

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.7520, 29.2093,  
-82.2205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.7520, 29.2093,  
-82.2205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008299
RGB	0, 130, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4902, 0.4000
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	189°, 100%, 30%
HSV	189°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.7324, 18.2652, 32.9387
YIQ	93.7520, -84.8630, -20.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

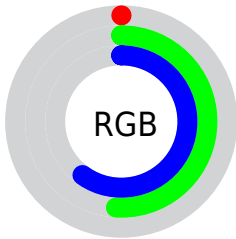
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 70, 153
Decimal	33433
CIELab	49.82, -21.33, -20.78
CIELCh	50, 29.778, 224.263
Yxy	18.2652, 0.2115, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223513 (0xFF008299)
YUV	93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205
Hunter-Lab	42.7378, -17.4359, -15.7794

# Details

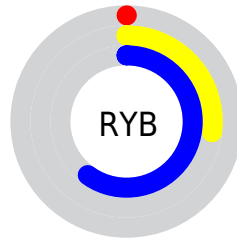
The YUV color **93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **59.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0320, 24.6342, -61.4181**, and **58.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4110, 26.4194, -74.0284**.

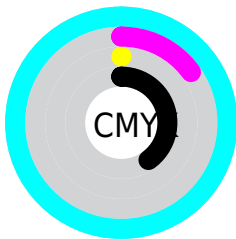
# Distribution



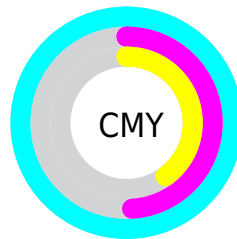
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 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 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.7520, 29.2093,  
-82.2205

93.7520, 29.2093,  
-82.2205

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

76.1130, 25.0873,  
-66.7511

157.0320, 24.6342,  
-61.4181

58.5880, 21.4021,  
-51.3817

185.7440, 24.7762,  
-60.2885

42.3510, 17.5750,  
-37.1418

213.0170, 20.6976,  
-58.7739

27.4020, 13.6058,  
-24.0316

231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

240.0500, 7.3704,  
-30.7388

0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

249.0200, 2.9481,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.2955

0.0000

■ 93.7520, 29.2093,  
-82.2205

■ 99.4110, 26.4194,  
-74.0284

■ 105.9560, 23.1927,  
-65.7364

■ 111.6150, 20.4028,  
-57.5444

■ 117.2740, 17.6129,  
-49.3523

■ 123.8190, 14.3862,  
-41.0603

■ 129.4780, 11.5963,  
-32.8682

■ 135.1370, 8.8065,  
-24.6761

■ 140.7960, 6.0166,  
-16.4841

■ 147.3410, 2.7899,  
-8.1921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.5830, 15.4886, -68.0403



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



109.4560, 28.3692, -46.0039

# Triad

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



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



121.4030, 5.7173, 32.9726



115.6700, -23.0083, 6.4284

# Complementary

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



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



59.2480, -29.2093, 82.2205

# 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.



117.6770, -23.5048, 25.7163



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



120.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198

# Square

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



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



122.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



119.3610, -17.4330, 38.2714



112.1880, -15.3757, -15.0739



# Rectangle

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



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



115.7190, 26.2675, -25.1866



119.3610, -17.4330, 38.2714



116.0730, -24.1930, 13.0910

# Sweetspot

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



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



175.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534



92.4330, -34.2305, -81.0637



85.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205



121.8890, 38.0157, -106.8967



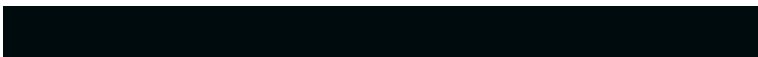
49.1400, 51.2030, -43.0958



73.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



85.8130, 26.7142, -75.2580



7.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



78.7670, 44.4849, 105.4443



103.8600, -51.2030, 43.0958



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 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 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

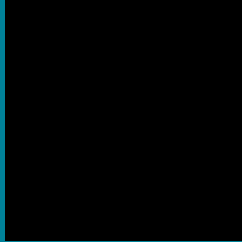
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205.



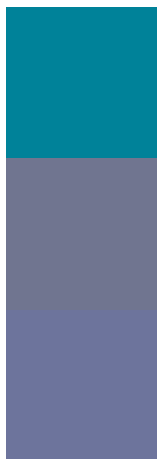
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7520, 29.2093,



# 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

93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205

### Protanopia

118.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

### Deuteranopia

118.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205

## Protanomaly

109.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531

## Deuteranomaly

109.3280, 22.5163, -35.3677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 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, 130, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 130, 153)  
}
```

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, 130, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 130, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 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, 130, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 130, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 130, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 130, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 130,  
153) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 130, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 130,  
153) }
```

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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