

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(93.7890, 3.5550,  
26.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C4D65
RGB	124, 77, 101
RGB Percent	49%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6980, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.19, 0.51
HSL	329°, 23%, 39%
HSV	329°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	13.3150, 10.5324, 13.6431
YIQ	93.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

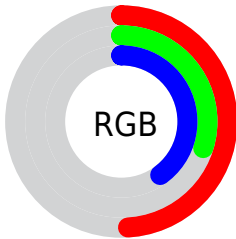
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	124, 77, 101
Decimal	8146277
CIE Lab	38.78, 23.55, -5.63
CIE LCh	39, 24.216, 346.558
Yxy	10.5324, 0.3552, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286336357 (0xFF7C4D65)
YUV	93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950
Hunter-Lab	32.4537, 16.4406, -2.2071

# Details

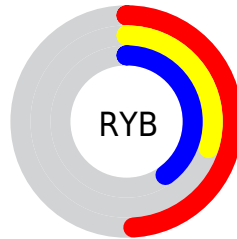
The YUV color **93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **107.2110, -3.5550, -26.4950**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542**, and **46.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0610, 4.4069, 33.2725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176**.

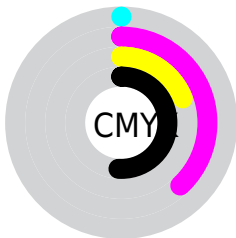
# Distribution



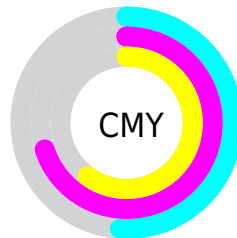
- Red (49%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950 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 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.7890, 3.5550,  
26.4950

■ 93.7890, 3.5550,  
26.4950

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.7780, 3.5604,  
24.7507

■ 145.0990, 3.4022,  
28.8542

■ 46.4790, 3.7079,  
24.1359

■ 171.5120, 3.6916,  
29.3690

■ 23.9950, 4.4395,  
22.8064

■ 199.1100, 3.3968,  
30.5985

■ 9.9960, -0.4910,  
17.5435

■ 225.0170, 4.4286,  
26.2951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

93.7890, 3.5550,  
26.4950

93.7890, 3.5550,  
26.4950

86.0610, 4.4069,  
33.2725

101.5170, 2.7031,  
19.7176

77.7460, 5.5482,  
40.5648

109.8320, 1.5618,  
12.4253

70.0180, 6.4001,  
47.3422

117.5600, 0.7099,  
5.6479

61.7030, 7.5414,  
54.6345

125.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

53.9750, 8.3933,  
61.4119

133.6030, -1.2833,  
-8.4218

46.2470, 9.2452,  
68.1894

141.3310, -2.1352,  
-15.1993

44.2580, 9.2398,  
69.9337

149.6460, -3.2765,  
-22.4915

157.4880, -3.6916,

-29.3690

■ 165.8030, -4.8329,  
-36.6612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



92.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981

# Triad

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



89.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843



75.2560, 21.5658, -57.2295

# Complementary

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



107.2110, -3.5550, -26.4950

# 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.



76.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



86.0510, -10.8711, -13.1997

# Square

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



90.5990, -18.5363, 18.7687



82.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



85.1110, 21.6373, -33.4233



# Rectangle

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



92.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239



82.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132



73.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

# Sweetspot

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



149.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



89.2350, 17.1391, 9.4409



74.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



114.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795



91.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.6710, 9.5292, 70.4485



90.0540, 19.2004, 142.0266



# Inverse Universe

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



93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



114.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795



109.8330, 6.4913, -28.7945



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.6710, 9.5292, 70.4485

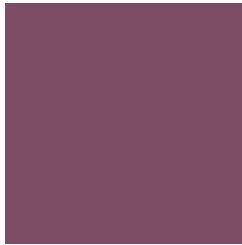


90.0540, 19.2004, 142.0266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

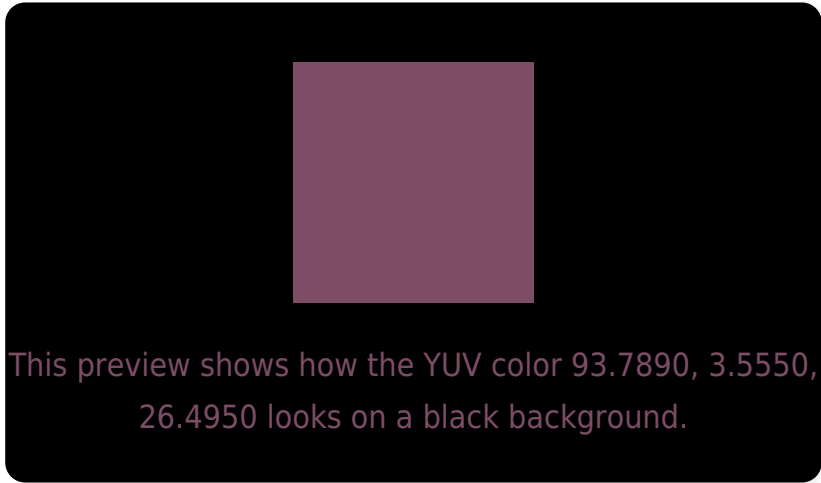
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

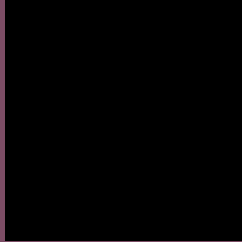
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.7890, 3.5550,



# 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

93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950

### Protanopia

92.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439

### Deuteranopia

92.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



## Tritanopia

93.2420, -3.5703, 25.2208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950

## Protanomaly

92.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221

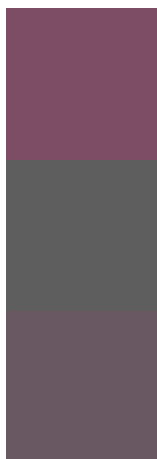
## Deuteranomaly

93.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254

## Tritanomaly

93.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950 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(124, 77, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 77, 101)  
}
```

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(124, 77, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 77, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950 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(124, 77, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 77, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 77, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 77, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 77, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 77,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 77, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 77,  
101) }
```

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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