

Converting Colors

YUV(94.4980, -15.5285,
-12.7147)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147)
contains.

YUV(94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(94.4980, -15.5285,
-12.7147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506C3F
RGB	80, 108, 63
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 25%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5765, 0.7529
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.42, 0.58
HSL	97°, 26%, 34%
HSV	97°, 42%, 42%
XYZ	9.5680, 12.7895, 6.6670
YIQ	94.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

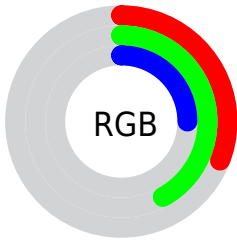
Format	Color
RYB	63, 108, 91
Decimal	5270591
CIELab	42.44, -19.32, 21.94
CIELCh	42, 29.233, 131.372
Yxy	12.7895, 0.3297, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460671 (0xFF506C3F)
YUV	94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147
Hunter-Lab	35.7624, -14.8275, 13.9806

Details

The YUV color **94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **76.5020, 15.5285, 12.7147**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4440, -16.9809, -13.5444**, and **47.2530, -13.9287, -12.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1510, -19.3014, -15.9184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8450, -11.7556, -9.5111**.

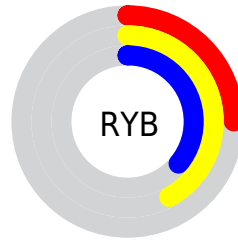
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

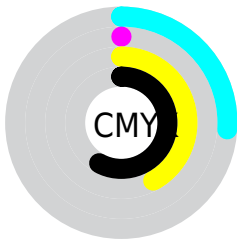
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (36%)

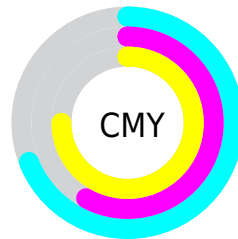


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 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 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4980, -15.5285,
-12.7147

■ 94.4980, -15.5285,
-12.7147

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.6120, -15.0917,
-12.8147

■ 145.4440,
-16.9809, -13.5444

■ 47.2530, -13.9287,
-12.4999

■ 172.3300,
-17.4177, -13.4444

■ 26.4920, -13.0606,
-10.9555

■ 199.2160,
-17.8545, -13.3444

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 227.8030,
-18.1439, -13.8592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.2970,
-13.9504, -5.5225

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,

0.7998

■ 94.4980, -15.5285,
-12.7147

■ 94.4980, -15.5285,
-12.7147

■ 91.1510, -19.3014,
-15.9184

■ 97.8450, -11.7556,
-9.5111

■ 88.1030, -23.2218,
-18.5073

■ 100.8930, -7.8352,
-6.9222

■ 84.8700, -26.5579,
-21.8110

■ 104.1260, -4.4991,
-3.6185

■ 81.5230, -30.3308,
-25.0147

■ 107.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 78.1760, -34.1038,
-28.2184

■ 110.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 75.6550, -37.2979,
-30.3924

■ 113.8680, 6.9671,
5.3778

■ 117.2150, 10.7400,
8.5814

■ 120.4480, 14.0761,
11.8851

■ 123.4960, 17.9965,
14.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



89.6720, -2.7963, -36.5463

Triad

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



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



87.4120, 28.3909, -52.9813



101.6890, -4.7767, 38.8607

Complementary

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



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



76.5020, 15.5285, 12.7147

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.



102.9080, 6.4544, 29.8987



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



98.4920, 23.9144, -17.0945

Square

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



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



80.0910, 25.0981, -70.2398



102.4200, 16.5549, 10.1557



100.5180, -15.5384, 37.2567

Rectangle

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



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



82.3300, 9.2043, -59.0484



102.4200, 16.5549, 10.1557



102.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461

Sweetspot

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



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



134.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629



92.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506



67.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147



119.1630, -24.2374, -19.4370



89.9850, -10.8386, -23.6658



52.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



81.8350, -40.3447, -33.1813



171.3230, -84.4622, -69.5663

Inverse Universe

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



76.5020, 15.5285, 12.7147



91.1360, 24.0900, 20.0517



81.0150, 10.8386, 23.6658



49.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



35.1650, 40.3447, 33.1813



73.3780, 84.6096, 68.9515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 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 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

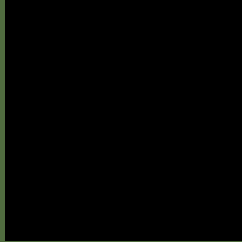
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147.

-12.7147.

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

94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147

Protanopia

98.1310, -18.7986, 9.5321

Deuteranopia

99.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



Tritanopia

98.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147

Protanomaly

96.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252

Deuteranomaly

97.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731

Tritanomaly

96.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 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(80, 108, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 108, 63)  
}
```

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(80, 108, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 108, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 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(80, 108, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 108, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 108, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 108, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 108, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 108,  
63) }
```

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