26.1960, 48.9927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 74, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 74,  
39) }
```

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