

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426D56
RGB	66, 109, 86
RGB Percent	26%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5725, 0.6627
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.21, 0.57
HSL	148°, 25%, 34%
HSV	148°, 39%, 43%
XYZ	9.3951, 12.7674, 10.7733
YIQ	93.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

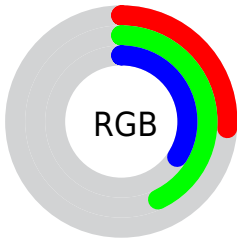
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 95, 109
Decimal	4353366
CIE Lab	42.41, -20.59, 8.20
CIE LCh	42, 22.161, 158.271
Yxy	12.7674, 0.2853, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282543446 (0xFF426D56)
YUV	93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359
Hunter-Lab	35.7315, -15.5960, 7.1358

# Details

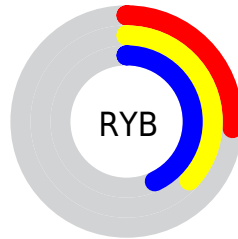
The YUV color **93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6950, -4.2866, -25.1655**, and **45.8630, -2.3975, -24.4359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5480, -4.7072, -30.2986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732**.

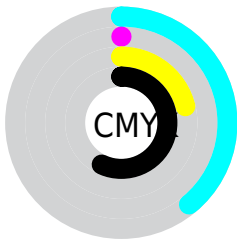
# Distribution



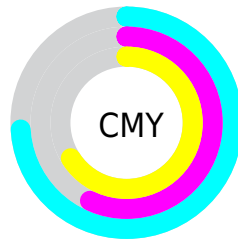
- Red (26%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 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 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359

■ 93.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.0480, -2.9817,  
-23.7211

■ 144.6950, -4.2866,  
-25.1655

■ 45.8630, -2.3975,  
-24.4359

■ 171.2820, -4.5760,  
-25.6803

■ 25.1730, -2.5503,  
-22.0767

■ 198.8690, -4.8654,  
-26.1951

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 226.5700, -4.7180,  
-26.8099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 244.8900, 0.0542,  
-17.4435

254.4020, 0.2948,

-1.2296

■ 93.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359

■ 93.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359

■ 89.5480, -4.7072,  
-30.2986

■ 97.4940, -2.7085,  
-17.9732

■ 85.5750, -5.7065,  
-36.4613

■ 101.4670, -1.7092,  
-11.8106

■ 81.7160, -6.2690,  
-42.7239

■ 105.3260, -1.1467,  
-5.5479

■ 77.7430, -7.2683,  
-48.8866

■ 109.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 74.0690, -8.4150,  
-54.4345

■ 113.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

■ 70.0960, -9.4143,  
-60.5972

■ 116.9460, 1.9986,  
12.3254

■ 69.7970, -9.2669,  
-61.2120

■ 120.9190, 2.9979,  
18.4880

■ 124.8920, 3.9972,  
24.6507

■ 128.7510, 4.5598,  
30.9134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.6280, -12.6346, -7.5668



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



90.2940, 7.2501, -38.8458

# Triad

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



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



99.0210, 18.2306, -14.0504



101.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647

# Complementary

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



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



81.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359

# 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.



102.0900, -3.0024, 29.7391



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



102.4750, 13.0768, 5.7224

# Square

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



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



93.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530



102.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769



99.8920, -16.2158, 21.1427



# Rectangle

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



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



89.2700, 13.6709, -44.9638



102.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769



101.8960, -8.8227, 29.9092

# Sweetspot

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



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



136.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514



98.4170, -15.9816, -7.3817



67.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359



118.8630, -5.8485, -37.5909



95.9150, 5.4649, -26.2355



51.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



74.9490, -9.8349, -65.7303



156.8110, -21.1058, -137.5232



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359



100.1370, 5.8485, 37.5909



79.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355



50.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.1650, 10.2717, 65.6303



88.1890, 21.1058, 137.5232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 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 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

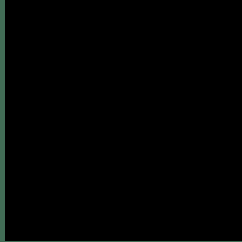
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359.



# 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

93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359

### Protanopia

99.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030

### Deuteranopia

100.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



## Tritanopia

96.1590, 8.7956, -21.1874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359

## Protanomaly

97.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778

## Deuteranomaly

98.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

## Tritanomaly

95.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 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(66, 109, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 109, 86)  
}
```

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(66, 109, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 109, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 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(66, 109, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 109, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 109, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 109, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 109, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 109,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 109, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 109,  
86) }
```

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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