

# Converting Colors

YUV(92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159)  
contains.

<b>YUV(92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(92.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	227B57
RGB	34, 123, 87
RGB Percent	13%, 48%, 34%
CMY	0.8667, 0.5176, 0.6588
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.29, 0.52
HSL	156°, 57%, 31%
HSV	156°, 72%, 48%
XYZ	9.4629, 15.1941, 11.4508
YIQ	92.2850, -41.4880, -30.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

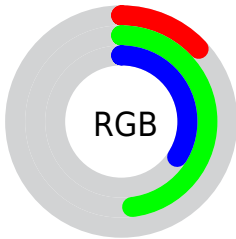
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 90, 123
Decimal	2259799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.90, -35.07, 12.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 37.167, 160.644
Yxy	15.1941, 0.2621, 0.4208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280449879 (0xFF227B57)
YUV	92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159
Hunter-Lab	38.9796, -24.8806, 9.8684

# Details

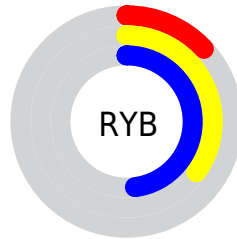
The YUV color **92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **64.7150, 2.6055, 51.1159**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.1390, -4.5055, -48.3569**, and **47.5250, -3.2168, -41.6794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1270, -3.0206, -57.9934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4430, -2.1904, -44.2385**.

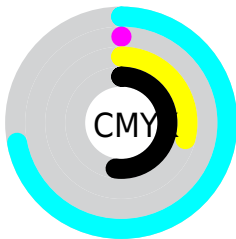
# Distribution



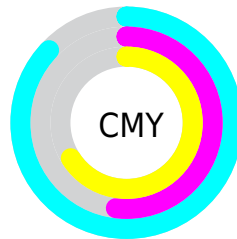
- Red (13%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 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 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159

92.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.8220, -0.4052,  
-56.8489

146.1390, -4.5055,  
-48.3569

47.5250, -3.2168,  
-41.6794

173.9110, -5.3791,  
-48.1569

31.7440, -5.2968,  
-27.8395

201.4980, -5.6685,  
-48.6717

17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

226.5630, -4.2216,  
-46.0978

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.5400, 4.1708,  
-31.1686

248.1230, 3.3904,

-14.1399

■ 92.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159

■ 92.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159

■ 88.1270, -3.0206,  
-57.9934

■ 96.4430, -2.1904,  
-44.2385

■ 83.6700, -3.2883,  
-65.4856

■ 100.9000, -1.9227,  
-36.7463

■ 80.5230, -3.7088,  
-70.6187

■ 105.0580, -1.5076,  
-29.8689

■ 109.2160, -1.0925,  
-22.9914

■ 113.6730, -0.8248,  
-15.4992

■ 117.8310, -0.4097,  
-8.6218

■ 121.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 126.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

■ 130.6040, 0.6882,  
12.6253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.6240, -20.0276, -16.3332



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



86.9410, 15.8051, -76.2473

# Triad

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



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



105.5000, 31.7985, -25.8715



108.6610, -19.0599, 46.7783

# Complementary

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



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



64.7150, 2.6055, 51.1159

# 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.



109.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



111.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446

# Square

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



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



88.3040, 38.7971, -77.4426



111.0600, 9.3374, 38.5354



107.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491



# Rectangle

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



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



88.6340, 24.8304, -77.7320



111.0600, 9.3374, 38.5354



108.8230, -14.7027, 49.2672

# Sweetspot

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



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



148.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



97.3060, -31.2099, -23.0704



74.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



112.6420, -4.2605, -80.3700



92.2800, 15.1450, -51.1116



58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



81.8110, -3.8508, -71.7482



165.0240, -7.4068, -144.7260



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7150, 2.6055, 51.1159



69.2440, 3.8237, 80.4700



64.7200, -15.1450, 51.1116



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.1890, 3.8508, 71.7482



86.9760, 7.4068, 144.7260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 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 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 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 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.2850, -2.6055,



# 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

92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159

### Protanopia

107.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176

### Deuteranopia

108.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



## Tritanopia

99.2920, 13.6600, -41.4751

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159

## Protanomaly

101.5070, -9.1240, -13.5996

## Deuteranomaly

102.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960

## Tritanomaly

96.6630, 7.5611, -45.3085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.9500, -0.9614, -18.3732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 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(34, 123, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 123, 87)  
}
```

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(34, 123, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 123, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 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(34, 123, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 123, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 123, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 123, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 123, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 123,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 123, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 123,  
87) }
```

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