

Converting Colors

YUV(93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.0850, -2.5069,
-36.0315)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	347358
RGB	52, 115, 88
RGB Percent	20%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.7961, 0.5490, 0.6549
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	154°, 38%, 33%
HSV	154°, 55%, 45%
XYZ	9.3084, 13.6961, 11.3855
YIQ	93.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

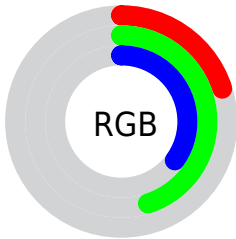
Format	Color
RYB	52, 92, 115
Decimal	3437400
CIELab	43.79, -27.26, 8.87
CIELCh	44, 28.669, 161.979
Yxy	13.6961, 0.2707, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281627480 (0xFF347358)
YUV	93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315
Hunter-Lab	37.0083, -19.8679, 7.6653

Details

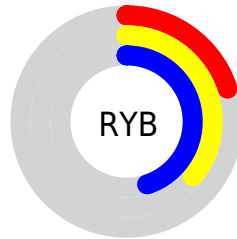
The YUV color **93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **73.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8570, -3.3805, -35.8316**, and **43.6440, -0.3175, -38.2758** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9270, -2.9220, -42.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9440, -1.9444, -29.7689**.

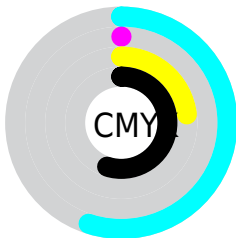
Distribution



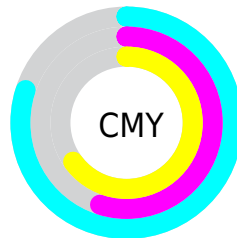
- Red (20%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 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 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0850, -2.5069,
-36.0315

■ 93.0850, -2.5069,
-36.0315

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.7150, -1.3385,
-37.4611

■ 144.8570, -3.3805,
-35.8316

■ 43.6440, -0.3175,
-38.2758

■ 172.0310, -3.9593,
-36.8612

■ 27.7490, -2.8343,
-24.3359

■ 199.6180, -4.2487,
-37.3760

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 228.2050, -4.5381,
-37.8908

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.6440, 3.1335,
-25.1208

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,

-7.9921

■ 93.0850, -2.5069,
-36.0315

■ 93.0850, -2.5069,
-36.0315

■ 88.9270, -2.9220,
-42.9090

■ 96.9440, -1.9444,
-29.7689

■ 85.0680, -3.4845,
-49.1716

■ 101.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

■ 80.9100, -3.8996,
-56.0491

■ 105.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 77.0510, -4.4621,
-62.3117

■ 109.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 75.0290, -4.4513,
-65.8004

■ 113.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 117.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 121.2940, 0.8411,
10.2662

■ 125.0390, 0.9668,
16.6288

■ 128.8980, 1.5293,
22.8915

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6120, -15.0917, -12.8147



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



80.9740, 15.7888, -71.0142

Triad

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



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



102.6770, 23.3302, -16.3797



103.9200, -15.2436, 36.0272

Complementary

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



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



73.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315

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.



105.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



106.3060, 16.1181, 10.2556

Square

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



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



92.5050, 27.3590, -48.6779



106.7940, 6.0176, 29.9987



102.7200, -22.0470, 24.8016

Rectangle

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



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



82.0970, 22.6302, -71.9991



106.7940, 6.0176, 29.9987



104.4410, -12.0494, 38.2012

Sweetspot

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



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



141.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



97.0540, -22.2116, -15.8334



71.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



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.



93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315



115.6110, -3.7522, -56.6638



93.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718



56.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



79.5940, -4.7298, -69.8039



163.0520, -9.8856, -142.9966

Inverse Universe

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



73.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315



85.5030, 4.1890, 56.5639



73.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



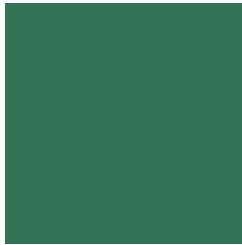
42.4060, 4.7298, 69.8039



86.9480, 9.8856, 142.9966

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 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 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

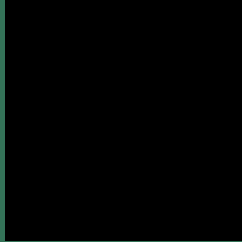
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.0850, -2.5069,

-36.0315.

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

93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315

Protanopia

102.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882

Deuteranopia

103.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



Tritanopia

97.3750, 11.1541, -31.0239

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315

Protanomaly

98.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813

Deuteranomaly

99.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777

Tritanomaly

95.3980, 6.2128, -32.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315

Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 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(52, 115, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 115, 88)  
}
```

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(52, 115, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 115, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 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(52, 115, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 115, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 115, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 115, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 115, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 115,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 115, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 115,  
88) }
```

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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