

Converting Colors

YUV(92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(92.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 5B6147 |
| RGB | 91, 97, 71 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 38%, 28% |
| CMY | 0.6431, 0.6196, 0.7216 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.27, 0.62 |
| HSL | 74°, 15%, 33% |
| HSV | 74°, 27%, 38% |
| XYZ | 9.7264, 11.2285, 7.6159 |
| YIQ | 92.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

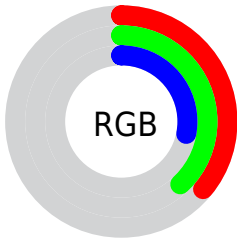
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 71, 97, 77 |
| Decimal | 5988679 |
| CIE Lab | 39.96, -7.35, 14.08 |
| CIE LCh | 40, 15.885, 117.555 |
| Yxy | 11.2285, 0.3404, 0.3930 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284178759 (0xFF5B6147) |
| YUV | 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 |
| Hunter-Lab | 33.5089, -6.8286, 9.9808 |

Details

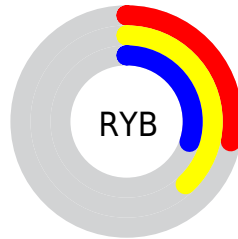
The YUV color $[92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[75.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892]$, and the grayscale version is $[92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[142.7150, -11.1985, -1.5041]$, and $[46.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[90.5040, -14.5455, -1.3190]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595]$.

Distribution



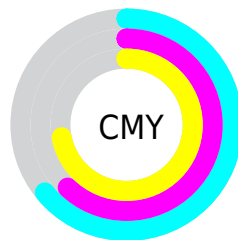
- Red (36%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 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 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892

■ 92.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.3560, -10.0355,
-1.1892

■ 142.7150,
-11.1985, -1.5041

■ 46.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 168.9000,
-11.7827, -0.7893

■ 25.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

■ 196.4870,
-12.0721, -1.3041

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.3730,
-12.5089, -1.2041

■ 250.9110,
-11.7881, 0.9551

■ 92.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892

■ 92.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892

■ 90.5040, -14.5455,
-1.3190

■ 93.9800, -6.3991,
-0.8595

■ 88.8800, -18.1818,
-1.6488

■ 95.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 86.8430, -22.1076,
-2.4933

■ 97.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 85.1050, -26.1808,
-2.7231

■ 99.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 83.4810, -29.8171,
-3.0528

■ 101.1170, 9.3093,
0.7744

■ 81.7430, -33.8903,
-3.2826

■ 102.7410, 12.9457,
1.1041

■ 79.7060, -37.8161,
-4.1272

■ 104.7780, 16.8714,
1.9487

■ 79.3640, -39.1265,

■ 106.5160, 20.9446,

-3.8272

2.1785

■ 108.1400, 24.5810,
2.5082

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



90.5440, -5.1982, -12.7551

Triad

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



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



89.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464



96.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027

Complementary

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



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



75.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892

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.



96.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



93.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Square

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



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



88.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649



95.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403



95.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

Rectangle

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



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



89.3520, -0.6665, -19.6027



95.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403



96.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

Sweetspot

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



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



123.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



82.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954



62.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



117.7490, -16.1453, -1.5339



88.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813



47.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



91.4580, -45.0888, -4.7867



195.8960, -96.5767, -10.4328

Inverse Universe

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



75.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892



92.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



79.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



20.5420, 45.0888, 4.7867



43.8050, 96.7241, 9.8180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 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 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

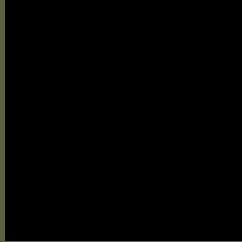
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892.



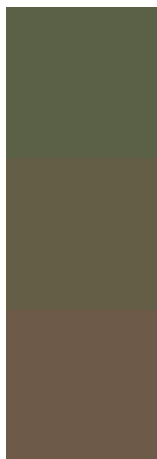
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892.

-1.0892.

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

92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

Protanopia

93.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Deuteranopia

93.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951



Tritanopia

94.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

Protanomaly

92.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290

Deuteranomaly

93.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473

Tritanomaly

93.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 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(91, 97, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 97, 71)  
}
```

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(91, 97, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 97, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 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(91, 97, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 97, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 97, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 97, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 97, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 97, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 97, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 97,  
71) }
```

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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