

# Converting Colors

YUV(92.5780, -29.8650,  
59.1291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(92.5780, -29.8650,  
59.1291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A04620
RGB	160, 70, 32
RGB Percent	63%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7255, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.80, 0.37
HSL	18°, 67%, 38%
HSV	18°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	16.9481, 11.9582, 2.7814
YIQ	92.5780, 65.8380, 7.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

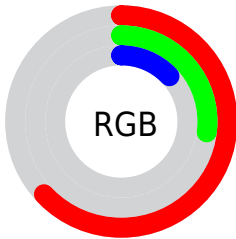
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 86, 32
Decimal	10503712
CIE Lab	41.15, 35.09, 39.63
CIE LCh	41, 52.935, 48.477
Yxy	11.9582, 0.5348, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288693792 (0xFFA04620)
YUV	92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291
Hunter-Lab	34.5806, 26.9674, 19.4376

# Details

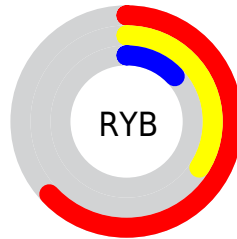
The YUV color **92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **99.4220, 29.8650, -59.1291**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8130, -32.9388, 65.0620**, and **42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2970, -33.6704, 66.3915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8590, -26.0595, 51.8667**.

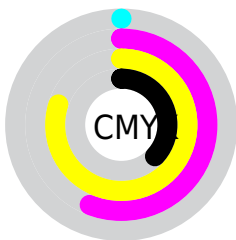
# Distribution



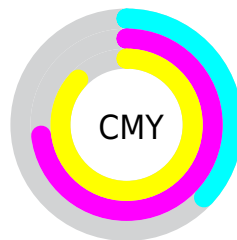
- Red (63%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 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 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.5780, -29.8650,  
59.1291

 92.5780, -29.8650,  
59.1291


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 66.4960, -28.8385,  
56.5700


 145.8130,  
-32.9388, 65.0620


 42.2380, -20.8233,  
52.4113

 173.1940,  
-34.1126, 68.2359


 21.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

 193.0890,  
-31.5959, 54.2959

 14.4660, -6.6387,  
29.4093

 212.6030,  
-27.9053, 37.1822

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 232.7040,  
-24.5041, 19.5536

 249.9840,

-19.2191, 4.3990

253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

92.5780, -29.8650,  
59.1291

92.5780, -29.8650,  
59.1291

84.2970, -33.6704,  
66.3915

100.8590,  
-26.0595, 51.8667

76.0160, -37.4759,  
73.6540

109.7270,  
-22.5434, 44.0894

118.0080,  
-18.7379, 36.8270

126.2890,  
-14.9325, 29.5645

134.5700,  
-11.1270, 22.3021

■ 143.4380, -7.6109,  
14.5249

■ 151.7190, -3.8055,  
7.2624

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.2810, 3.8055,  
-7.2624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.3450, -9.5371, 72.4884



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



91.4120, -45.0661, 34.7187

# Triad

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



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



76.9840, 0.5009, -67.5150



92.4530, 43.1607, -30.2153

# Complementary

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



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



99.4220, 29.8650, -59.1291

# 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.



83.5570, 48.5324, -73.2795



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



82.7010, 19.8674, -72.5288

# Square

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



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



80.0850, -22.7199, -39.5395



85.3860, 37.7707, -74.8835



99.4020, 27.4098, 28.5884



# Rectangle

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



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



89.8070, -44.2749, 14.2013



85.3860, 37.7707, -74.8835



78.5020, 52.0105, -68.8463

# Sweetspot

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



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



182.7550, -11.7112, 23.0169



80.7600, 21.3173, 69.4935



88.5520, -7.1741, 14.4249



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291



103.3190, -46.9923, 92.6822



128.9720, -47.8072, 27.2116



74.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



67.4110, -33.2336, 66.2916



7.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



# Inverse Universe

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



99.4220, 29.8650, -59.1291



114.2680, 46.7029, -93.1970



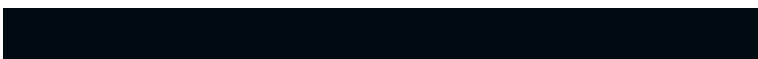
63.0280, 47.8072, -27.2116



75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



75.0020, 33.5230, -65.7768



8.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 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 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 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 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.5780, -29.8650,



# 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

92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291

### Protanopia

94.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613

### Deuteranopia

94.1040, -34.5613, 25.3418



## Tritanopia

95.1600, -12.4039, 58.6187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291

## Protanomaly

94.1460, -28.1730, 29.6900

## Deuteranomaly

93.6370, -32.8520, 37.1524

## Tritanomaly

93.8520, -18.6610, 58.8888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 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(160, 70, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 70, 32)  
}
```

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(160, 70, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 70, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 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(160, 70, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 70, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 70, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 70, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 70, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 70,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 70, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 70,  
32) }
```

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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