

Converting Colors

YUV(93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227)
contains.

YUV(93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227)	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(93.6690, 1.6422,
-60.2227)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	198061
RGB	25, 128, 97
RGB Percent	10%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.9020, 0.4980, 0.6196
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	162°, 67%, 30%
HSV	162°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	10.2777, 16.5081, 13.9539
YIQ	93.6690, -51.4370, -31.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

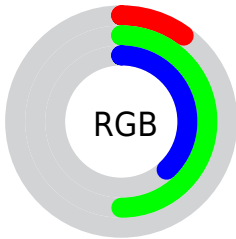
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 86, 128
Decimal	1671265
CIE _{Lab}	47.63, -36.08, 8.88
CIE _{LCh}	48, 37.154, 166.173
Yxy	16.5081, 0.2523, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279861345 (0xFF198061)
YUV	93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227
Hunter-Lab	40.6301, -25.9496, 8.0786

Details

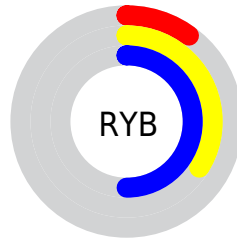
The YUV color **93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **59.3310, -1.6422, 60.2227**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.0180, -0.9949, -54.3898**, and **51.6000, -0.2958, -45.2532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3260, 1.8113, -67.8149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0120, 1.4731, -52.6305**.

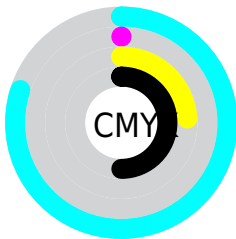
Distribution



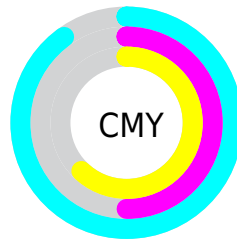
- Red (10%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 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 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.6690, 1.6422,
-60.2227

■ 93.6690, 1.6422,
-60.2227

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.1960, 2.3684,
-59.8079

■ 150.0180, -0.9949,
-54.3898

■ 51.6000, -0.2958,
-45.2532

■ 177.2030, -1.5791,
-53.6750

■ 35.0040, -2.9600,
-30.6985

■ 205.7900, -1.8685,
-54.1898

■ 20.5280, -7.6553,
-18.0031

■ 227.3330, 1.3148,
-48.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,
-33.1980

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,

-15.3694

■ 93.6690, 1.6422,
-60.2227

■ 93.6690, 1.6422,
-60.2227

■ 89.3260, 1.8113,
-67.8149

■ 98.0120, 1.4731,
-52.6305

■ 85.2820, 1.8330,
-74.7923

■ 102.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

■ 106.3990, 1.2823,
-38.0609

■ 110.6280, 0.6764,
-30.3688

■ 114.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

■ 119.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

■ 123.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 127.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 132.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.4600, -17.9748, -21.4514



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



90.4290, 19.0155, -79.3062

Triad

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



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



111.8000, 30.1716, -17.3646



112.6670, -21.5278, 45.0190

Complementary

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



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



59.3310, -1.6422, 60.2227

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.



113.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



116.3870, 20.0222, 18.0776

Square

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



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



90.1620, 40.8391, -79.0721



115.9850, 6.4164, 42.1092



111.0920, -29.6254, 28.8603

Rectangle

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



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



92.1220, 28.0409, -80.7910



115.9850, 6.4164, 42.1092



113.4270, -17.4655, 48.7375

Sweetspot

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



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



152.6720, 0.6547, -23.3913



95.3280, -34.6717, -32.7367



76.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227



112.2750, 2.3294, -94.0802



86.0500, 20.6814, -53.5408



61.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



85.2820, 1.8330, -74.7923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.3310, -1.6422, 60.2227



58.6110, -2.7662, 94.1802



66.9500, -20.6813, 53.5409



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



42.6040, -2.2698, 74.8923



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 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 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

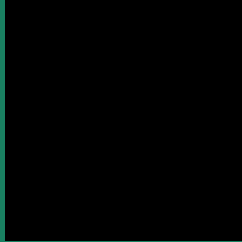
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227.

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

93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227

Protanopia

111.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029

Deuteranopia

112.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



Tritanopia

101.1170, 15.7183, -48.3376

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227

Protanomaly

105.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882

Deuteranomaly

105.8150, -2.8668, -13.8698

Tritanomaly

98.4170, 10.6404, -52.9857

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 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(25, 128, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 128, 97)  
}
```

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(25, 128, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 128, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 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(25, 128, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 128, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 128, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 128, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 128, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 128,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.6690, 1.6422, -60.2227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 128, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 128,  
97) }
```

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