

Converting Colors

YUV(92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(92.4680, -40.1637,
2.2206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6B0B
RGB	95, 107, 11
RGB Percent	37%, 42%, 4%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5804, 0.9569
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.90, 0.58
HSL	68°, 81%, 23%
HSV	68°, 90%, 42%
XYZ	10.0374, 12.9724, 2.2915
YIQ	92.4680, 23.6640, -32.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

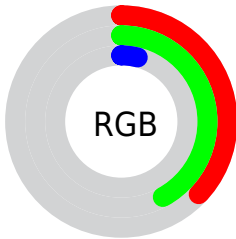
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 107, 23
Decimal	6253323
CIE _{Lab}	42.72, -16.77, 46.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 48.987, 110.024
Y _{xy}	12.9724, 0.3967, 0.5127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284443403 (0xFF5F6B0B)
YUV	92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206
Hunter-Lab	36.0173, -13.2853, 21.4399

Details

The YUV color **92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **25.5320, 40.1637, -2.2206**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5220, -38.7113, 3.0502**, and **48.6750, -23.9968, -3.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9150, -44.8211, 2.7055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0210, -35.5064, 1.7356**.

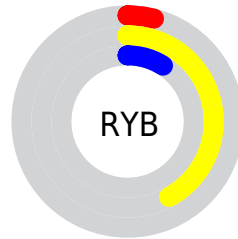
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (42%)

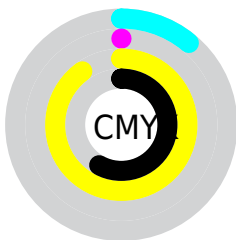
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (9%)

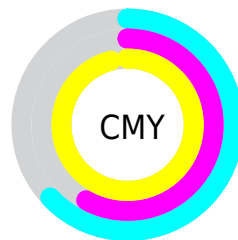


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 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 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.4680, -40.1637,
2.2206

■ 92.4680, -40.1637,
2.2206

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.3520, -34.1905,
-0.3087

■ 144.5220,
-38.7113, 3.0502

■ 48.6750, -23.9968,
-3.2230

■ 171.5930,
-39.7323, 3.8649

■ 28.2860, -13.9450,
-7.2668

■ 199.3650,
-40.6059, 4.0649

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 227.5500,
-41.1901, 4.7797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 248.6160,

-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 92.4680, -40.1637,
2.2206

■ 92.4680, -40.1637,
2.2206

■ 90.9150, -44.8211,
2.7055

■ 94.0210, -35.5064,
1.7356

■ 95.7590, -31.4332,
1.9654

■ 97.3120, -26.7758,
1.4804

■ 98.8650, -22.1184,
0.9954

■ 100.7170,
-17.6085, 1.1252

■ 102.1560,
-13.3879, 0.7402

■ 103.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 105.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 107.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5580, -43.1661, 31.9596



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



85.4920, -19.9626, -37.2655

Triad

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



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



87.1470, 36.9025, -76.4279



100.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380

Complementary

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



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



25.5320, 40.1637, -2.2206

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.



103.8920, 24.2102, 28.1587



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



84.6170, 47.5168, -74.2091

Square

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



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



84.9180, 20.7464, -74.4731



98.6560, 38.6236, -21.6233



97.3720, -10.5364, 66.3258

Rectangle

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



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



77.4740, -2.6987, -67.9447



98.6560, 38.6236, -21.6233



101.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608

Sweetspot

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



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



134.4720, -16.0087, 1.3401



46.1610, -17.3344, 53.3558



67.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206



118.9570, -58.6458, 3.5457



78.4150, -33.2356, -26.6740



53.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



99.4760, -49.0417, 3.0905



207.8010, -102.4459, 5.4365

Inverse Universe

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



25.5320, 40.1637, -2.2206



21.3420, 58.4984, -2.9309



39.5850, 33.2356, 26.6740



48.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



17.8230, 48.8943, -2.4758



37.1990, 102.4459, -5.4365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 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 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

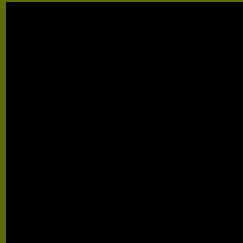
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.4680, -40.1637,

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

92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206

Protanopia

94.3990, -42.1017, 17.1901

Deuteranopia

96.7190, -37.3295, 26.5564



Tritanopia

101.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206

Protanomaly

93.5940, -41.2118, 11.7571

Deuteranomaly

95.0230, -38.4653, 17.5198

Tritanomaly

97.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 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(95, 107, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 107, 11)  
}
```

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(95, 107, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 107, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 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(95, 107, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 107, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 107, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 107, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 107, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 107,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.4680, -40.1637, 2.2206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 107, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 107,  
11) }
```

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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