

# Converting Colors

YUV(92.5800, -36.7679,  
-13.6637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(92.5800, -36.7679,  
-13.6637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7312
RGB	77, 115, 18
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 7%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5490, 0.9294
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.84, 0.55
HSL	84°, 73%, 26%
HSV	84°, 84%, 45%
XYZ	9.3005, 13.8829, 2.7618
YIQ	92.5800, 8.4890, -38.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

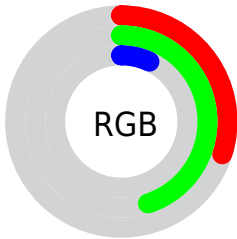
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 115, 56
Decimal	5075730
CIELab	44.06, -28.49, 44.80
CIELCh	44, 53.091, 122.459
Yxy	13.8829, 0.3585, 0.5351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283265810 (0xFF4D7312)
YUV	92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637
Hunter-Lab	37.2598, -20.6489, 21.6872

# Details

The YUV color **92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **40.4200, 36.7679, 13.6637**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9930, -36.4785, -13.1489**, and **46.5160, -22.9324, -17.9925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8310, -40.8357, -15.6378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4430, -32.2634, -11.7895**.

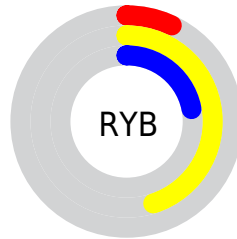
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (45%)

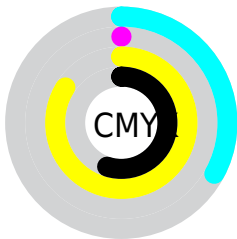
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (22%)

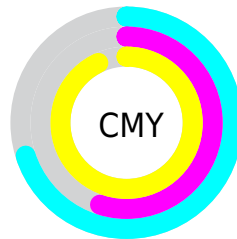


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 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 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92.5800, -36.7679,  
-13.6637

■ 92.5800, -36.7679,  
-13.6637

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.0790, -33.5629,  
-14.9783

■ 144.9930,  
-36.4785, -13.1489

■ 46.5160, -22.9324,  
-17.9925

■ 172.4660,  
-37.2047, -13.5637

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 200.2380,  
-38.0783, -13.3637

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 228.0100,  
-38.9519, -13.1638

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 242.2210,  
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

92.5800, -36.7679,  
-13.6637

92.5800, -36.7679,  
-13.6637

89.8310, -40.8357,  
-15.6378

95.4430, -32.2634,  
-11.7895

88.4350, -43.5985,  
-16.1675

97.8930, -28.0482,  
-10.4302

100.7560,  
-23.5437, -8.5560

103.2060,  
-19.3286, -7.1967

106.0690,  
-14.8240, -5.3225

■ 108.5190,  
-10.6089, -3.9632

■ 111.3820, -6.1043,  
-2.0890

■ 113.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 116.6950, 2.6154,  
1.1445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.9390, -47.7909, 21.9785



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



78.5680, -8.6610, -68.9041

# Triad

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



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



90.6010, 45.0597, -79.4571



99.7930, 1.0881, 71.2185

# Complementary

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



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



40.4200, 36.7679, 13.6637

# 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.



105.5740, 19.9300, 47.7316



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



85.3980, 53.0478, -74.8940

# Square

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



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



89.8880, 29.6352, -78.8318



106.1150, 35.9323, 1.6531



99.5760, -20.0040, 69.6548



# Rectangle

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



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



83.1620, 3.8641, -72.9331



106.1150, 35.9323, 1.6531



101.4810, 7.6509, 66.2302

# Sweetspot

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



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



141.5960, -14.0978, -4.9077



68.7220, -25.0059, 40.5858



71.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



115.5580, -56.9701, -20.6604



78.2280, -29.6924, -43.1730



57.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



93.7400, -46.2138, -17.3120



192.1980, -94.7536, -35.2536



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4200, 36.7679, 13.6637



34.7410, 56.8227, 21.2751



54.7720, 29.6924, 43.1730



54.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



28.2600, 46.2138, 17.3120



57.8020, 94.7536, 35.2536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 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 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

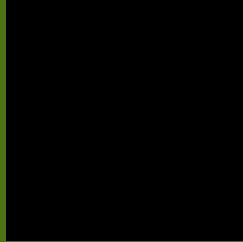
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637.



# 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

92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637

### Protanopia

97.7410, -40.7913, 16.8901

### Deuteranopia

100.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



## Tritanopia

102.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637

## Protanomaly

95.7180, -39.3010, 5.5093

## Deuteranomaly

97.5600, -36.2651, 11.7869

## Tritanomaly

98.8060, -9.2714, -12.9849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.8240, -13.2242, -5.1076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 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(77, 115, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 115, 18)  
}
```

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(77, 115, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 115, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 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(77, 115, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 115, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 115, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 115, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 115, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 115,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 115, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 115,  
18) }
```

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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