

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.4880, -33.7646,  
3.0800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	616919
RGB	97, 105, 25
RGB Percent	38%, 41%, 10%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5882, 0.9020
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.76, 0.59
HSL	66°, 62%, 25%
HSV	66°, 76%, 41%
XYZ	10.1568, 12.7147, 2.8386
YIQ	93.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

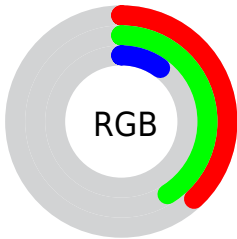
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 105, 33
Decimal	6383897
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.33, -14.15, 41.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 43.626, 108.931
Yxy	12.7147, 0.3951, 0.4945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284573977 (0xFF616919)
YUV	93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800
Hunter-Lab	35.6577, -11.5567, 20.2406

# Details

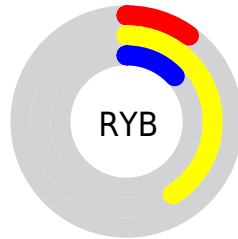
The YUV color **93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **36.5120, 33.7646, -3.0800**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9720, -34.4962, 4.4096**, and **48.3980, -23.8602, -0.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9350, -38.4220, 3.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9270, -29.5440, 2.6950**.

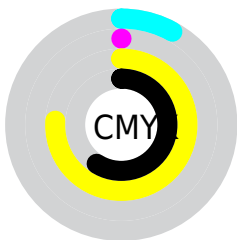
# Distribution



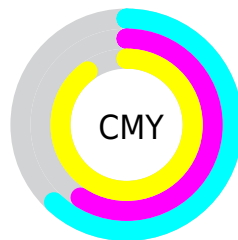
- Red (38%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800 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 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.4880, -33.7646,  
3.0800

93.4880, -33.7646,  
3.0800

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.0750, -34.0540,  
2.5652

144.9720,  
-34.4962, 4.4096

48.3980, -23.8602,  
-0.3490

171.7440,  
-35.3698, 4.6095

28.0090, -13.8084,  
-4.3929

199.2280,  
-36.1014, 5.9390

8.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

227.7010,  
-36.8276, 5.5242

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.4500,  
-32.7599, 7.4983

249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

93.4880, -33.7646,  
3.0800

93.4880, -33.7646,  
3.0800

91.9350, -38.4220,  
3.5650

94.9270, -29.5440,  
2.6950

90.4960, -42.6425,  
3.9500

96.4800, -24.8866,  
2.2100

90.0400, -44.3897,  
4.3499

97.9190, -20.6661,  
1.8250

99.4720, -16.0087,  
1.3401

100.9110,  
-11.7881, 0.9551

■ 102.4640, -7.1308,  
0.4701

■ 103.9030, -2.9102,  
0.0851

■ 105.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 106.8950, 5.9678,  
-0.7849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1970, -35.5931, 29.6452



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



88.1770, -18.8213, -29.9732

# Triad

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



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



84.9470, 33.5501, -74.4985



100.5670, 7.1155, 51.2457

# Complementary

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



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



36.5120, 33.7646, -3.0800

# 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.



103.2890, 22.0425, 23.4255



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



82.7760, 43.0014, -72.5946

# Square

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



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



82.5870, 19.4306, -72.4288



98.2280, 34.3976, -19.4940



98.2570, -9.4937, 58.5336



# Rectangle

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



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



75.8270, -1.3937, -66.5003



98.2280, 34.3976, -19.4940



101.6030, 12.5207, 44.1982

# Sweetspot

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



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



133.4550, -13.5353, 1.3550



53.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



66.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800



119.7490, -53.1203, 4.6051



81.5280, -27.8683, -21.5111



53.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



100.3730, -49.4839, 4.9349



209.5950, -103.3303, 9.1252



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5120, 33.7646, -3.0800



30.2510, 53.1203, -4.6051



48.4720, 27.8683, 21.5111



48.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



16.9260, 49.3365, -4.3201



35.1060, 103.4777, -9.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

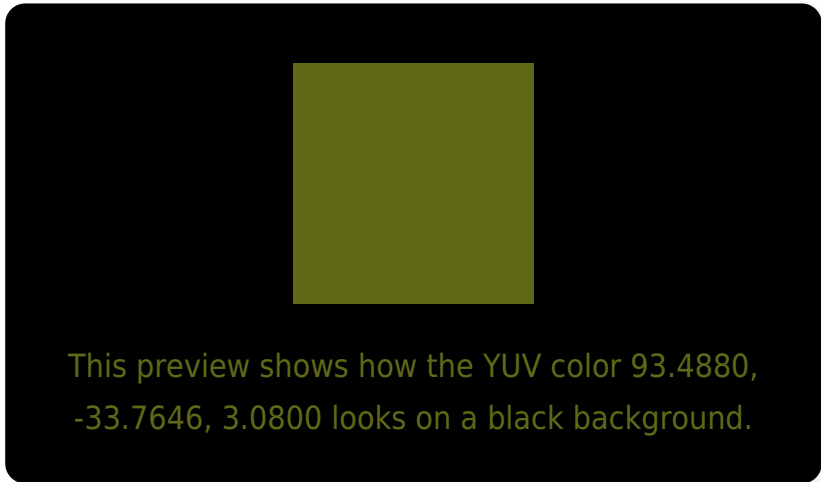
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

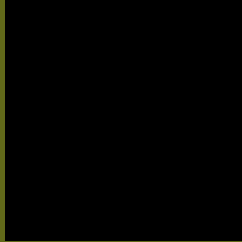
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.4880, -33.7646,



# 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

93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800

### Protanopia

94.9240, -34.9655, 14.9757

### Deuteranopia

96.5600, -32.8141, 24.9419



## Tritanopia

100.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800

## Protanomaly

94.6030, -34.8073, 10.8722

## Deuteranomaly

95.6900, -33.3712, 16.9349

## Tritanomaly

98.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800 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(97, 105, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 105, 25)  
}
```

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(97, 105, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 105, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800 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(97, 105, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 105, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 105, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 105, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 105,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 105, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 105,  
25) }
```

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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