

Converting Colors

YUV(93.8490, 32.1194,
-82.3056)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.8490, 32.1194,
-82.3056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00819F
RGB	0, 129, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4941, 0.3765
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 100%, 31%
HSV	191°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.1083, 18.2037, 35.5710
YIQ	93.8490, -86.5140, -18.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

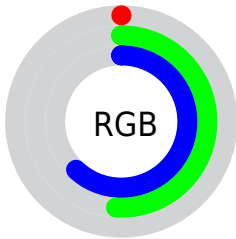
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 159
Decimal	33183
CIELab	49.74, -18.63, -24.40
CIELCh	50, 30.699, 232.626
Yxy	18.2037, 0.2078, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223263 (0xFF00819F)
YUV	93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056
Hunter-Lab	42.6658, -15.6407, -19.5647

Details

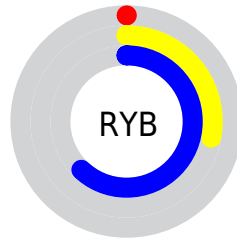
The YUV color **93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1510, -32.1194, 82.3056**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.5420, 27.8338, -60.9883**, and **59.1580, 23.5861, -51.8816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3940, 28.8928, -74.0135**.

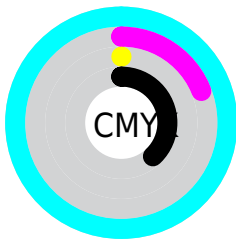
Distribution



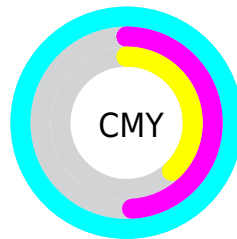
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 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 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.8490, 32.1194,
-82.3056

93.8490, 32.1194,
-82.3056

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

76.2100, 27.9975,
-66.8362

157.5420, 27.8338,
-60.9883

59.1580, 23.5861,
-51.8816

186.1400, 27.5390,
-59.7588

42.3340, 20.0483,
-37.1269

213.0280, 20.6922,
-57.0296

27.3850, 16.0792,
-24.0166

231.6780, 11.4977,
-47.9526

6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

240.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

249.6180, 2.6533,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.0660

0.0000

■ 93.8490, 32.1194,
-82.3056

■ 100.3940, 28.8928,
-74.0135

■ 106.9390, 25.6661,
-65.7215

■ 113.4840, 22.4394,
-57.4295

■ 120.0290, 19.2127,
-49.1374

■ 126.5740, 15.9860,
-40.8454

■ 132.8200, 12.9067,
-33.1681

■ 139.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

■ 145.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 152.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1020, 21.6417, -81.6505



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



111.6140, 28.7843, -39.1265

Triad

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



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



120.9260, 2.5015, 37.7759



114.4520, -22.4078, 0.4806

Complementary

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



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



65.1510, -32.1194, 82.3056

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.



117.1880, -25.2357, 20.8831



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



120.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Square

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



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



121.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



118.3670, -19.9009, 36.5121



110.9420, -12.2964, -22.7511

Rectangle

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



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



117.2470, 25.5142, -16.8796



118.3670, -19.9009, 36.5121



115.0400, -24.1767, 7.8579

Sweetspot

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



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



181.4180, 12.6119, -31.9386



96.6390, -33.3460, -84.7524



88.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056



122.2140, 41.7995, -107.1817



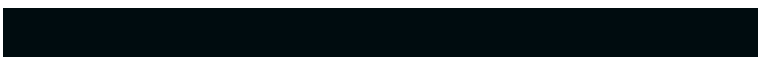
47.4760, 54.9813, -41.6365



76.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



84.3940, 28.8928, -74.0135



8.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Inverse Universe

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



62.2470, 32.9092, 84.8524



81.0450, 42.8688, 110.4625



111.5240, -54.9813, 41.6365



74.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



55.9810, 29.5894, 76.3157



5.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 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 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

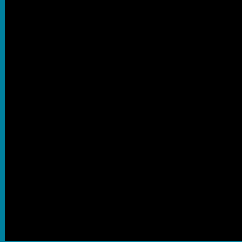
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.8490, 32.1194,

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



Protanopia

118.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175

Deuteranopia

117.6560, 21.8616, -11.9763

Tritanopia

92.9710, 23.6783, -81.5356

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

109.1000, 21.6427, -35.1677

Deuteranomaly

109.1150, 25.5793, -37.8119

Tritanomaly

93.1820, 27.0253, -81.7206

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 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, 129, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 129, 159)  
}
```

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, 129, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 129, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 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, 129, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 129, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 129, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 129, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 129,  
159) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.8490, 32.1194, -82.3056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 129, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 129,  
159) }
```

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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