

Converting Colors

YUV(93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.1360, -19.7870,
-0.1193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6535
RGB	93, 101, 53
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 21%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6039, 0.7922
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.48, 0.60
HSL	70°, 31%, 30%
HSV	70°, 48%, 40%
XYZ	9.8105, 11.8916, 5.1464
YIQ	93.1360, 10.6400, -16.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

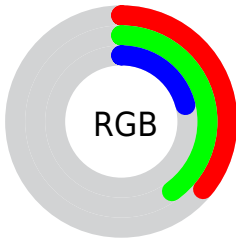
Format	Color
RYB	53, 101, 61
Decimal	6120757
CIELab	41.04, -11.33, 26.04
CIELCh	41, 28.398, 113.523
Yxy	11.8916, 0.3654, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284310837 (0xFF5D6535)
YUV	93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193
Hunter-Lab	34.4841, -9.5653, 15.2905

Details

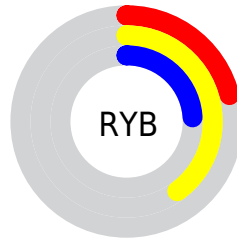
The YUV color $[93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[60.8640, 19.7870, 0.1193]$, and the grayscale version is $[93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[143.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807]$, and $[46.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[91.3980, -23.8602, -0.3490]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[94.8740, -15.7139, 0.1105]$.

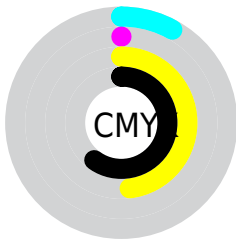
Distribution



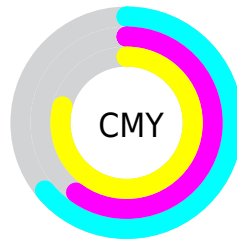
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 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 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.1360, -19.7870,
-0.1193

■ 93.1360, -19.7870,
-0.1193

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.3640, -18.9135,
-0.3192

■ 143.7940,
-21.0974, 0.1807

■ 46.3640, -18.9135,
-0.3192

■ 170.5660,
-21.9710, 0.3806

■ 26.5470, -13.0877,
-2.2337

■ 197.7510,
-22.5552, 1.0954

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 225.6370,
-22.9920, 1.1954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,

1.9996

■ 93.1360, -19.7870,
-0.1193

■ 93.1360, -19.7870,
-0.1193

■ 91.3980, -23.8602,
-0.3490

■ 94.8740, -15.7139,
0.1105

■ 89.9590, -28.0808,
0.0360

■ 96.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

■ 88.2210, -32.1540,
-0.1938

■ 98.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

■ 86.4830, -36.2271,
-0.4236

■ 99.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 85.0440, -40.4477,
-0.0386

■ 101.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 84.4030, -41.6107,
-0.3534

■ 103.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 104.8180, 9.4567,
0.1596

■ 106.2570, 13.6773,
-0.2254

■ 107.9950, 17.7505,
0.0044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5620, -22.4621, 17.9241



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



89.7080, -10.7020, -20.7919

Triad

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



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



77.4980, 27.8555, -67.9657



99.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724

Complementary

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



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



60.8640, 19.7870, 0.1193

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.



99.7370, 12.4547, 18.6477



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



90.5390, 25.8633, -35.5527

Square

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



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



77.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106



97.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138



97.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162

Rectangle

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



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



86.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463



97.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138



99.6800, 5.5808, 30.0986

Sweetspot

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



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



127.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447



72.0480, -9.3907, 25.3909



64.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193



117.9760, -30.5542, 0.0210



85.9600, -16.2493, -14.8739



50.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



96.2090, -47.4310, -0.1833



202.4520, -99.8088, -0.3964

Inverse Universe

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



60.8640, 19.7870, 0.1193



68.0240, 30.5542, -0.0210



68.0400, 16.2493, 14.8739



46.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



18.7910, 47.4310, 0.1833



39.5480, 99.8088, 0.3964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 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 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

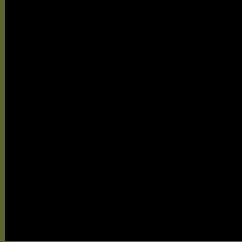
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.1360, -19.7870,

-0.1193.

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

93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193

Protanopia

94.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468

Deuteranopia

95.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



Tritanopia

97.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193

Protanomaly

93.9520, -20.6823, 7.0581

Deuteranomaly

94.5120, -19.9724, 12.7060

Tritanomaly

95.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193

Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 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(93, 101, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 101, 53)  
}
```

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(93, 101, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 101, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 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(93, 101, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 101, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 101, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 101, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 101, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 101,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.1360, -19.7870, -0.1193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 101, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 101,  
53) }
```

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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