

Converting Colors

YUV(95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.7550, -4.8092,
49.3269)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984556
RGB	152, 69, 86
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 34%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7294, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	348°, 38%, 43%
HSV	348°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	16.7567, 11.6035, 10.1606
YIQ	95.7550, 44.0110, 22.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

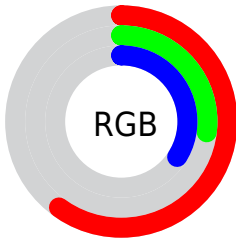
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 69, 86
Decimal	9979222
CIE Lab	40.58, 36.49, 6.83
CIE LCh	41, 37.123, 10.608
Yxy	11.6035, 0.4350, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288169302 (0xFF984556)
YUV	95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269
Hunter-Lab	34.0640, 28.1958, 6.1597

Details

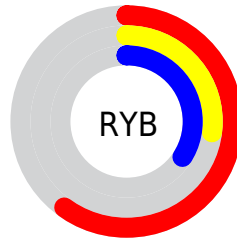
The YUV color **95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **125.2450, 4.8092, -49.3269**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4350, -6.1305, 53.1155**, and **44.2430, -1.5988, 46.2679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5820, -5.7099, 58.2486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9280, -3.9085, 40.4051**.

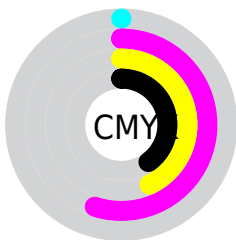
Distribution



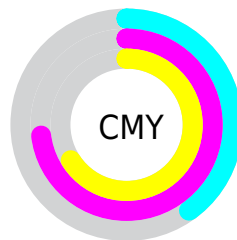
- Red (60%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 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 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.7550, -4.8092,
49.3269


 95.7550, -4.8092,
49.3269


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 70.0860, -3.4934,
47.2826


 148.4350, -6.1305,
53.1155

 44.2430, -1.5988,
46.2679

 175.9190, -6.8621,
54.4450


 23.6230, -1.2931,
41.5496

 199.9290, -5.3880,
48.2973

 14.4660, -6.6387,
29.4093

 219.4430, -1.6974,
31.1835

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 239.1850, 2.8668,
13.8698

95.7550, -4.8092,
49.3269

95.7550, -4.8092,
49.3269

85.5820, -5.7099,
58.2486

105.9280, -3.9085,
40.4051

75.4090, -6.6106,
67.1703

116.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

64.6490, -7.2220,
76.6068

126.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

54.4760, -8.1227,
85.5285

137.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

48.9820, -8.8651,
90.3468

147.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

157.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

167.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

178.4270, 2.2545,

-23.1765

■ 188.6000, 3.1552,
-32.0982

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7610, 9.4848, 37.9206



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



95.1770, -18.3283, 45.4488

Triad

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



87.6240, -20.0276, -16.3332



78.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357

Complementary

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



125.2450, 4.8092, -49.3269

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.



79.2590, 26.9873, -69.5101



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



76.3060, -1.1369, -55.5194

Square

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



91.3840, -29.2763, 10.1872



77.2410, 14.1782, -67.7404



91.6740, 31.2197, -26.9011

Rectangle

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



94.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



77.2410, 14.1782, -67.7404



79.0940, 33.9707, -69.3654

Sweetspot

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



174.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



97.8970, 26.6728, 31.6623



86.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



108.5350, -7.6588, 76.7068



107.9050, -19.1802, 38.6713



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.1660, -7.9698, 83.1694



4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Inverse Universe

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



95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



108.5350, -7.6588, 76.7068



113.0950, 19.1802, -38.6713



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



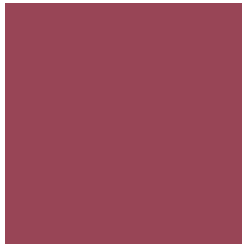
45.1660, -7.9698, 83.1694



4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

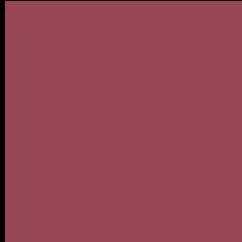
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 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 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.7550, -4.8092,

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

95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269

Protanopia

96.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Deuteranopia

97.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657



Tritanopia

95.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269

Protanomaly

96.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Deuteranomaly

96.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206

Tritanomaly

95.3590, -7.5720, 48.7972

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 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(152, 69, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 69, 86)  
}
```

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(152, 69, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 69, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 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(152, 69, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 69, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 69, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 69, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 69, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 69,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 69, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 69,  
86) }
```

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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