

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.1900, -7.9817,  
40.1754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B494D
RGB	139, 73, 77
RGB Percent	55%, 29%, 30%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7137, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.45, 0.45
HSL	356°, 31%, 42%
HSV	356°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	14.3696, 10.7899, 8.3465
YIQ	93.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

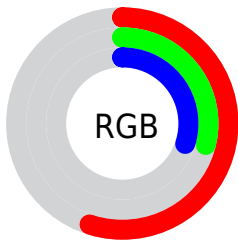
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 73, 77
Decimal	9128269
CIE Lab	39.22, 28.33, 10.25
CIE LCh	39, 30.125, 19.902
Yxy	10.7899, 0.4289, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287318349 (0xFF8B494D)
YUV	93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754
Hunter-Lab	32.8479, 20.6021, 7.9283

# Details

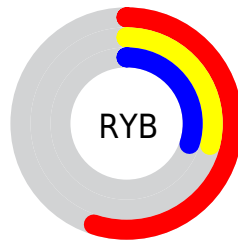
The YUV color **93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **118.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8700, -9.3029, 43.9640**, and **44.7380, -5.7868, 36.1868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685**.

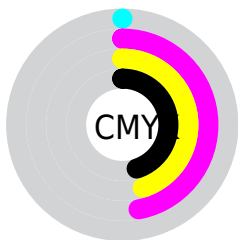
# Distribution



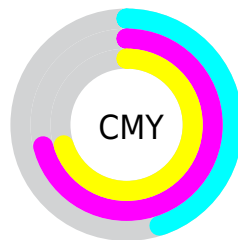
- Red (55%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 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 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.1900, -7.9817,  
40.1754

93.1900, -7.9817,  
40.1754

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.4070, -7.1027,  
38.2311

144.8700, -9.3029,  
43.9640

44.7380, -5.7868,  
36.1868

171.7670, -9.7451,  
45.8083

20.2540, -5.0552,  
34.8572

199.2510,  
-10.4767, 47.1379

11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

219.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1050, -2.5168,  
13.9399

■ 93.1900, -7.9817,  
40.1754

■ 93.1900, -7.9817,  
40.1754

■ 83.4900, -9.6086,  
48.6823

■ 102.8900, -6.3548,  
31.6685

■ 73.7900, -11.2355,  
57.1892

■ 112.5900, -4.7279,  
23.1616

■ 64.0900, -12.8624,  
65.6961

■ 122.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

■ 54.3900, -14.4893,  
74.2030

■ 131.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 45.2770, -16.4056,  
82.1951

■ 141.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 42.4730, -16.9952,  
84.6542

■ 150.8030, 2.0691,  
-10.3512

■ 160.5030, 3.6960,  
-18.8581

■ 170.2030, 5.3229,

-27.3650

■ 180.0170, 7.3866,  
-35.9719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



92.2250, -17.8589, 34.8827

# Triad

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



85.5510, -12.5966, -19.7772



81.8690, 28.6586, -45.4891

# Complementary

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



118.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754

# 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.



75.1670, 26.5397, -65.9215



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



77.3760, 2.7726, -49.4418

# Square

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



88.6910, -21.5397, 2.0250



73.9470, 16.7881, -64.8515



92.4930, 22.4350, -9.2024



# Rectangle

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



91.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



73.9470, 16.7881, -64.8515



73.8450, 31.6284, -64.7621

# Sweetspot

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



163.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



99.0620, 19.6894, 31.5176



80.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



109.4810, -12.5621, 62.7222



109.7570, -18.1212, 25.6461



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.6790, -16.1107, 80.9655



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Inverse Universe

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



93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



109.4810, -12.5621, 62.7222



102.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.6790, -16.1107, 80.9655

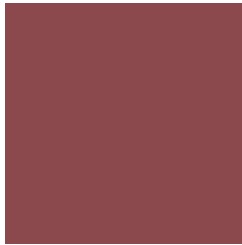


1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

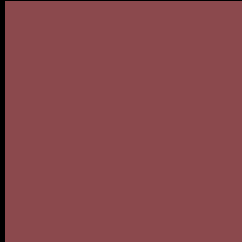
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 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 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.1900, -7.9817,



# 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

93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

### Protanopia

93.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

### Deuteranopia

92.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804



## Tritanopia

93.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

## Protanomaly

93.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

## Deuteranomaly

92.8520, -8.8010, 22.9318

## Tritanomaly

93.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 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(139, 73, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 73, 77)  
}
```

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(139, 73, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 73, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 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(139, 73, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 73, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 73, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 73, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 73, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 73,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 73, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 73,  
77) }
```

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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