

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.6910, -28.4417,  
-24.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850)  
contains.

<b>YUV(93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850)</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(93.6910, -28.4417,  
-24.2850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	427724
RGB	66, 119, 36
RGB Percent	26%, 47%, 14%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5333, 0.8588
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.70, 0.53
HSL	98°, 54%, 30%
HSV	98°, 70%, 47%
XYZ	9.1620, 14.4793, 3.9810
YIQ	93.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

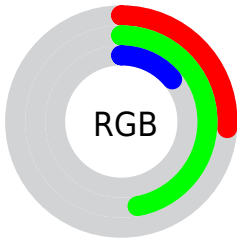
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 119, 89
Decimal	4355876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.91, -33.30, 38.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 51.009, 130.752
Yxy	14.4793, 0.3317, 0.5242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282545956 (0xFF427724)
YUV	93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850
Hunter-Lab	38.0516, -23.6114, 20.4332

# Details

The YUV color **93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **61.3090, 28.4417, 24.2850**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9360, -30.0414, -24.4999**, and **44.0800, -21.7314, -29.8882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9310, -32.5040, -28.0035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4510, -24.3793, -20.5665**.

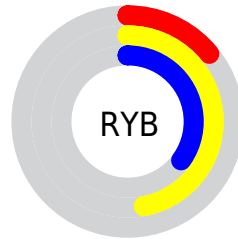
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (47%)

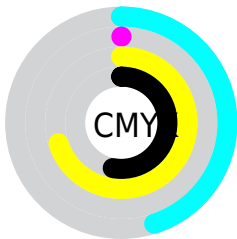
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (35%)

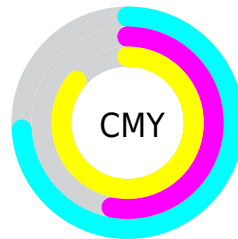


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 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 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.6910, -28.4417,  
-24.2850

■ 93.6910, -28.4417,  
-24.2850

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.0500, -29.6046,  
-24.5998

■ 145.9360,  
-30.0414, -24.4999

■ 44.0800, -21.7314,  
-29.8882

■ 172.8220,  
-30.4782, -24.3999

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 200.5940,  
-31.3518, -24.1999

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 228.4800,  
-31.7886, -24.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 240.2290,  
-24.2699, -8.9708

■ 250.8960,

-15.7247, 3.5992

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

93.6910, -28.4417,  
-24.2850

93.6910, -28.4417,  
-24.2850

89.9310, -32.5040,  
-28.0035

97.4510, -24.3793,  
-20.5665

86.4700, -36.7137,  
-31.1072

100.9120,  
-20.1696, -17.4628

82.7100, -40.7760,  
-34.8257

104.6720,  
-16.1073, -13.7443

108.1330,  
-11.8976, -10.6406

111.8930, -7.8352,  
-6.9222

■ 115.5390, -4.2097,  
-3.1037

■ 119.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.7600, 4.0623,  
3.7185

■ 126.2210, 8.2720,  
6.8222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.2260, -46.4534, 12.9568



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



81.5660, -2.2510, -71.5334

# Triad

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



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



90.4700, 47.0963, -79.3422



102.8870, -4.8743, 70.2591

# Complementary

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



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



61.3090, 28.4417, 24.2850

# 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.



106.7120, 13.9460, 53.7496



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



95.5430, 46.5673, -49.5882

# Square

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



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



91.7290, 34.1506, -80.4463



109.4220, 30.3580, 16.2929



102.6800, -24.4922, 62.5476



# Rectangle

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



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



86.0460, 9.8373, -75.4623



109.4220, 30.3580, 16.2929



103.8850, 1.5357, 67.6299

# Sweetspot

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



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



145.9590, -11.3188, -9.6110



91.9280, -27.5725, 23.7421



72.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



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.



93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



115.9500, -44.8383, -38.5441



85.9750, -19.2147, -43.8281



57.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



84.7700, -41.7916, -35.7553



173.6600, -85.6144, -73.3698



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3090, 28.4417, 24.2850



64.7510, 44.9858, 37.9294



69.0250, 19.2147, 43.8281



54.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



37.2300, 41.7916, 35.7553



76.3400, 85.6144, 73.3698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 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 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 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 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6910, -28.4417,

-24.2850.

# 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

93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850

### Protanopia

101.5650, -33.8025, 15.2905

### Deuteranopia

103.6570, -29.9039, 24.8568



## Tritanopia

102.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850

## Protanomaly

98.9330, -32.0120, 0.9358

## Deuteranomaly

100.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985

## Tritanomaly

99.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.8990, -10.3032, -8.6814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 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, 119, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 119, 36)  
}
```

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, 119, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 119, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 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, 119, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 119, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 119, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 119, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 119, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 119,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 119, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 119,  
36) }
```

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