

Converting Colors

YUV(95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(95.8120, 2.0647,
37.8759)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B4964
RGB	139, 73, 100
RGB Percent	55%, 29%, 39%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7137, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	335°, 31%, 42%
HSV	335°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	15.3303, 11.1742, 13.4054
YIQ	95.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

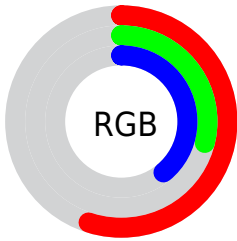
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 73, 100
Decimal	9128292
CIE _{Lab}	39.87, 31.34, -3.16
CIE _{LCh}	40, 31.501, 354.235
Yxy	11.1742, 0.3841, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287318372 (0xFF8B4964)
YUV	95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759
Hunter-Lab	33.4278, 23.3630, -0.3774

Details

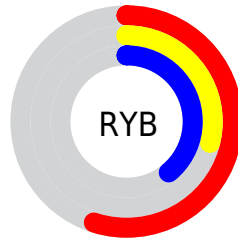
The YUV color **95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **116.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4210, 1.7644, 40.8498**, and **46.7300, 3.0911, 35.3168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6820, 2.6218, 45.8829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689**.

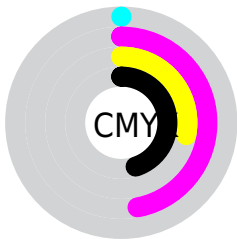
Distribution



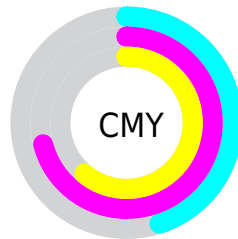
- Red (55%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 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 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.8120, 2.0647,
37.8759

■ 95.8120, 2.0647,
37.8759

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.9150, 2.5069,
36.0315

■ 147.4210, 1.7644,
40.8498

■ 46.7300, 3.0911,
35.3168

■ 174.9050, 1.0328,
42.1793

■ 21.8870, 4.9857,
34.3021

■ 202.6170, 1.1748,
43.3089

■ 13.5840, -2.2599,
24.9208

■ 223.1420, 4.8600,
27.9395

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

95.8120, 2.0647,
37.8759

95.8120, 2.0647,
37.8759

86.6820, 2.6218,
45.8829

104.9420, 1.5076,
29.8689

77.5520, 3.1789,
53.8899

114.0720, 0.9505,
21.8619

68.3080, 3.2992,
61.9969

123.3160, 0.8302,
13.7549

59.1780, 3.8562,
70.0039

132.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

50.6350, 4.1239,
77.4961

141.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

48.0590, 4.4079,
79.7553

150.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

168.4930, -1.2290,

-25.8654

■ 177.6230, -1.7861,
-33.8724

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6880, 13.4648, 21.3216



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



94.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048

Triad

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



89.8540, -22.1130, -0.7490



76.4380, 28.8711, -67.0361

Complementary

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



116.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759

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.



75.8050, 18.8301, -66.4810



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



85.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806

Square

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



92.2910, -24.7935, 19.0388



72.8410, 7.4734, -63.8816



84.8200, 29.6687, -42.8151

Rectangle

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



94.0620, -17.2856, 37.6566



72.8410, 7.4734, -63.8816



76.3410, 25.9609, -66.9511

Sweetspot

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



164.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696



91.8860, 23.2272, 16.7630



81.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



113.5850, 3.1626, 59.1230



96.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.9230, 3.9820, 76.3665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



113.5850, 3.1626, 59.1230



116.3310, 11.1758, -38.0013



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



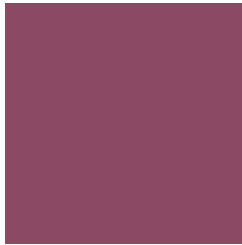
45.9230, 3.9820, 76.3665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

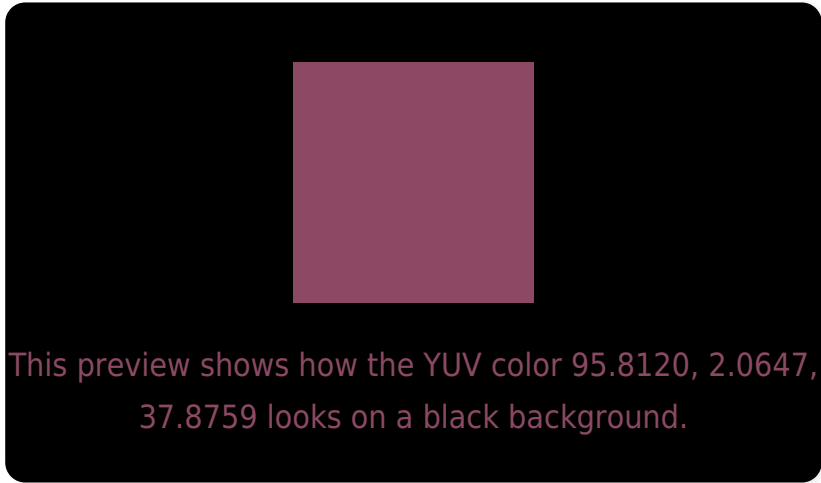
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.8120, 2.0647,

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

95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

Protanopia

94.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

Deuteranopia

95.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



Tritanopia

94.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

Protanomaly

95.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256

Deuteranomaly

95.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436

Tritanomaly

95.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 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(139, 73, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 73, 100)  
}
```

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(139, 73, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 73, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 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(139, 73, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 73, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 73, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 73, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 73, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 73,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 73, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 73,  
100) }
```

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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