

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.3410, 5.7479,  
-70.4591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D8469
RGB	13, 132, 105
RGB Percent	5%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.9490, 0.4824, 0.5882
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.20, 0.48
HSL	166°, 82%, 28%
HSV	166°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	10.9670, 17.6080, 16.1853
YIQ	93.3410, -62.2570, -33.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

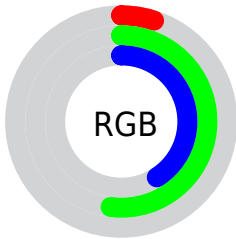
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	13, 80, 132
Decimal	885865
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.02, -36.83, 6.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 37.338, 170.515
Yxy	17.6080, 0.2450, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279075945 (0xFF0D8469)
YUV	93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591
Hunter-Lab	41.9619, -26.7811, 6.5044

# Details

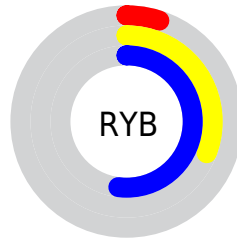
The YUV color **93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **51.6590, -5.7479, 70.4591**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0820, 1.9316, -59.7079**, and **54.1590, 1.8936, -47.4974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1120, 6.3538, -78.1512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5700, 5.1420, -62.7669**.

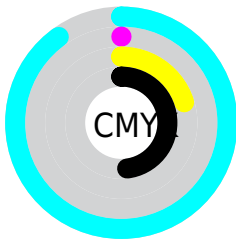
# Distribution



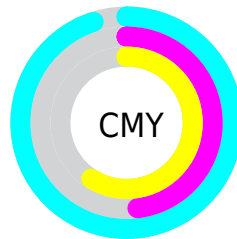
- Red (5%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 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 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.3410, 5.7479,  
-70.4591

93.3410, 5.7479,  
-70.4591

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.4560, 4.7052,  
-62.6669

152.0820, 1.9316,  
-59.7079

54.1590, 1.8936,  
-47.4974

180.2670, 1.3474,  
-58.9932

37.5630, -0.7706,  
-32.9428

208.8540, 1.0580,  
-59.5080

23.4290, -4.1555,  
-20.5472

227.7610, 5.5408,  
-50.6564

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 93.3410, 5.7479,  
-70.4591

■ 93.3410, 5.7479,  
-70.4591

■ 89.1120, 6.3538,  
-78.1512

■ 97.5700, 5.1420,  
-62.7669

■ 101.7990, 4.5361,  
-55.0747

■ 106.3270, 3.7828,  
-46.7678

■ 110.5560, 3.1769,  
-39.0756

■ 114.7850, 2.5710,  
-31.3834

■ 119.0140, 1.9651,  
-23.6913

■ 123.2430, 1.3592,  
-15.9991

■ 127.7710, 0.6059,  
-7.6922

■ 132.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.7090, -15.6325, -26.0548



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



93.8030, 21.7891, -82.2652

# Triad

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



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



116.6050, 29.2817, -11.9316



116.2000, -23.2696, 43.6746

# Complementary

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



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



51.6590, -5.7479, 70.4591

# 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.



116.9850, -10.3456, 51.7562



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



120.2520, 18.1168, 22.5810

# Square

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



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



101.1640, 37.8801, -63.2878



118.8390, 4.5164, 44.8682



114.2550, -30.1987, 26.0864



# Rectangle

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



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



94.7950, 30.6671, -83.1352



118.8390, 4.5164, 44.8682



116.2590, -19.3547, 48.0079

# Sweetspot

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



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



155.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800



91.2250, -38.5649, -44.0473



77.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591



115.4250, 8.1715, -101.2277



77.6350, 26.8019, -56.6849



64.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



87.8240, 6.4958, -77.0216



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6590, -5.7479, 70.4591



55.5750, -8.1715, 101.2277



67.3650, -26.8019, 56.6849



61.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



42.2900, -6.0590, 76.9217



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 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 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

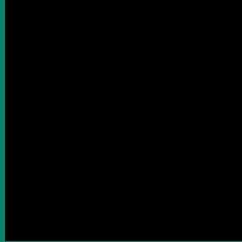
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591.

-70.4591.

# 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

93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591

### Protanopia

115.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882

### Deuteranopia

116.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511



## Tritanopia

103.4260, 17.0450, -53.8706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591

## Protanomaly

107.5320, -3.7133, -22.3916

## Deuteranomaly

108.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731

## Tritanomaly

99.3560, 13.1355, -59.9482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 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(13, 132, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 132, 105)  
}
```

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(13, 132, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 132, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 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(13, 132, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 132, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 132, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 132, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 132, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 132,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.3410, 5.7479, -70.4591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 132, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 132,  
105) }
```

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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