

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.3170, -45.0193,  
-73.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(94.3170, -45.0193,  
-73.9460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0A9B03
RGB	10, 155, 3
RGB Percent	4%, 61%, 1%
CMY	0.9608, 0.3922, 0.9882
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.98, 0.39
HSL	117°, 96%, 31%
HSV	117°, 98%, 61%
XYZ	11.8630, 23.5138, 3.9995
YIQ	94.3170, -37.6280, -78.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

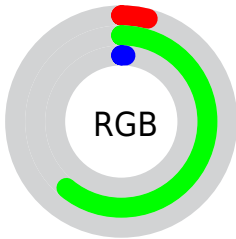
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	3, 155, 148
Decimal	695043
CIELab	55.60, -58.74, 56.96
CIELCh	56, 81.820, 135.879
Yxy	23.5138, 0.3013, 0.5972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278885123 (0xFF0A9B03)
YUV	94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460
Hunter-Lab	48.4910, -41.1906, 29.0535

# Details

The YUV color **94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **63.6830, 45.0193, 73.9460**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.7580, -43.7577, -58.5468**, and **59.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0780, -45.8875, -75.4904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5120, -40.6784, -66.2240**.

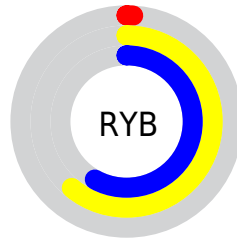
# Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (61%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (58%)

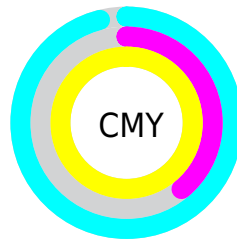


Cyan (94%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 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 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 94.3170, -45.0193,  
-73.9460

■ 94.3170, -45.0193,  
-73.9460

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.1360, -37.0420,  
-65.8943

■ 159.7580,  
-43.7577, -58.5468

■ 59.8740, -29.5179,  
-52.5095

■ 188.9430,  
-44.3419, -57.8320

■ 45.1990, -22.2831,  
-39.6395

■ 209.7960,  
-41.3114, -49.8101

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,  
-27.2843

■ 221.8440,  
-33.9401, -34.0662


■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144


■ 234.0060,  
-26.1320, -18.4223


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 246.2820,


-17.8870, -2.8783


 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996


 94.3170, -45.0193,  
-73.9460

 94.3170, -45.0193,  
-73.9460


 93.0780, -45.8875,  
-75.4904

 100.5120,  
-40.6784, -66.2240

 106.8210,  
-35.9008, -58.6020

 112.7170,  
-31.4125, -51.4948

 119.0260,  
-26.6348, -43.8728

 125.2210,  
-22.2940, -36.1508

■ 131.5300,  
-17.5163, -28.5288

■ 137.7250,  
-13.1754, -20.8068

■ 143.7350, -8.2504,  
-13.7996

■ 149.9300, -3.9095,  
-6.0776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.0280, -59.6668, 4.3604



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



105.4510, -4.6593, -92.4805

# Triad

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



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290



109.2500, -5.0532, 127.8227

# Complementary

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



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



63.6830, 45.0193, 73.9460

# 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.



118.4410, 25.4186, 107.4842



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



104.7930, 74.0521, -91.9035

# Square

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



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



121.2970, 56.0556, -106.3775



135.2720, 48.1799, 40.1035



120.7050, -45.7036, 99.3597



# Rectangle

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



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



112.3250, 16.6018, -98.5090



135.2720, 48.1799, 40.1035



107.7630, 7.0188, 129.1268

# Sweetspot

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



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



177.9430, -17.2269, -28.0140



132.9760, -64.0782, 19.3150



87.7300, -10.7129, -17.3032



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



120.6780, -59.4943, -97.9416



99.9760, -14.2852, -85.0480



73.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



83.9740, -41.3992, -68.3832



7.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6830, 45.0193, 73.9460



80.3220, 59.4943, 97.9416



58.0240, 14.2852, 85.0480



72.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



56.0260, 41.3992, 68.3832

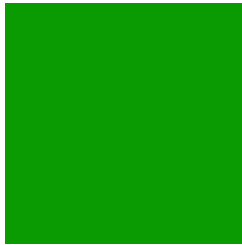


5.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 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 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 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 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460.

-73.9460.

# 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

94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460

### Protanopia

122.6220, -60.4526, 23.1335

### Deuteranopia

127.4720, -46.0817, 33.7891



## Tritanopia

122.0460, 16.7393, -49.1523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



## Protanomaly

112.1830, -54.8132, -12.4385



## Deuteranomaly

115.6320, -45.6676, -5.8163



## Tritanomaly

112.0300, -5.9308, -57.9083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460



## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

93.8830, -16.2113, -27.0844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 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(10, 155, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 155, 3)  
}
```

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(10, 155, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 155, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 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(10, 155, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 155, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 155, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 155, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 155, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 155, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.3170, -45.0193, -73.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 155, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 155,  
3) }
```

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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