

Converting Colors

YUV(92.8920, -36.4288,
17.6347)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(92.8920, -36.4288,
17.6347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716113
RGB	113, 97, 19
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 7%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6196, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.83, 0.56
HSL	50°, 71%, 26%
HSV	50°, 83%, 44%
XYZ	11.2023, 12.1071, 2.3626
YIQ	92.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

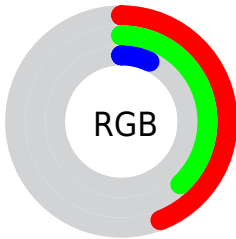
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 113, 19
Decimal	7430419
CIE _{Lab}	41.39, -2.21, 43.16
CIE _{LCh}	41, 43.214, 92.926
Yxy	12.1071, 0.4364, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285620499 (0xFF716113)
YUV	92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347
Hunter-Lab	34.7953, -3.4239, 20.3309

Details

The YUV color **92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **39.1080, 36.4288, -17.6347**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5010, -36.7290, 20.6086**, and **48.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4640, -40.6548, 19.7641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3200, -32.2028, 15.5054**.

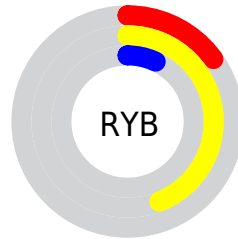
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (38%)

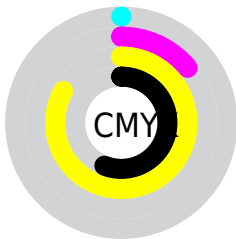
Blue (7%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (7%)

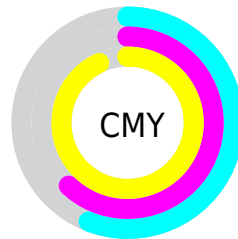


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 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 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.8920, -36.4288,
17.6347

■ 92.8920, -36.4288,
17.6347

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.8640, -33.9500,
15.9053

■ 144.5010,
-36.7290, 20.6086

■ 48.4750, -23.8982,
11.8614

■ 171.5720,
-37.7500, 21.4234

■ 28.6730, -14.1358,
7.3028

■ 198.9420,
-38.9184, 22.8529

■ 4.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

■ 227.1270,
-39.5026, 23.5676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.7660,
-35.3806, 8.0982

■ 248.9580,

-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 92.8920, -36.4288,
17.6347

■ 92.8920, -36.4288,
17.6347

■ 90.4640, -40.6548,
19.7641

■ 95.3200, -32.2028,
15.5054

■ 88.9650, -43.8597,
21.0787

■ 97.8620, -27.5400,
13.2760

■ 100.2900,
-23.3140, 11.1467

■ 102.7180,
-19.0880, 9.0173

■ 105.2600,
-14.4252, 6.7880

■ 107.6880,
-10.1992, 4.6586

■ 109.5290, -5.6838,
3.0441

■ 111.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 114.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.2290, -30.6789, 40.1412



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



89.5940, -27.9008, -11.0449

Triad

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



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



82.3080, 25.9772, -72.1841



99.9550, 15.3052, 37.7505

Complementary

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



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



39.1080, 36.4288, -17.6347

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.



99.7640, 28.2173, 2.8380



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



82.8100, 38.0547, -72.6244

Square

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



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



78.9050, 10.3998, -69.1997



80.6460, 43.5585, -64.5875



96.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341

Rectangle

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



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



84.3550, -15.4580, -35.3913



80.6460, 43.5585, -64.5875



100.4530, 19.9897, 28.5437

Sweetspot

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



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



140.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880



49.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



69.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



116.4530, -57.4113, 27.6667



93.3140, -36.6368, -9.0454



54.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



93.9930, -46.3385, 22.8081



194.1880, -95.7347, 46.3161

Inverse Universe

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



39.1080, 36.4288, -17.6347



31.5470, 57.4113, -27.6667



38.6860, 36.6368, 9.0454



51.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



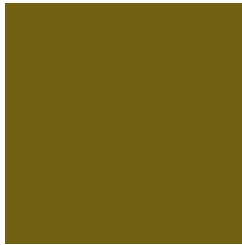
25.4200, 46.6279, -22.2933



52.8120, 95.7347, -46.3161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 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 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 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 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.8920, -36.4288,

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

92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347

Protanopia

92.5820, -36.2759, 15.2756

Deuteranopia

93.7620, -35.8717, 25.6417



Tritanopia

99.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347

Protanomaly

92.8810, -36.4233, 15.8904

Deuteranomaly

93.0390, -36.0082, 22.7678

Tritanomaly

97.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347

Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 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(113, 97, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 97, 19)  
}
```

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(113, 97, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 97, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 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(113, 97, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 97, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 97, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 97, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 97, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 97,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 97, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 97,  
19) }
```

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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