

Converting Colors

YUV(93.7330, -19.0954,
-82.2038)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038)
contains.

YUV(93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038)	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(93.7330, -19.0954,
-82.2038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009537
RGB	0, 149, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4157, 0.7843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.42
HSL	142°, 100%, 29%
HSV	142°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	11.4370, 21.7707, 7.2138
YIQ	93.7330, -58.6300, -60.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

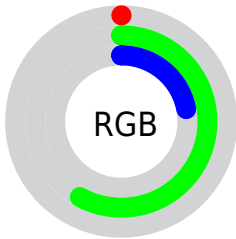
Format	Color
RYB	0, 109, 149
Decimal	38199
CIELab	53.78, -53.94, 39.39
CIELCh	54, 66.791, 143.863
Yxy	21.7707, 0.2829, 0.5386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228279 (0xFF009537)
YUV	93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038
Hunter-Lab	46.6591, -37.8997, 23.4948

Details

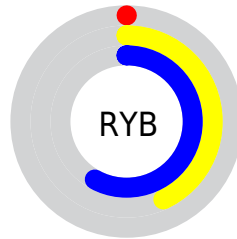
The YUV color **93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **55.2670, 19.0954, 82.2038**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4320, -25.8490, -62.6459**, and **56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2440, -17.3753, -73.8820**.

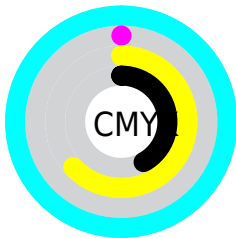
Distribution



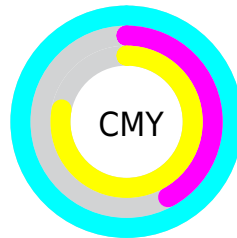
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 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 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7330, -19.0954,
-82.2038

■ 93.7330, -19.0954,
-82.2038

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.0340, -22.2018,
-65.8048

■ 157.4320,
-25.8490, -62.6459

■ 56.9390, -28.0709,
-49.9355

■ 186.3890,
-27.3068, -61.7312

■ 41.6770, -20.5468,
-36.5507

■ 211.0520,
-26.1546, -57.9276

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

■ 223.2140,
-18.3465, -42.2837

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 235.0770,
-10.3910, -27.2545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2390, -2.5828,

-11.6106

■ 93.7330, -19.0954,
-82.2038

■ 99.2440, -17.3753,
-73.8820

■ 104.8690,
-15.2184, -65.6601

■ 110.3800,
-13.4983, -57.3383

■ 116.0050,
-11.3415, -49.1164

■ 121.5160, -9.6214,
-40.7945

■ 126.7280, -7.7539,
-33.0875

■ 132.3530, -5.5970,
-24.8656

■ 137.8640, -3.8770,
-16.5437

■ 143.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4830, -56.4401, -3.9316



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



103.3940, 5.2288, -90.6765

Triad

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



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



109.4090, 66.3534, -95.9517



119.6530, -16.5909, 95.0203

Complementary

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



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



55.2670, 19.0954, 82.2038

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.



122.6070, 10.0537, 88.9217



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



125.9560, 53.7587, -22.7634

Square

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



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



113.2440, 53.1237, -99.3150



130.9020, 32.5863, 48.3209



122.1810, -44.4592, 73.5093

Rectangle

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



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



108.6550, 22.8481, -95.2904



130.9020, 32.5863, 48.3209



119.3680, -7.5764, 97.0243

Sweetspot

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



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



172.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579



115.5690, -56.9755, -18.9160



84.0270, -4.4503, -19.3177



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



122.0860, -24.6924, -107.0694



102.1690, 13.2277, -89.6022



71.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



86.8200, -17.6593, -76.1411



6.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

Inverse Universe

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



55.2670, 19.0954, 82.2038



71.9140, 24.6924, 107.0694



46.8310, -13.2277, 89.6022



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



51.1800, 17.6593, 76.1411



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 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 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7330, -19.0954,

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

93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038

Protanopia

123.4790, -36.7181, 17.1199

Deuteranopia

125.7390, -30.9303, 27.4159



Tritanopia

117.3340, 16.5973, -50.2819

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



Protanomaly

112.8550, -30.4945, -19.1668



Deuteranomaly

114.2240, -26.7324, -12.4744



Tritanomaly

108.5270, 3.6842, -61.8522

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038



Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

93.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 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(0, 149, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 149, 55)  
}
```

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(0, 149, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 149, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 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(0, 149, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 149, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 149, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 149, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.7330, -19.0954, -82.2038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 149, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 149,  
55) }
```

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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