

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.9330, -41.8720,  
36.8928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928)  
contains.

<b>YUV(98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(98.9330, -41.8720,  
36.8928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D5E0E
RGB	141, 94, 14
RGB Percent	55%, 37%, 5%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6314, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.90, 0.45
HSL	38°, 82%, 30%
HSV	38°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	15.0665, 13.6998, 2.2657
YIQ	98.9330, 53.6920, -14.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

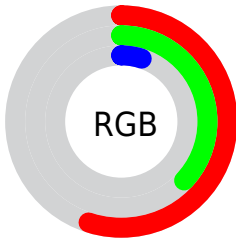
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 141, 14
Decimal	9264654
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.80, 12.84, 48.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 49.778, 75.047
Yxy	13.6998, 0.4855, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287454734 (0xFF8D5E0E)
YUV	98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928
Hunter-Lab	37.0133, 7.8862, 22.2800

# Details

The YUV color **98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **56.0670, 41.8720, -36.8928**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6670, -41.7408, 41.5110**, and **53.8900, -26.5678, 28.1605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4020, -46.5402, 40.8664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4640, -37.2038, 32.9191**.

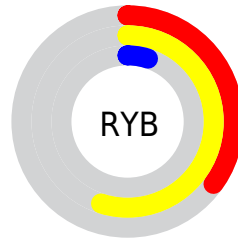
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (37%)

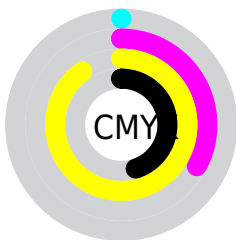
Blue (5%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (5%)

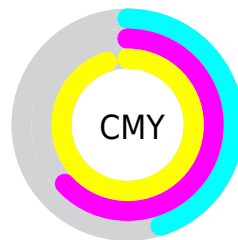


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 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 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 98.9330, -41.8720,  
36.8928

 98.9330, -41.8720,  
36.8928


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 74.8770, -36.9144,  
33.4339


 151.6670,  
-41.7408, 41.5110


 53.8900, -26.5678,  
28.1605


 179.3360,  
-43.0566, 43.5553

 33.4900, -16.5106,  
22.3723

 205.9230,  
-43.3460, 43.0405

 12.2260, -6.0274,  
19.9728


 225.3230,  
-40.0922, 26.0267


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 245.5380,  
-36.2542, 8.2982


 248.6160,

-24.4607, 5.5988


 251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994


 98.9330, -41.8720,  
36.8928


 98.9330, -41.8720,  
36.8928


 94.4020, -46.5402,  
40.8664

 103.4640,  
-37.2038, 32.9191

 107.9950,  
-32.5355, 28.9454

 113.1130,  
-28.1567, 24.4569

 117.6440,  
-23.4885, 20.4832

 122.2890,  
-18.3835, 16.4095

■ 126.8200,  
-13.7153, 12.4359

■ 131.9380, -9.3364,  
7.9474

■ 136.4690, -4.6682,  
3.9737

■ 141.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.3760, -26.8074, 58.4292



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



95.2900, -43.5270, 7.6387

# Triad

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



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



86.3370, 18.5679, -75.7175



106.6570, 27.2841, 22.2258

# Complementary

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



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



56.0670, 41.8720, -36.8928

# 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.



97.9040, 42.4453, -34.1188



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



89.3810, 35.3082, -78.3871

# Square

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



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



80.8480, 0.0749, -70.9037



87.7800, 46.9435, -76.9831



103.0390, 11.3198, 56.0938



# Rectangle

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



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



92.6490, -31.3790, -15.4782



87.7800, 46.9435, -76.9831



105.6380, 32.7165, 6.4565

# Sweetspot

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



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



167.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



57.5590, 2.6824, 73.1778



82.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



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.



98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928



123.1080, -60.6922, 53.4023



122.0370, -53.2622, 3.4756



69.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



90.2600, -44.4982, 39.2370



5.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0670, 41.8720, -36.8928



60.8920, 60.6922, -53.4023



32.9630, 53.2622, -3.4756



66.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



44.7400, 44.4982, -39.2370

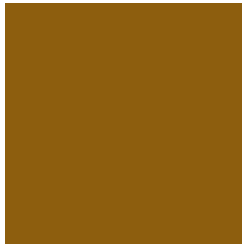


2.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 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 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

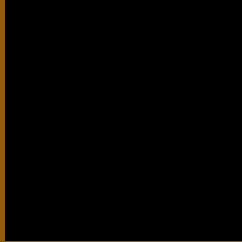
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.9330, -41.8720,



# 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

98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928

### Protanopia

97.9690, -39.9177, 16.6902

### Deuteranopia

98.3080, -44.0288, 28.6709



## Tritanopia

105.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928

## Protanomaly

98.1980, -40.5236, 24.3824

## Deuteranomaly

98.5580, -43.1661, 31.9596

## Tritanomaly

103.2960, -18.8799, 35.6974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 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(141, 94, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 94, 14)  
}
```

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(141, 94, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 94, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 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(141, 94, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 94, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 94, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 94, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 94, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 94,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.9330, -41.8720, 36.8928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 94, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 94,  
14) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor