

Converting Colors

YUV(92.5480, -27.8782,
28.4604)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(92.5480, -27.8782,
28.4604)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5724
RGB	125, 87, 36
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 14%
CMY	0.5098, 0.6588, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.71, 0.51
HSL	34°, 55%, 32%
HSV	34°, 71%, 49%
XYZ	12.1841, 11.3037, 3.2087
YIQ	92.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

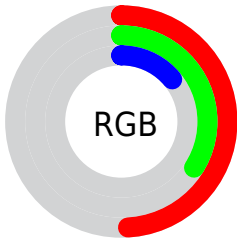
Format	Color
RYB	102, 125, 36
Decimal	8214308
CIELab	40.09, 10.35, 34.93
CIELCh	40, 36.428, 73.489
Yxy	11.3037, 0.4564, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286404388 (0xFF7D5724)
YUV	92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604
Hunter-Lab	33.6210, 5.8506, 17.8762

Details

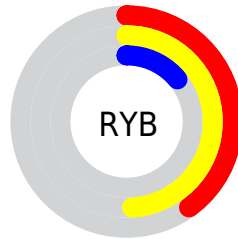
The YUV color **92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **68.4520, 27.8782, -28.4604**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.0000, -30.0730, 32.4490**, and **46.4810, -22.9151, 23.2572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1310, -32.1096, 32.3341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867**.

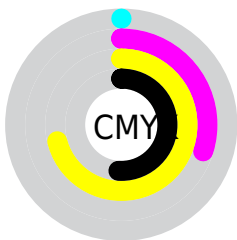
Distribution



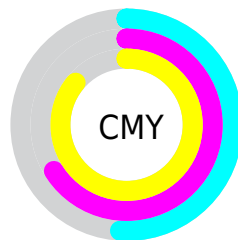
- Red (49%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 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 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.5480, -27.8782,
28.4604

■ 92.5480, -27.8782,
28.4604

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.2380, -27.7253,
26.1013

■ 144.0000,
-30.0730, 32.4490

■ 46.4810, -22.9151,
23.2572

■ 170.4840,
-30.8046, 33.7785

■ 26.3800, -13.0053,
18.0837

■ 198.2670,
-31.6836, 35.7228

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 222.4510,
-30.7883, 28.5455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.0790,
-26.6609, 11.3317

■ 250.5540,

-17.0351, 3.8991

253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

92.5480, -27.8782,
28.4604

92.5480, -27.8782,
28.4604

88.1310, -32.1096,
32.3341

96.9650, -23.6467,
24.5867

83.2410, -35.6148,
36.6226

101.8550,
-20.1415, 20.2982

79.6390, -39.2620,
39.7816

106.2720,
-15.9101, 16.4245

110.5750,
-12.1155, 12.6507

115.5790, -8.1734,
8.2622

■ 119.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 124.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 129.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 133.4920, 7.1524,
-7.4475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6390, -19.0490, 43.2896



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



90.0030, -28.1025, 7.0134

Triad

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



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



76.1810, 15.1938, -66.8107



97.3650, 20.0331, 14.5889

Complementary

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



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



68.4520, 27.8782, -28.4604

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.



91.9520, 29.6037, -21.8829



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



78.7860, 27.7135, -69.0953

Square

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



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



72.7720, 2.0844, -62.0670



77.0880, 36.4386, -67.6062



96.6040, 7.5902, 38.9353

Rectangle

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



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



87.6850, -22.5227, -9.3707



77.0880, 36.4386, -67.6062



96.5100, 23.4126, 3.9377

Sweetspot

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



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



150.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064



67.0570, 3.9159, 50.8160



74.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327



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.



92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604



112.5210, -43.6409, 44.2701



113.0600, -37.9906, 5.2094



61.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



81.1230, -39.9936, 41.1111



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



68.4520, 27.8782, -28.4604



75.0660, 43.3515, -44.7849



47.9400, 37.9906, -5.2094



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



46.2900, 40.2830, -40.5963



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 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 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 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 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.5480, -27.8782,

28.4604.

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

92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604

Protanopia

91.7910, -26.5190, 12.4613

Deuteranopia

92.1020, -28.1513, 22.7125



Tritanopia

96.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604

Protanomaly

92.0090, -27.1194, 18.4091

Deuteranomaly

92.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717

Tritanomaly

95.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604

Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 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(125, 87, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 87, 36)  
}
```

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(125, 87, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 87, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 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(125, 87, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 87, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 87, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 87, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 87, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 87,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.5480, -27.8782, 28.4604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 87, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 87,  
36) }
```

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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