

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.5860, -29.3759,  
-51.3799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799)  
contains.

<b>YUV(93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(93.5860, -29.3759,  
-51.3799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	238722
RGB	35, 135, 34
RGB Percent	14%, 53%, 13%
CMY	0.8627, 0.4706, 0.8667
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.75, 0.47
HSL	119°, 60%, 33%
HSV	119°, 75%, 53%
XYZ	9.6458, 17.8008, 4.4409
YIQ	93.5860, -27.1790, -52.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

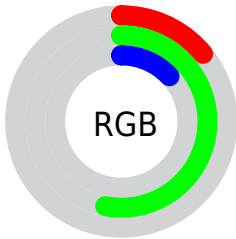
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 135, 134
Decimal	2328354
CIE Lab	49.25, -48.04, 43.66
CIE LCh	49, 64.919, 137.735
Yxy	17.8008, 0.3025, 0.5582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280518434 (0xFF238722)
YUV	93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799
Hunter-Lab	42.1910, -33.0249, 23.2930

# Details

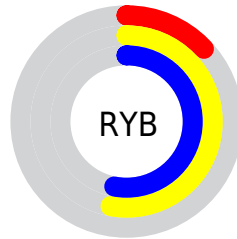
The YUV color **93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **75.4140, 29.3759, 51.3799**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3370, -31.7181, -46.7765**, and **49.3080, -24.3088, -43.2431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1030, -33.5748, -57.9723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9550, -25.6138, -44.6875**.

# Distribution



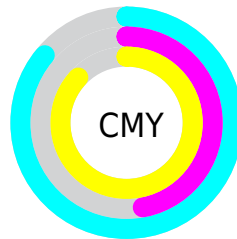
- Red (14%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 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 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.5860, -29.3759,  
-51.3799

■ 93.5860, -29.3759,  
-51.3799

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2110, -30.6700,  
-56.3130

■ 149.3370,  
-31.7181, -46.7765

■ 49.3080, -24.3088,  
-43.2431

■ 177.9950,  
-33.0285, -46.4766

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,  
-30.3731

■ 205.8810,  
-33.4653, -46.3766

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 222.9130,  
-28.5511, -35.8807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 234.6620,  
-21.0324, -20.7516

■ 246.6390,

-12.6400, -5.8224

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 93.5860, -29.3759,  
-51.3799

■ 93.5860, -29.3759,  
-51.3799

■ 88.1030, -33.5748,  
-57.9723

■ 98.9550, -25.6138,  
-44.6875

■ 82.4350, -37.1895,  
-65.2795

■ 104.7370,  
-21.5623, -37.4803

■ 79.5440, -39.2152,  
-68.8831

■ 110.1060,  
-17.8003, -30.7880

■ 115.5890,  
-13.6014, -24.1956

■ 121.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

■ 126.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 132.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 137.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 143.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.9770, -52.2467, 4.4052



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



92.6680, -0.3293, -81.2698

# Triad

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



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



101.9600, 60.6587, -89.4189



107.0640, -9.8916, 92.9059

# Complementary

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



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



75.4140, 29.3759, 51.3799

# 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.



111.5180, 15.0276, 80.2297



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



107.9100, 56.7394, -45.5251

# Square

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



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



104.1650, 46.2607, -91.3527



119.9110, 35.5399, 34.2811



110.1410, -37.0445, 75.2983



# Rectangle

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



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



98.1740, 15.6902, -86.0986



119.9110, 35.5399, 34.2811



106.7680, -0.8716, 93.1655

# Sweetspot

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



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



160.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624



122.3120, -43.5378, 11.1274



79.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799



111.0450, -45.8712, -80.7235



98.8730, -7.8254, -56.8936



63.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



76.6090, -37.7682, -66.3091



1.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



# Inverse Universe

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



75.4140, 29.3759, 51.3799



82.6560, 46.0186, 80.1087



70.1270, 7.8254, 56.8936



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



53.3910, 37.7682, 66.3091

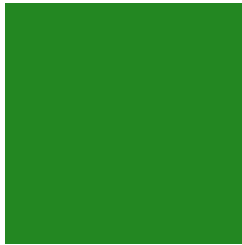


1.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 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 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 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 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799.

-51.3799.

# 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

93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799

### Protanopia

111.1540, -40.5019, 17.4049

### Deuteranopia

113.5280, -34.2773, 27.6009



## Tritanopia

108.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799

## Protanomaly

105.0260, -36.4948, -7.9158

## Deuteranomaly

106.3950, -32.7327, -1.2234

## Tritanomaly

102.8560, -1.9010, -43.7237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.0180, -10.8549, -18.4328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 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(35, 135, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 135, 34)  
}
```

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(35, 135, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 135, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 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(35, 135, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 135, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 135, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 135, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 135, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 135,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.5860, -29.3759, -51.3799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 135, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 135,  
34) }
```

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