

# Converting Colors

YUV(93.9360, -46.3104,  
60.5691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691)  
contains.

<b>YUV(93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(93.9360, -46.3104,  
60.5691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34D00
RGB	163, 77, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	28°, 100%, 32%
HSV	28°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.7581, 13.0943, 1.5915
YIQ	93.9360, 75.9730, -5.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

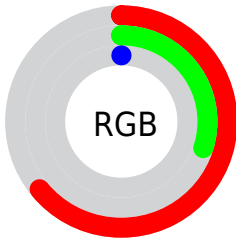
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 146, 0
Decimal	10702080
CIELab	42.90, 31.94, 52.66
CIELCh	43, 61.589, 58.762
Yxy	13.0943, 0.5473, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288892160 (0xFFA34D00)
YUV	93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691
Hunter-Lab	36.1860, 24.2726, 22.7226

# Details

The YUV color **93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **69.0640, 46.3104, -60.5691**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6100, -45.1637, 66.1170**, and **48.1190, -23.7227, 49.0076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.0430, -41.9262, 54.3363**.

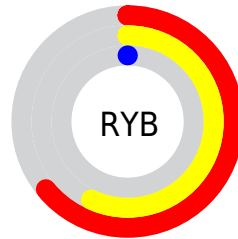
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (30%)

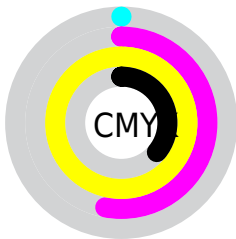
Blue (0%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

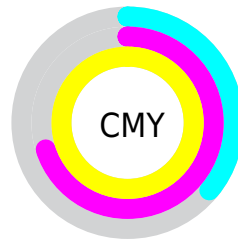


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 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 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.9360, -46.3104,  
60.5691

93.9360, -46.3104,  
60.5691

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

70.8780, -34.9429,  
54.4810

148.6100,  
-45.1637, 66.1170

48.1190, -23.7227,  
49.0076

175.9910,  
-46.3376, 69.2909

24.1860, -11.9237,  
44.5639

194.8040,  
-42.7944, 52.7919

14.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

214.2040,  
-39.5406, 35.7781


1.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591


234.3050,  
-36.1394, 18.1495


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.4760,


-28.8287, 6.5985


 250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992


 93.9360, -46.3104,  
60.5691

 101.0430,  
-41.9262, 54.3363

 107.6770,  
-36.8158, 48.5183

 114.7840,  
-32.4315, 42.2854

 121.3040,  
-27.7579, 36.5674

 128.5250,  
-22.9368, 30.2346

■ 135.6320,  
-18.5526, 24.0017

■ 142.1520,  
-13.8789, 18.2837

■ 149.2590, -9.4947,  
12.0509

■ 155.8930, -4.3842,  
6.2328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.9350, -17.7160, 82.4950



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



95.4880, -47.0756, 25.8820

# Triad

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



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



83.3730, 7.2111, -73.1181



101.3400, 44.6954, -9.0682

# Complementary

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



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



69.0640, 46.3104, -60.5691

# 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.



87.2390, 57.5632, -76.5086



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



89.1870, 29.4878, -78.2170

# Square

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



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



75.4560, -15.5078, -66.1749



91.2850, 47.6805, -80.0569



101.0180, 26.6131, 50.8502



# Rectangle

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



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



91.7900, -45.2525, 1.0612



91.2850, 47.6805, -80.0569



92.4930, 52.5080, -41.6514

# Sweetspot

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



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



184.7460, -18.1158, 23.9018



58.6550, 13.9741, 91.5106



90.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691



122.0880, -60.1894, 78.8528



141.4830, -69.7511, 18.8704



78.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



83.8580, -41.3420, 53.6215



10.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0640, 46.3104, -60.5691



89.9120, 60.1894, -78.8528



21.5170, 69.7511, -18.8704



76.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



61.7290, 41.0526, -54.1363

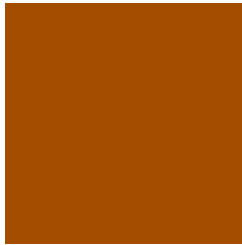


7.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 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 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

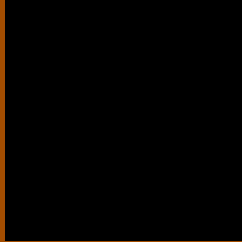
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.9360, -46.3104,



# 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

93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691

### Protanopia

95.9690, -39.9177, 16.6902

### Deuteranopia

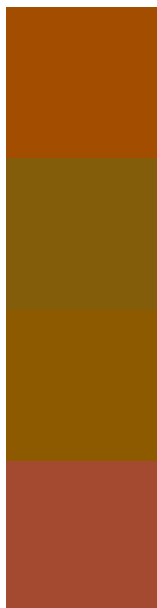
95.5100, -47.0864, 29.3707



## Tritanopia

100.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691

## Protanomaly

95.1990, -42.0031, 32.2745

## Deuteranomaly

94.9890, -46.8296, 40.3516

## Tritanomaly

97.9460, -24.6234, 57.9294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 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(163, 77, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 77, 0)  
}
```

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(163, 77, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 77, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 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(163, 77, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 77, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 77, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 77, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 77, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 77, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.9360, -46.3104, 60.5691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 77, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 77,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor