

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.1040, -38.0123,  
12.1868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.1040, -38.0123,  
12.1868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B6510
RGB	107, 101, 16
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 6%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6039, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.85, 0.58
HSL	56°, 74%, 24%
HSV	56°, 85%, 42%
XYZ	10.8106, 12.4706, 2.3275
YIQ	93.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

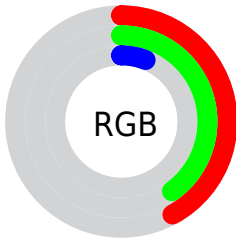
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 107, 16
Decimal	7038224
CIE Lab	41.95, -7.55, 44.42
CIE LCh	42, 45.052, 99.645
Yxy	12.4706, 0.4221, 0.4870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285228304 (0xFF6B6510)
YUV	93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868
Hunter-Lab	35.3137, -7.1546, 20.8118

# Details

The YUV color **93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **29.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1150, -38.0177, 13.9311**, and **49.0290, -24.1713, 6.1136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.2630, -42.5277, 13.8013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722**.

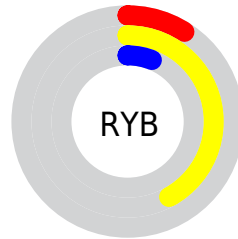
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (40%)

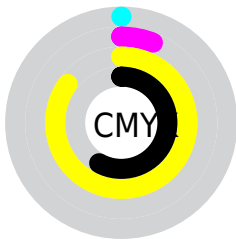
Blue (6%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (6%)

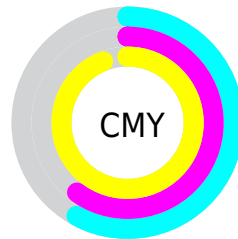


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 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 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.1040, -38.0123,  
12.1868

93.1040, -38.0123,  
12.1868

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.4180, -34.2231,  
10.1574

145.1150,  
-38.0177, 13.9311

49.0290, -24.1713,  
6.1136

171.5990,  
-38.7493, 15.2607

29.2270, -14.4089,  
1.5549

199.6700,  
-39.7703, 16.0754

7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

227.8550,  
-40.3545, 16.7902

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.6520,  
-35.8174, 8.1982

248.8440,

-23.5871, 5.3988

252.0360,  
-11.3567, 2.5994

93.1040, -38.0123,  
12.1868

93.1040, -38.0123,  
12.1868

91.2630, -42.5277,  
13.8013

94.9450, -33.4969,  
10.5722

90.6930, -44.7116,  
14.3012

96.0850, -29.1289,  
9.5725

97.9260, -24.6135,  
7.9579

99.7670, -20.0981,  
6.3433

101.6080,  
-15.5827, 4.7288

■ 102.7480,  
-11.2148, 3.7290

■ 104.5890, -6.6994,  
2.1144

■ 106.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 107.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1810, -34.5992, 37.5523



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



88.9350, -25.1110, -19.2370

# Triad

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



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



84.0350, 30.0557, -73.6987



100.6140, 12.5153, 45.9425

# Complementary

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



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



29.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868

# 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.



101.7760, 26.7324, 12.4744



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



83.7220, 41.5491, -73.4242

# Square

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



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



81.2190, 14.1890, -71.2291



90.5780, 40.1410, -41.7259



97.3480, -4.1156, 60.2078



# Rectangle

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



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



80.6350, -10.1731, -50.5459



90.5780, 40.1410, -41.7259



101.2260, 17.6366, 36.6358

# Sweetspot

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



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



134.7220, -15.1459, 4.6288



43.8930, -10.7932, 55.3448



67.9050, -9.3202, 2.7143



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868



118.7570, -58.5472, 18.6301



84.9650, -33.9997, -14.8783



52.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



99.5530, -49.0796, 15.3010



207.6780, -102.3853, 32.7314



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868



21.2430, 58.5472, -18.6301



38.0350, 33.9997, 14.8783



49.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



18.0340, 48.7902, -15.8158



37.3220, 102.3853, -32.7314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 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 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

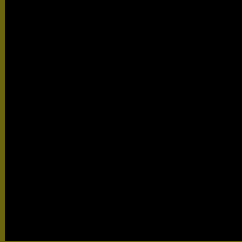
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.1040, -38.0123,



# 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

93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868

### Protanopia

93.4250, -38.1705, 16.2903

### Deuteranopia

94.9470, -36.4559, 26.3565



## Tritanopia

100.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868

## Protanomaly

93.4140, -38.1651, 14.5459

## Deuteranomaly

94.3870, -37.1658, 20.7086

## Tritanomaly

98.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.0640, -13.8356, 4.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 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(107, 101, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 101, 16)  
}
```

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(107, 101, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 101, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 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(107, 101, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 101, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 101, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 101, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 101, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 101,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.1040, -38.0123, 12.1868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 101, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
101, 16) }
```

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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