

Converting Colors

YUV(95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.2010, -38.5531,
-1.0533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6F11
RGB	94, 111, 17
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5647, 0.9333
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.85, 0.56
HSL	71°, 73%, 25%
HSV	71°, 85%, 44%
XYZ	10.4017, 13.7890, 2.6436
YIQ	95.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

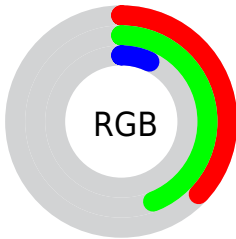
Format	Color
RYB	17, 111, 34
Decimal	6188817
CIELab	43.93, -19.15, 45.41
CIElCh	44, 49.286, 112.867
Yxy	13.7890, 0.3876, 0.5139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284378897 (0xFF5E6F11)
YUV	95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533
Hunter-Lab	37.1336, -14.9831, 21.7725

Details

The YUV color **95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **32.7990, 38.5531, 1.0533**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6140, -38.2637, -0.5385**, and **50.1370, -24.7175, -5.3821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3490, -43.0631, -1.1831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0530, -34.0431, -0.9235**.

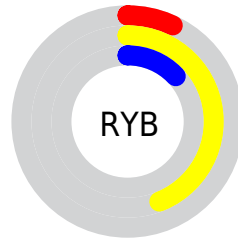
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (44%)

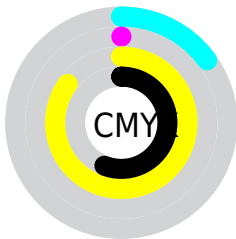
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (13%)

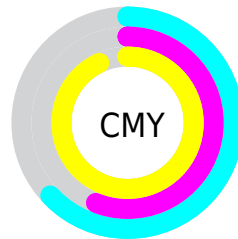


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533 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 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.2010, -38.5531,
-1.0533

95.2010, -38.5531,
-1.0533

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

71.4010, -35.2007,
-2.9827

147.6140,
-38.2637, -0.5385

50.1370, -24.7175,
-5.3821

174.7990,
-38.8479, 0.1763

29.4490, -14.5184,
-10.0408

201.9840,
-39.4321, 0.8910

12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

230.6420,
-40.7425, 1.1910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.8800,
-34.9438, 7.9982

249.0720,

-22.7135, 5.1989

252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

95.2010, -38.5531,
-1.0533

95.2010, -38.5531,
-1.0533

93.3490, -43.0631,
-1.1831

97.0530, -34.0431,
-0.9235

92.3660, -45.5364,
-1.1980

98.9050, -29.5332,
-0.7937

100.7570,
-25.0232, -0.6639

102.6090,
-20.5132, -0.5341

104.5750,
-15.5665, -0.5043

■ 106.4270,
-11.0565, -0.3745

■ 108.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 110.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 111.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4330, -43.5975, 30.3153



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



87.3280, -17.9097, -42.3837

Triad

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



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



89.7060, 39.0919, -78.6722



102.6930, 6.0674, 60.7822

Complementary

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



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



32.7990, 38.5531, 1.0533

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.



106.9850, 23.1784, 32.4622



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



86.2470, 48.6852, -75.6386

Square

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



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



87.4770, 22.9358, -76.7173



102.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



100.8020, -12.7204, 66.8256

Rectangle

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



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



80.5060, -1.2355, -70.6038



102.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



104.2560, 12.1988, 54.1495

Sweetspot

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



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



139.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895



54.4980, -18.4865, 49.5523



70.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533



120.6960, -59.5031, -1.4874



81.4470, -31.7724, -29.3330



55.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



99.7420, -49.1728, -1.5277



205.6860, -101.4032, -2.3556

Inverse Universe

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



32.7990, 38.5531, 1.0533



24.3040, 59.5031, 1.4874



46.5530, 31.7724, 29.3330



51.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



20.2580, 49.1728, 1.5277



41.6130, 101.2558, 2.9704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

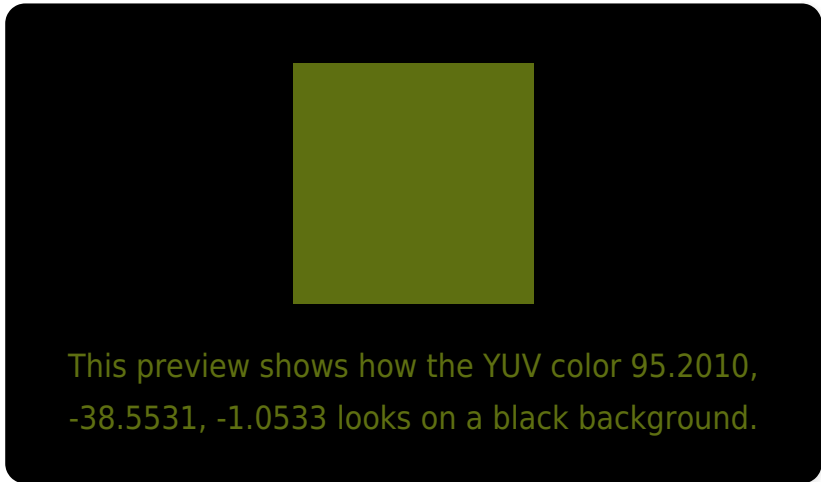
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

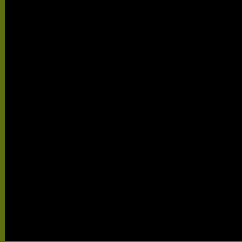
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.2010, -38.5531,

-1.0533.

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

95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533

Protanopia

97.7410, -40.7913, 16.8901

Deuteranopia

99.2460, -36.6033, 26.9713



Tritanopia

103.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533

Protanomaly

97.2240, -40.0434, 10.3276

Deuteranomaly

97.9520, -37.4443, 16.7051

Tritanomaly

100.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533 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(94, 111, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 111, 17)  
}
```

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(94, 111, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 111, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533 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(94, 111, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 111, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 111, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 111, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 111, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 111,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.2010, -38.5531, -1.0533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 111, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 111,  
17) }
```

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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