

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.3340, -46.9997,  
1.4611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617100
RGB	97, 113, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	68°, 100%, 22%
HSV	68°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	10.8349, 14.3516, 2.1991
YIQ	95.3340, 26.7370, -38.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

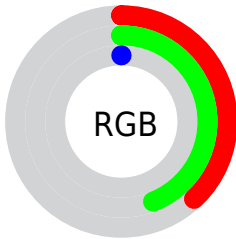
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 16
Decimal	6385920
CIELab	44.73, -19.34, 50.25
CIElCh	45, 53.841, 111.055
Yxy	14.3516, 0.3956, 0.5241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576000 (0xFF617100)
YUV	95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611
Hunter-Lab	37.8836, -15.2443, 23.0768

# Details

The YUV color **95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **17.6660, 46.9997, -1.4611**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.0720, -42.9265, 1.6909**, and **51.9090, -25.5911, -5.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1860, -42.4897, 1.5909**.

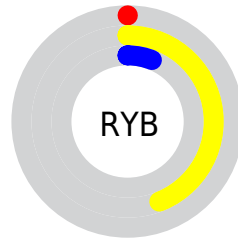
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (44%)

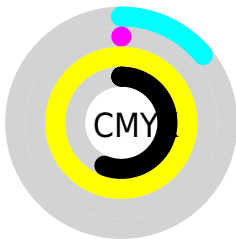
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (6%)

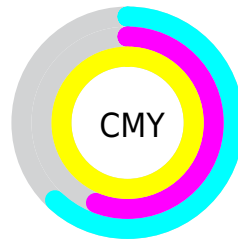


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 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 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.3340, -46.9997,  
1.4611

95.3340, -46.9997,  
1.4611

254.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

73.4720, -36.2217,  
-2.1679

149.0720,  
-42.9265, 1.6909

51.9090, -25.5911,  
-5.1822

176.1430,  
-43.9475, 2.5056

31.2210, -15.3920,  
-9.8408

204.0290,  
-44.3843, 2.6056

14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700


232.1000,  
-45.4053, 3.4203


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


245.0820,  
-38.0014, 8.6981


248.2740,


-25.7711, 5.8987


 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993


 95.3340, -46.9997,  
1.4611

 97.1860, -42.4897,  
1.5909

 98.8530, -37.3955,  
1.0059

 100.7050,  
-32.8856, 1.1357

 102.2580,  
-28.2282, 0.6507

 104.2240,  
-23.2814, 0.6806

■ 106.0760,  
-18.7715, 0.8103

■ 107.6290,  
-14.1141, 0.3254

■ 109.4810, -9.6041,  
0.4552

■ 111.1480, -4.5100,  
-0.1298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.3750, -48.9919, 33.8741



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



86.9210, -20.6671, -44.6577

# Triad

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



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



92.1510, 40.8446, -80.8164



103.1220, 8.8139, 66.5450

# Complementary

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



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



17.6660, 46.9997, -1.4611

# 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.



108.6090, 26.8148, 32.7919



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



89.7350, 51.8956, -78.6976

# Square

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



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



89.5800, 23.3781, -78.5617



103.3830, 42.7022, -23.1379



100.3730, -12.0159, 74.2179



# Rectangle

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



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



81.9250, -3.4140, -71.8482



103.3830, 42.7022, -23.1379



105.3750, 15.0981, 57.5531

# Sweetspot

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



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



141.1900, -18.3347, 0.7104



42.5920, -20.9979, 61.7478



69.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403



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.



95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611



124.8490, -61.5506, 1.8864



78.5900, -38.7449, -32.9664



55.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



101.2370, -49.9098, 1.5462



208.3770, -102.7299, 3.1774



# Inverse Universe

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



17.6660, 46.9997, -1.4611



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



34.4100, 38.7449, 32.9664



50.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.7630, 49.9098, -1.5462



38.6230, 102.7299, -3.1774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 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 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

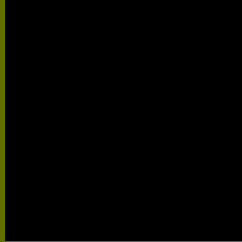
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.3340, -46.9997,



# 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



### Protanopia

97.8030, -48.2169, 18.5898

### Deuteranopia

100.6330, -40.2451, 28.3859

### Tritanopia

106.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

97.1720, -47.9058, 12.1272

## Deuteranomaly

98.8830, -42.8333, 18.5196

## Tritanomaly

102.4010, -14.9877, 0.5253

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.4180, -17.4611, 0.5104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 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(97, 113, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 113, 0)  
}
```

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(97, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 113, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 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(97, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 113, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 113, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 113, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 113, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.3340, -46.9997, 1.4611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 113,  
0) }
```

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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