

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.3930, -3.1517,  
-62.6117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	168357
RGB	22, 131, 87
RGB Percent	9%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.9137, 0.4863, 0.6588
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.34, 0.49
HSL	156°, 71%, 30%
HSV	156°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	10.1675, 17.0913, 11.7799
YIQ	93.3930, -50.8400, -36.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

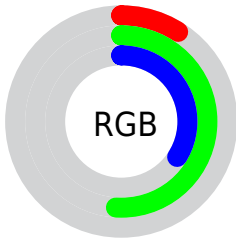
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	22, 90, 131
Decimal	1475415
CIELab	48.37, -40.12, 15.69
CIELCh	48, 43.084, 158.641
Yxy	17.0913, 0.2604, 0.4378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279665495 (0xFF168357)
YUV	93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117
Hunter-Lab	41.3416, -28.4479, 12.0450

# Details

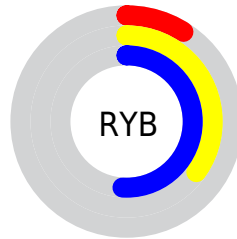
The YUV color **93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **59.6070, 3.1517, 62.6117**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2260, -6.5204, -55.4492**, and **51.6340, -5.2426, -45.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9360, -3.4194, -70.1039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8500, -2.8840, -55.1194**.

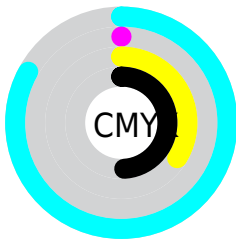
# Distribution



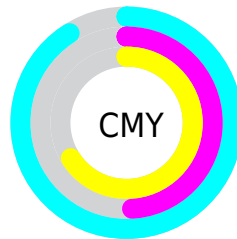
- Red (9%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 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 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.3930, -3.1517,  
-62.6117

■ 93.3930, -3.1517,  
-62.6117

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9310, -2.4310,  
-60.4525

■ 150.2260, -6.5204,  
-55.4492

■ 51.6340, -5.2426,  
-45.2830

■ 177.9980, -7.3940,  
-55.2492

■ 35.1520, -7.4699,  
-30.8283

■ 206.5850, -7.6834,  
-55.7640

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 225.6660, -3.7793,  
-47.9421

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 237.6430, 4.6130,  
-33.0129

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,

-15.9842

■ 93.3930, -3.1517,  
-62.6117

■ 93.3930, -3.1517,  
-62.6117

■ 88.9360, -3.4194,  
-70.1039

■ 97.8500, -2.8840,  
-55.1194

■ 85.7890, -3.8400,  
-75.2370

■ 102.4210, -2.1796,  
-47.7272

■ 106.8780, -1.9119,  
-40.2350

■ 111.3350, -1.6442,  
-32.7428

■ 116.0910, -1.5239,  
-24.6358

■ 120.6620, -0.8194,  
-17.2436

■ 125.1190, -0.5517,  
-9.7514

■ 129.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 134.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.9460, -25.1164, -17.4926



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



92.3210, 16.1107, -80.9655

# Triad

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



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



108.8560, 38.5250, -36.7077



113.8470, -21.1236, 55.3852

# Complementary

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



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



59.6070, 3.1517, 62.6117

# 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.



115.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



118.0640, 26.5904, 11.3449

# Square

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



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



94.7100, 43.0340, -83.0607



117.1900, 12.2313, 43.6834



112.3490, -32.7101, 38.2819



# Rectangle

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



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



94.4700, 26.8833, -82.8502



117.1900, 12.2313, 43.6834



113.9490, -15.7509, 58.8037

# Sweetspot

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



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



156.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358



99.4380, -38.1769, -28.4481



77.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844



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.



93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117



112.0050, -4.9325, -98.2284



93.1260, 18.6719, -62.3775



63.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



85.2020, -3.5506, -74.7222



1.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6070, 3.1517, 62.6117



58.9950, 4.9325, 98.2284



59.8740, -18.6719, 62.3775



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.7980, 3.5506, 74.7222



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 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 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 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 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.3930, -3.1517,



# 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

93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117

### Protanopia

112.8150, -16.1778, 8.9322

### Deuteranopia

114.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395



## Tritanopia

103.4160, 15.5709, -47.7228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117

## Protanomaly

105.6160, -11.1497, -17.2032

## Deuteranomaly

107.3330, -8.5452, -12.5700

## Tritanomaly

99.6620, 9.0406, -53.2006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 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(22, 131, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 131, 87)  
}
```

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(22, 131, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 131, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 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(22, 131, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 131, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 131, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 131, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 131, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 131,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.3930, -3.1517, -62.6117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 131, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 131,  
87) }
```

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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