

Converting Colors

YUV(93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824)
contains.

YUV(93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(93.5980, 6.1142,
-47.8824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27776A
RGB	39, 119, 106
RGB Percent	15%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.8471, 0.5333, 0.5843
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.11, 0.53
HSL	170°, 51%, 31%
HSV	170°, 67%, 47%
XYZ	10.0350, 14.6656, 15.9375
YIQ	93.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

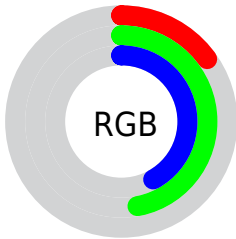
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 83, 119
Decimal	2586474
CIE _{Lab}	45.17, -27.36, 0.07
CIE _{LCh}	45, 27.358, 179.858
Yxy	14.6656, 0.2469, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280776554 (0xFF27776A)
YUV	93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824
Hunter-Lab	38.2957, -20.2431, 2.1323

Details

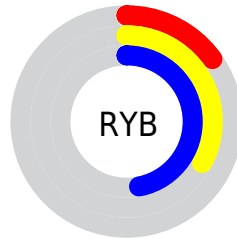
The YUV color **93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **64.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2670, 4.7984, -45.8382**, and **47.8160, 5.5137, -41.9346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7820, 7.0095, -55.0598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4140, 5.2189, -40.7051**.

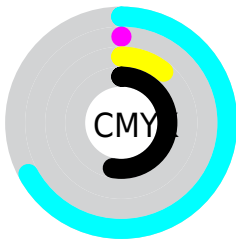
Distribution



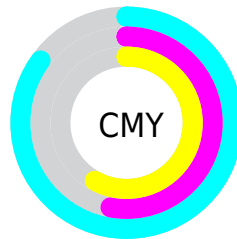
- Red (15%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 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 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.5980, 6.1142,
-47.8824

93.5980, 6.1142,
-47.8824

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.5260, 8.6147,
-56.5893

147.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

47.8160, 5.5137,
-41.9346

174.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

31.8070, 2.5601,
-27.8947

202.2670, 4.7984,
-45.8382

17.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

229.9680, 4.9458,
-46.4529

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

249.0200, 2.9481,

-12.2955

■ 93.5980, 6.1142,
-47.8824

■ 93.5980, 6.1142,
-47.8824

■ 89.7820, 7.0095,
-55.0598

■ 97.4140, 5.2189,
-40.7051

■ 85.9660, 7.9048,
-62.2372

■ 101.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277

■ 82.1500, 8.8000,
-69.4146

■ 105.0460, 3.4283,
-26.3503

■ 81.2530, 9.2423,
-71.2589

■ 108.8620, 2.5330,
-19.1730

■ 112.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

■ 116.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 120.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 123.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 127.5290, -2.2328,
16.1991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



84.8580, 21.7620, -73.5435

Triad

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



108.5220, 18.4767, 0.4192



107.1380, -19.2950, 28.8200

Complementary

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



64.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

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.



107.9570, -11.3178, 36.8717



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



109.7760, 9.9704, 22.1214

Square

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



103.1380, 24.0890, -26.4310



109.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



105.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

Rectangle

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



88.9390, 25.6661, -65.7215



109.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870



107.4420, -16.9799, 32.9384

Sweetspot

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



145.7480, 2.0962, -19.0730



89.8470, -25.0676, -33.1918



72.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824



115.9320, 9.4005, -75.3624



79.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826



57.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



83.3560, 9.6845, -73.1032



170.5760, 18.9430, -149.5952

Inverse Universe

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



64.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



69.9540, -9.8373, 75.4623



78.7690, -19.6061, 35.2826



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



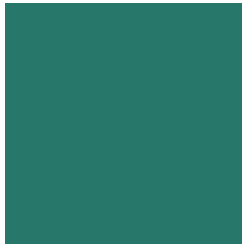
38.7580, -9.2477, 73.0032



79.4240, -18.9430, 149.5952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 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 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

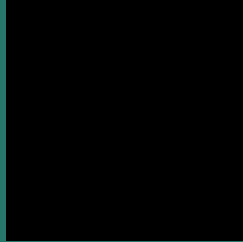
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824.

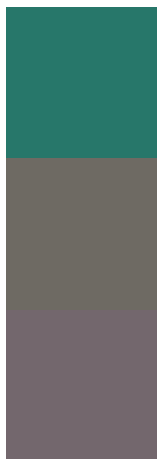


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824.

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

93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824

Protanopia

106.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

Deuteranopia

107.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



Tritanopia

96.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824

Protanomaly

101.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

Deuteranomaly

102.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251

Tritanomaly

95.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 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(39, 119, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 119, 106)  
}
```

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(39, 119, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 119, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 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(39, 119, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 119, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 119, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 119, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 119, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 119,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 119, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 119,  
106) }
```

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