

# Converting Colors

YUV(95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(95.8390, 0.5724,  
-43.7088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7961
RGB	46, 121, 97
RGB Percent	18%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5255, 0.6196
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.20, 0.53
HSL	161°, 45%, 33%
HSV	161°, 62%, 47%
XYZ	10.1218, 15.1187, 13.6940
YIQ	95.8390, -36.9960, -23.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

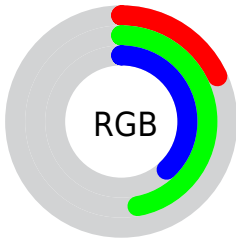
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 91, 121
Decimal	3045729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.80, -29.37, 6.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 30.043, 167.815
Yxy	15.1187, 0.2600, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281235809 (0xFF2E7961)
YUV	95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088
Hunter-Lab	38.8827, -21.5785, 6.3367

# Details

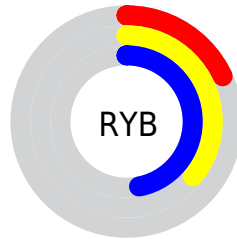
The YUV color **95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9100, -0.4486, -42.8941**, and **48.0780, 1.4405, -42.1644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7950, 0.5941, -50.6862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314**.

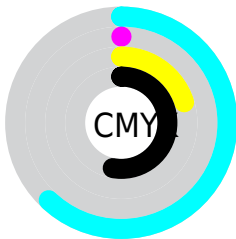
# Distribution



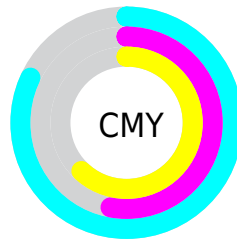
- Red (18%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 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 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.8390, 0.5724,  
-43.7088

95.8390, 0.5724,  
-43.7088

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.5610, 2.1884,  
-48.7270

148.9100, -0.4486,  
-42.8941

48.0780, 1.4405,  
-42.1644

175.7960, -0.8854,  
-42.7941

31.5960, -0.7868,  
-27.7097

204.0840, -1.0274,  
-43.9237

17.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291

230.3230, -0.1592,  
-42.3793

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.5450, 6.6333,  
-27.6650

250.2160, 2.3585,

-9.8364

■ 95.8390, 0.5724,  
-43.7088

■ 95.8390, 0.5724,  
-43.7088

■ 91.7950, 0.5941,  
-50.6862

■ 99.8830, 0.5507,  
-36.7314

■ 87.7510, 0.6158,  
-57.6636

■ 103.9270, 0.5290,  
-29.7540

■ 83.7070, 0.6374,  
-64.6410

■ 107.9710, 0.5073,  
-22.7766

■ 80.3750, 0.8011,  
-70.4889

■ 111.9010, 0.0488,  
-15.6992

■ 115.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 120.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 124.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 128.3760, -0.1854,  
12.8252

■ 132.4200, -0.2071,  
19.8027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.9210, -13.7651, -18.3477



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



85.6360, 18.4205, -75.1028

# Triad

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



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



108.4110, 23.4614, -11.7614



108.8230, -18.1537, 36.1122

# Complementary

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



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088

# 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.



109.9020, -7.8397, 41.3049



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



111.4100, 15.0809, 16.3034

# Square

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



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



99.4670, 28.3638, -44.2596



111.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



106.9540, -23.6413, 22.8423



# Rectangle

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



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



86.1720, 25.5512, -75.5728



111.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



109.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159

# Sweetspot

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



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



147.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435



97.5000, -25.3895, -23.2405



72.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088



118.7990, 1.0851, -68.2297



90.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159



58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



83.0650, 0.9540, -72.8480



167.5320, 2.2027, -146.9256



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



80.3150, -0.6483, 68.1297



76.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.9350, -0.9540, 72.8480



84.5820, -1.7659, 146.8256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 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 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 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 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088.



# 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

95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088

### Protanopia

107.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

### Deuteranopia

108.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511



## Tritanopia

100.0860, 12.7756, -37.7864

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088

## Protanomaly

103.5440, -5.1982, -12.7551

## Deuteranomaly

104.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367

## Tritanomaly

98.2230, 8.2711, -39.6606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 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(46, 121, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 121, 97)  
}
```

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(46, 121, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 121, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 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(46, 121, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 121, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 121, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 121, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 121, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 121,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 121, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 121,  
97) }
```

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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