

Converting Colors

YUV(92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613)
contains.

YUV(92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613)	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(92.4740, -42.6317,
0.4613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6D06
RGB	93, 109, 6
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 2%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5725, 0.9765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.94, 0.57
HSL	69°, 90%, 23%
HSV	69°, 94%, 43%
XYZ	10.0157, 13.2776, 2.2072
YIQ	92.4740, 23.5270, -35.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

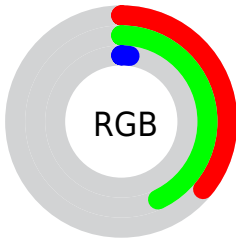
Format	Color
RYB	6, 109, 22
Decimal	6122758
CIELab	43.18, -18.91, 47.50
CIELCh	43, 51.126, 111.712
Yxy	13.2776, 0.3928, 0.5207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284312838 (0xFF5D6D06)
YUV	92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613
Hunter-Lab	36.4384, -14.7035, 21.9154

Details

The YUV color **92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **22.5260, 42.6317, -0.4613**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8700, -39.8689, 0.9910**, and **49.2510, -24.2807, -5.4821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4910, -45.1051, 0.4464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3260, -38.1217, 0.5911**.

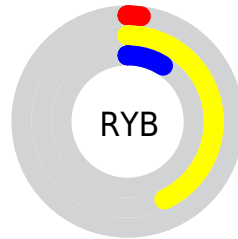
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (43%)

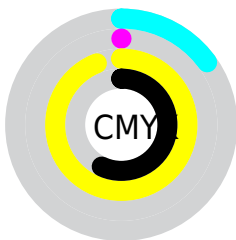
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (9%)

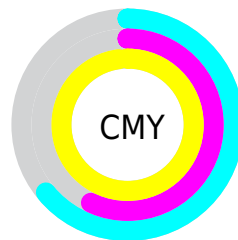


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613 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 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.4740, -42.6317,
0.4613

■ 92.4740, -42.6317,
0.4613

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.9280, -34.4745,
-2.5679

■ 144.8700,
-39.8689, 0.9910

■ 49.2510, -24.2807,
-5.4821

■ 171.9410,
-40.8899, 1.8057

■ 28.5630, -14.0816,
-10.1408

■ 199.7130,
-41.7635, 2.0057

■ 11.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

■ 228.4850,
-42.6371, 2.2057

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1960,
-37.5646, 8.5981

■ 248.3880,

-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 251.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 92.4740, -42.6317,
0.4613

■ 92.4740, -42.6317,
0.4613

■ 91.4910, -45.1051,
0.4464

■ 94.3260, -38.1217,
0.5911

■ 95.8790, -33.4643,
0.1061

■ 97.7310, -28.9544,
0.2359

■ 99.5830, -24.4444,
0.3657

■ 101.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 102.8740,
-15.7139, 0.1105

■ 104.7260,
-11.2039, 0.2403

■ 106.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 108.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8200, -47.2393, 31.7299



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



84.3880, -18.9253, -43.3133

Triad

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



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



89.0050, 38.9445, -78.0574



100.4590, 7.6617, 62.7415

Complementary

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



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



22.5260, 42.6317, -0.4613

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.



104.4410, 24.9256, 32.0622



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



85.7740, 49.4114, -75.2238

Square

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



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



86.6620, 22.3516, -76.0026



100.3080, 39.7812, -19.5641



97.6390, -12.1470, 69.5996

Rectangle

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



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



78.8760, -2.4039, -69.1743



100.3080, 39.7812, -19.5641



102.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791

Sweetspot

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



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



136.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105



45.6020, -19.5238, 55.6000



67.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



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.



92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613



120.1200, -59.2192, 0.7718



77.2250, -35.1139, -30.8923



53.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



98.2800, -48.4520, 0.6314



205.7080, -101.4140, 1.1331

Inverse Universe

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



22.5260, 42.6317, -0.4613



22.8800, 59.2192, -0.7718



37.7750, 35.1139, 30.8923



48.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.7200, 48.4520, -0.6314



39.2920, 101.4140, -1.1331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

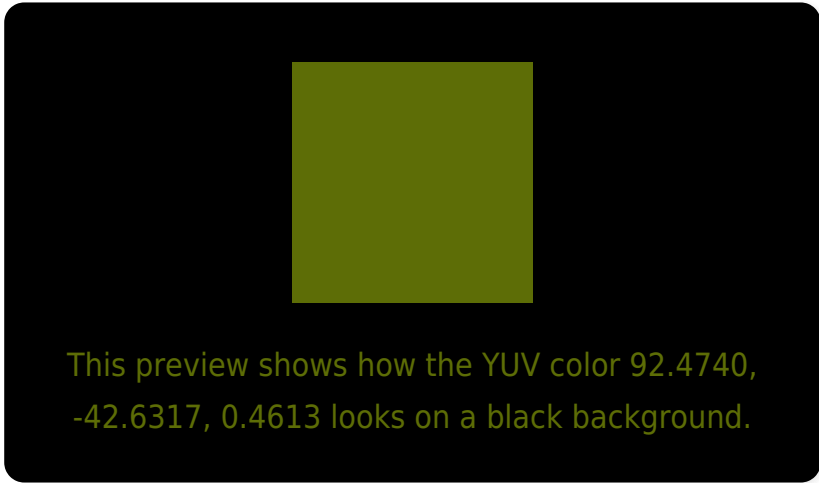
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.4740, -42.6317,

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

92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613

Protanopia

94.2590, -46.4697, 18.1899

Deuteranopia

97.7900, -38.3505, 27.3712



Tritanopia

102.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613

Protanomaly

93.8560, -45.2850, 11.5273

Deuteranomaly

95.6810, -39.7757, 17.8198

Tritanomaly

98.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9880, -15.2771, 0.0105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613 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(93, 109, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 109, 6)  
}
```

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(93, 109, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 109, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613 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(93, 109, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 109, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 109, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 109, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 109, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 109, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.4740, -42.6317, 0.4613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 109, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 109,  
6) }
```

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