

Converting Colors

YUV(93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697)
contains.

YUV(93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(93.4660, 2.7283,
-81.9697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008C63
RGB	0, 140, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4510, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.45
HSL	162°, 100%, 27%
HSV	162°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.6302, 19.6570, 14.9856
YIQ	93.4660, -70.2790, -42.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

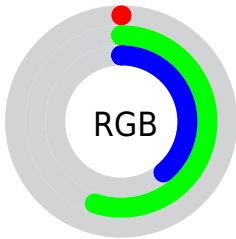
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 140
Decimal	35939
CIELab	51.45, -42.49, 13.03
CIELCh	51, 44.444, 162.955
Yxy	19.6570, 0.2513, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226019 (0xFF008C63)
YUV	93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697
Hunter-Lab	44.3362, -30.7646, 10.9954

Details

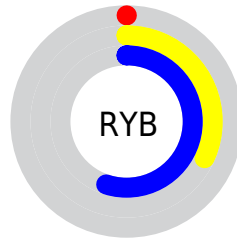
The YUV color **93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **46.5340, -2.7283, 81.9697**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.3820, -3.1463, -64.3560**, and **58.1710, -3.0423, -51.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1080, 2.4118, -73.7627**.

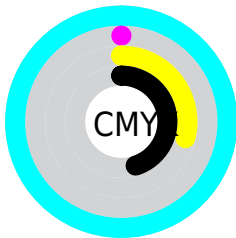
Distribution



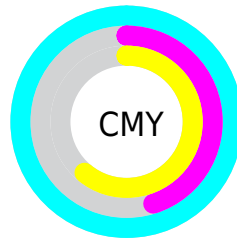
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 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 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93.4660, 2.7283,
-81.9697

 93.4660, 2.7283,
-81.9697


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 75.4680, -0.2307,
-66.1854


 156.3820, -3.1463,
-64.3560

 58.1710, -3.0423,
-51.0160


 184.5670, -3.7305,
-63.6413

 41.1020, -4.9803,
-36.0465

 213.3390, -4.6041,
-63.4413

 25.5660, -8.6600,
-22.4214

 226.9630, 2.4832,
-49.9566

 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

 238.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.9270, 3.9800,

-16.5990

■ 93.4660, 2.7283,
-81.9697

■ 98.1080, 2.4118,
-73.7627

■ 102.7500, 2.0953,
-65.5558

■ 107.3920, 1.7787,
-57.3488

■ 112.0340, 1.4622,
-49.1418

■ 116.7900, 1.5825,
-41.0348

■ 121.4320, 1.2660,
-32.8279

■ 126.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

■ 130.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 135.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2550, -23.7897, -23.0256



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



99.0860, 19.1846, -86.8984

Triad

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



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



118.9000, 38.5033, -29.7303



121.7500, -24.0338, 55.4703

Complementary

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



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



46.5340, -2.7283, 81.9697

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.



122.2620, -7.0312, 62.0372



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



126.2820, 25.9900, 17.2927

Square

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



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



100.3010, 46.6866, -87.9640



125.3540, 10.1785, 48.8015



120.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

Rectangle

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



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



101.3490, 30.3939, -88.8831



125.3540, 10.1785, 48.8015



121.4500, -18.9559, 60.1183

Sweetspot

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



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



163.0300, 0.9712, -31.5983



94.7380, -46.7058, -46.2512



80.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879



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.



93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697



120.8390, 3.5304, -105.9758



81.7040, 28.7399, -71.6544



66.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



88.7870, 2.5700, -77.8662



3.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Inverse Universe

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



46.5340, -2.7283, 81.9697



60.1610, -3.5304, 105.9758



58.2960, -28.7399, 71.6544



64.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.2130, -2.5700, 77.8662



1.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

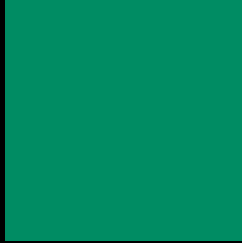
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 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 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697.

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



Protanopia

121.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323

Deuteranopia

122.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

Tritanopia

109.2410, 17.6292, -54.5854

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

111.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805

Deuteranomaly

111.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325

Tritanomaly

103.3940, 12.1308, -64.3665

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0410, 0.9658, -29.8540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 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(0, 140, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 99)  
}
```

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(0, 140, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 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(0, 140, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 99)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.4660, 2.7283, -81.9697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor