

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.3110, -35.1563,  
29.5453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.3110, -35.1563,  
29.5453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	815C18
RGB	129, 92, 24
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 9%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6392, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.81, 0.49
HSL	39°, 69%, 30%
HSV	39°, 81%, 51%
XYZ	13.0453, 12.3874, 2.5676
YIQ	95.3110, 43.8800, -13.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

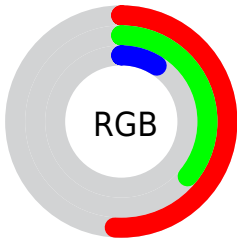
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 129, 24
Decimal	8477720
CIE Lab	41.83, 8.67, 42.35
CIE LCh	42, 43.224, 78.433
Yxy	12.3874, 0.4659, 0.4424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286667800 (0xFF815C18)
YUV	95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453
Hunter-Lab	35.1957, 4.5685, 20.3117

# Details

The YUV color **95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **57.6890, 35.1563, -29.5453**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9910, -36.4776, 33.3339**, and **49.7260, -24.5149, 23.0423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8940, -39.3877, 33.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7280, -30.9249, 25.6715**.

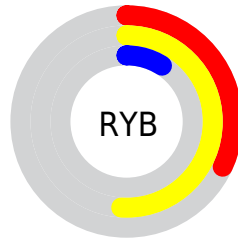
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (36%)

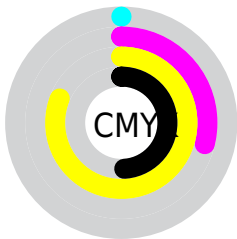
Blue (9%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (9%)

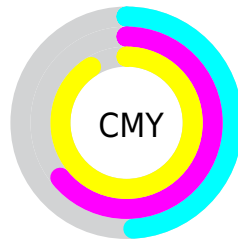


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 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 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3110, -35.1563,  
29.5453

95.3110, -35.1563,  
29.5453

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.0010, -35.0035,  
27.1861

146.9910,  
-36.4776, 33.3339

49.7260, -24.5149,  
23.0423

173.7740,  
-37.3566, 35.2782

29.9130, -14.7471,  
16.7393

202.1440,  
-38.5250, 36.7077

7.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

224.2460,  
-36.6033, 26.9713

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.4610,  
-32.7653, 9.2427

249.3000,

-21.8399, 4.9989

252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

95.3110, -35.1563,  
29.5453

95.3110, -35.1563,  
29.5453

90.8940, -39.3877,  
33.4190

99.7280, -30.9249,  
25.6715

87.8790, -43.3243,  
36.0631

103.5580,  
-26.4041, 22.3126

107.9750,  
-22.1727, 18.4389

111.8050,  
-17.6519, 15.0800

116.2220,  
-13.4204, 11.2063

■ 119.9380, -9.3364,  
7.9474

■ 124.3550, -5.1050,  
4.0737

■ 128.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 132.6020, 3.6472,  
-3.1590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.7770, -25.0331, 49.3076



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



92.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800

# Triad

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



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



81.7720, 18.8464, -71.7140



101.8760, 21.7531, 22.9107

# Complementary

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



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



57.6890, 35.1563, -29.5453

# 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.



96.8150, 34.1082, -20.0088



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



83.5450, 33.2553, -73.2690

# Square

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



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



76.9670, 2.9743, -67.5001



81.9610, 42.4172, -71.8798



98.9690, 7.4103, 50.0162



# Rectangle

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



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



89.3590, -24.8270, -16.9778



81.9610, 42.4172, -71.8798



101.3520, 26.4485, 10.2153

# Sweetspot

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



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



155.2220, -13.4204, 11.2063



59.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524



76.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453



115.1440, -55.2870, 46.3547



112.8440, -43.8001, 1.8908



62.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



86.9930, -42.8875, 35.9631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6890, 35.1563, -29.5453



55.8560, 55.2870, -46.3547



40.1560, 43.8001, -1.8908



59.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



41.0070, 42.8875, -35.9631

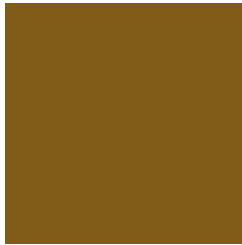


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 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 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

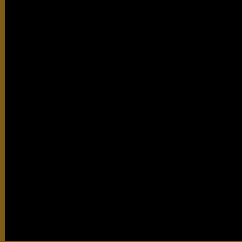
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3110, -35.1563,



# 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

95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453

### Protanopia

94.2660, -33.6551, 14.6757

### Deuteranopia

95.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



## Tritanopia

100.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453

## Protanomaly

94.4840, -34.2556, 20.6235

## Deuteranomaly

94.8870, -35.4403, 27.2861

## Tritanomaly

98.7620, -15.6587, 29.1497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 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(129, 92, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 92, 24)  
}
```

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(129, 92, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 92, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 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(129, 92, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 92, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 92, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 92, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 92, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 92,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.3110, -35.1563, 29.5453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 92, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 92,  
24) }
```

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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