

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.8610, -32.4695,  
54.4959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959)  
contains.

<b>YUV(94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959)</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(94.8610, -32.4695,  
54.4959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D4C1D
RGB	157, 76, 29
RGB Percent	62%, 30%, 11%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7020, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	22°, 69%, 36%
HSV	22°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	16.7108, 12.4257, 2.6800
YIQ	94.8610, 63.3630, 2.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

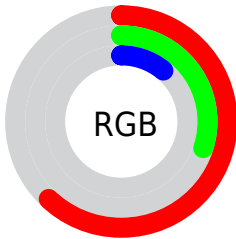
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 103, 29
Decimal	10308637
CIELab	41.88, 30.60, 41.62
CIElCh	42, 51.663, 53.676
Yxy	12.4257, 0.5252, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288498717 (0xFF9D4C1D)
YUV	94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959
Hunter-Lab	35.2501, 22.9330, 20.1673

# Details

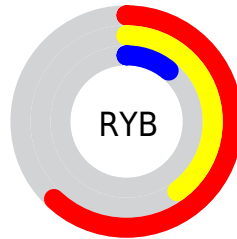
The YUV color **94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **91.1390, 32.4695, -54.4959**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6230, -34.8171, 60.8436**, and **46.0370, -22.6962, 46.4486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1670, -36.5643, 61.2435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5550, -28.3746, 47.7483**.

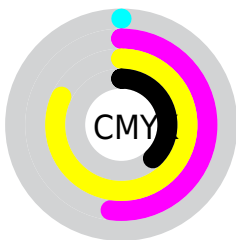
# Distribution



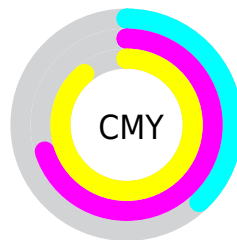
- Red (62%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 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 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 94.8610, -32.4695,  
54.4959

■ 94.8610, -32.4695,  
54.4959

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.2520, -32.1692,  
51.5220

■ 147.6230,  
-34.8171, 60.8436

■ 46.0370, -22.6962,  
46.4486

■ 175.1780,  
-36.5698, 62.9879

■ 22.9900, -11.3341,  
42.1048

■ 196.3830,  
-34.2058, 51.4071

■ 13.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

■ 215.7830,  
-30.9520, 34.3933

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 235.4110,  
-26.8246, 17.1796

■ 249.6420,

-20.5295, 4.6990

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

94.8610, -32.4695,  
54.4959

94.8610, -32.4695,  
54.4959

87.1670, -36.5643,  
61.2435

102.5550,  
-28.3746, 47.7483

80.9890, -39.9276,  
66.6616

110.1350,  
-24.7166, 41.1006

117.8290,  
-20.6217, 34.3530

125.5230,  
-16.5268, 27.6053

133.2170,  
-12.4320, 20.8577

■ 140.7970, -8.7739,  
14.2100

■ 148.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

■ 155.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 163.1780, 3.3632,  
-5.4181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.9980, -13.3100, 69.2848



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



93.1510, -45.9234, 29.6856

# Triad

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



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



79.2980, 4.2901, -69.5443



97.5150, 39.1861, -15.3607

# Complementary

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



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



91.1390, 32.4695, -54.4959

# 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.



83.7850, 49.4060, -73.4794



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



84.3140, 23.5092, -73.9434

# Square

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



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



78.6260, -16.5776, -49.6610



86.5430, 39.6653, -75.8982



100.9360, 24.1886, 35.1361



# Rectangle

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



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



90.6600, -44.6954, 9.0682



86.5430, 39.6653, -75.8982



89.6470, 45.5300, -43.5404

# Sweetspot

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



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



180.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577



76.5060, 16.5125, 70.5932



87.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



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.



94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959



106.6510, -50.6069, 85.3751



132.4290, -50.9905, 21.5488



75.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



73.2810, -36.1275, 61.1436



8.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1390, 32.4695, -54.4959



101.3490, 50.6069, -85.3751



53.5710, 50.9905, -21.5488



74.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



69.1320, 36.4169, -60.6288



7.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 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 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

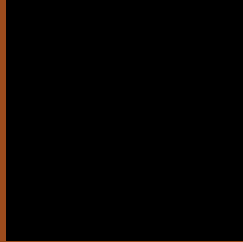
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.8610, -32.4695,



# 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

94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959

### Protanopia

95.8790, -30.0133, 13.2611

### Deuteranopia

95.0610, -36.0191, 26.2565



## Tritanopia

97.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959

## Protanomaly

95.4510, -30.7883, 28.5455

## Deuteranomaly

94.8820, -34.4518, 36.9375

## Tritanomaly

96.8190, -18.6448, 53.6557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 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(157, 76, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 76, 29)  
}
```

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(157, 76, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 76, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 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(157, 76, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 76, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 76, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 76, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 76, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 76,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.8610, -32.4695, 54.4959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 76, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 76,  
29) }
```

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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