

Converting Colors

YUV(93.4300, -45.5680,
55.7509)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.4300, -45.5680,
55.7509)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D4F01
RGB	157, 79, 1
RGB Percent	62%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6902, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.99, 0.38
HSL	30°, 99%, 31%
HSV	30°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	16.7061, 12.7623, 1.6116
YIQ	93.4300, 71.5260, -7.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

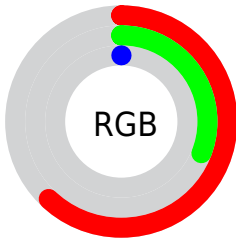
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 157, 1
Decimal	10309377
CIE _{Lab}	42.40, 28.34, 51.59
CIE _{LCh}	42, 58.863, 61.215
Yxy	12.7623, 0.5375, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288499457 (0xFF9D4F01)
YUV	93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509
Hunter-Lab	35.7243, 20.9561, 22.3324

Details

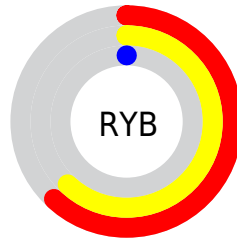
The YUV color **93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **64.5700, 45.5680, -55.7509**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2180, -43.9845, 61.1988**, and **48.3850, -23.8538, 44.3894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3160, -46.0048, 55.8509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9500, -40.8944, 50.0328**.

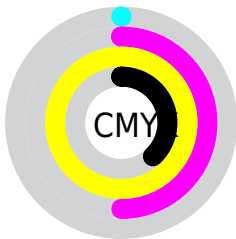
Distribution



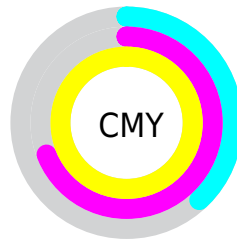
- Red (62%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 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 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.4300, -45.5680,
55.7509

93.4300, -45.5680,
55.7509

253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

70.5570, -34.7846,
50.3775

147.2180,
-43.9845, 61.1988

48.3850, -23.8538,
44.3894

175.1860,
-45.4477, 63.8579

25.6260, -12.6336,
38.9160

196.0920,
-42.9364, 51.6623

13.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650


215.4920,
-39.6826, 34.6485


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


235.0060,
-35.9920, 17.5347


247.4760,


-28.8287, 6.5985

 250.7820,
-16.1615, 3.6992


 93.4300, -45.5680,
55.7509


 93.4300, -45.5680,
55.7509


 93.3160, -46.0048,
55.8509

 99.9500, -40.8944,
50.0328

 106.3560,
-36.6575, 44.4148

 112.8760,
-31.9839, 38.6967

 118.8090,
-27.0208, 33.4935

 125.3290,
-22.3472, 27.7755

■ 131.7350,
-18.1104, 22.1574

■ 138.2550,
-13.4367, 16.4394

■ 144.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

■ 151.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4460, -19.4469, 77.6619



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



93.6940, -46.1911, 22.1934

Triad

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



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



82.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885



101.0590, 40.8899, -1.8057

Complementary

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



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



64.5700, 45.5680, -55.7509

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.



84.7940, 55.8106, -74.3643



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



88.0130, 30.0666, -77.1874

Square

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



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



74.9660, -12.3082, -65.7452



89.7690, 46.9489, -78.7274



100.2200, 23.5555, 51.5501

Rectangle

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



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



90.0070, -44.3735, -0.8831



89.7690, 46.9489, -78.7274



95.9030, 47.3758, -28.8559

Sweetspot

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



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



178.8490, -17.6736, 22.0574



56.5360, 11.0748, 88.1069



87.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509



120.8700, -59.5889, 72.9050



139.2160, -68.1405, 15.5966



75.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



84.4340, -41.6260, 51.3624



9.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Inverse Universe

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



64.5700, 45.5680, -55.7509



83.1300, 59.5889, -72.9050



18.7840, 68.1405, -15.5966



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



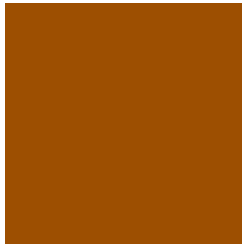
57.9790, 41.9154, -50.8476



6.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 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 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

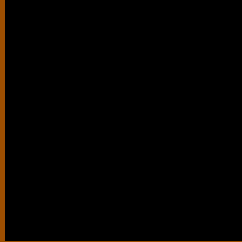
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.4300, -45.5680,

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

93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509

Protanopia

94.9690, -39.9177, 16.6902

Deuteranopia

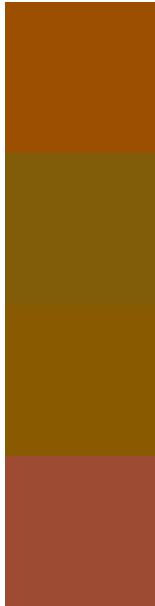
94.3250, -46.5022, 28.6560



Tritanopia

99.3980, -10.0562, 52.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509

Protanomaly

94.4870, -42.1451, 31.1449

Deuteranomaly

94.0920, -46.3874, 38.5073

Tritanomaly

97.0810, -22.7179, 53.4260

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509

Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 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(157, 79, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 79, 1)  
}
```

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(157, 79, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 79, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 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(157, 79, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 79, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 79, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 79, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 79, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 79, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.4300, -45.5680, 55.7509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 79, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 79,  
1) }
```

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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