

Converting Colors

YUV(93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.7110, -8.2385,
29.1945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F504D
RGB	127, 80, 77
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6863, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.39, 0.50
HSL	4°, 25%, 40%
HSV	4°, 39%, 50%
XYZ	12.9606, 10.7852, 8.4198
YIQ	93.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

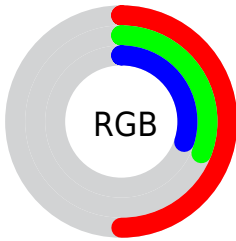
Format	Color
RYB	127, 80, 77
Decimal	8343629
CIELab	39.22, 19.35, 9.99
CIElCh	39, 21.781, 27.309
Yxy	10.7852, 0.4029, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286533709 (0xFF7F504D)
YUV	93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945
Hunter-Lab	32.8408, 12.9736, 7.7876

Details

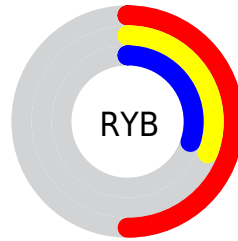
The YUV color $[93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[110.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945]$, and the grayscale version is $[94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[144.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535]$, and $[46.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[85.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[102.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172]$.

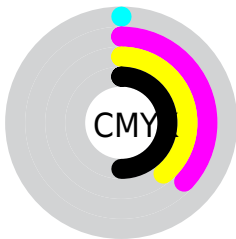
Distribution



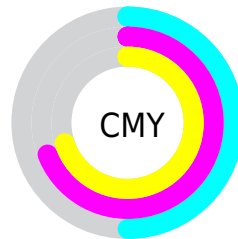
- Red (50%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7110, -8.2385,
29.1945

■ 93.7110, -8.2385,
29.1945

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.8140, -7.7963,
27.3501

■ 144.7930, -9.2649,
31.7535

■ 46.4440, -6.6279,
25.9206

■ 171.3910, -9.5598,
32.9831

■ 24.3190, -7.0593,
24.2762

■ 198.9890, -9.8546,
34.2126

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 223.5860, -8.6699,
27.5501

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.2140, -4.5425,
10.3363

■ 93.7110, -8.2385,
29.1945

■ 93.7110, -8.2385,
29.1945

■ 85.1850, -10.4442,
36.6718

■ 102.2370, -6.0328,
21.7172

■ 76.7730, -12.2131,
44.0491

■ 110.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

■ 68.2470, -14.4188,
51.5264

■ 119.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 59.7210, -16.6245,
59.0037

■ 127.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 51.3090, -18.3933,
66.3810

■ 136.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 42.7830, -20.5990,
73.8583

■ 144.6390, 4.1220,
-15.4694

■ 42.6690, -21.0358,
73.9583

■ 153.1650, 6.3277,
-22.9467

■ 161.6910, 8.5333,

-30.4240

■ 169.5160, 10.5916,
-37.2865

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



92.9570, -14.7688, 23.7167

Triad

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



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



87.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882



89.6780, 18.3997, -21.6426

Complementary

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



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



110.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945

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.



83.6820, 18.8908, -39.1861



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



83.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426

Square

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



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



89.5040, -14.5455, -1.3190



81.1560, 13.2341, -44.8638



93.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401

Rectangle

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



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



92.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244



81.1560, 13.2341, -44.8638



87.5740, 19.4370, -27.6904

Sweetspot

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



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



152.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807



97.4220, 13.5960, 25.9399



76.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



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.



93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



114.2570, -12.9447, 45.3786



108.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



59.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



42.9680, -21.1832, 74.5731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



110.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



139.7430, 12.9447, -45.3786



96.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



61.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



85.0320, 21.1832, -74.5731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

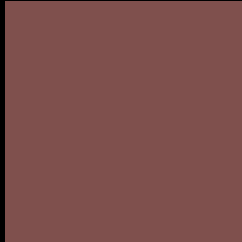
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

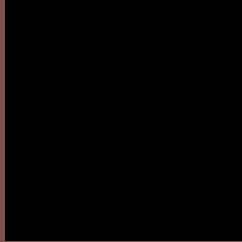
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945.

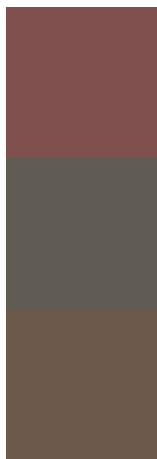


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7110, -8.2385,

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

93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

Protanopia

92.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

Deuteranopia

93.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805



Tritanopia

94.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

Protanomaly

93.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954

Deuteranomaly

93.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283

Tritanomaly

93.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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(127, 80, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 80, 77)  
}
```

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(127, 80, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 80, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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(127, 80, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 80, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 80, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 80, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 80, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 80,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 80, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 80,  
77) }
```

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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