

Converting Colors

YUV(27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2102
RGB	28, 33, 2
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 1%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8706, 0.9922
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.94, 0.87
HSL	70°, 89%, 7%
HSV	70°, 94%, 13%
XYZ	1.0337, 1.3390, 0.2614
YIQ	27.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

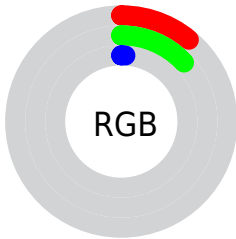
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 33, 7
Decimal	1843458
CIE Lab	11.55, -7.95, 16.17
CIE LCh	12, 18.017, 116.190
Yxy	1.3390, 0.3924, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280033538 (0xFF1C2102)
YUV	27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254
Hunter-Lab	11.5714, -4.3041, 6.7606

Details

The YUV color $27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $7.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254$, and the grayscale version is $28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893$, and $0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $27.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $28.6120, -11.6407, 0.3403$.

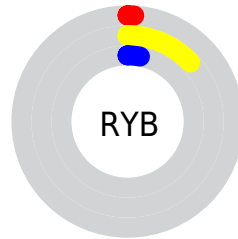
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (13%)

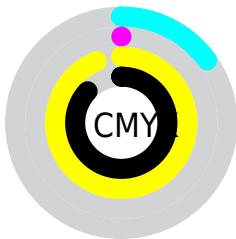
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (3%)

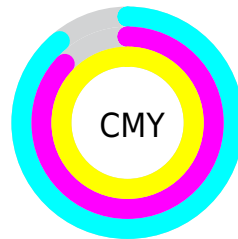


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 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 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254

■ 27.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 72.0140, -11.3459,
-0.8893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.7860, -12.2195,
-0.6893

■ 120.6720,
-12.6563, -0.5893

■ 146.5580,
-13.0931, -0.4894

■ 173.1450,
-13.3825, -1.0042

■ 200.3300,

-13.9667, -0.2894

■ 228.3300,
-13.9667, -0.2894

■ 27.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254

■ 27.9710, -12.8037,
0.0254

■ 27.7430, -13.6773,
0.2254

■ 28.6120, -11.6407,
0.3403

■ 29.0680, -9.8935,
-0.0596

■ 29.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 30.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

■ 30.8060, -5.8204,
0.1701

■ 31.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 31.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 32.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 32.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



25.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551

Triad

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



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



26.3590, 12.1480, -23.1168



31.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732

Complementary

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



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



7.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254

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.



31.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



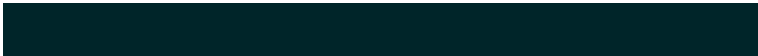
25.3530, 14.6160, -21.3576

Square

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



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



26.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467



31.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



30.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728

Rectangle

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



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



23.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322



31.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



31.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

Sweetspot

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



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



41.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



14.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



21.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



36.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044



23.4860, -10.5926, -9.1962



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



66.1070, -32.5908, -0.0938



173.2360, -85.4053, -0.2070

Inverse Universe

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



7.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



6.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044



11.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



12.8930, 32.5908, 0.0938



33.4650, 85.5528, -0.4078

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

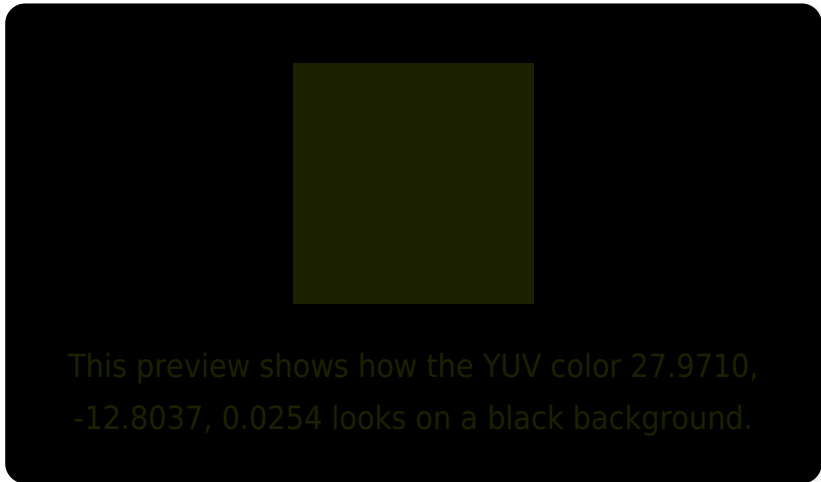
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

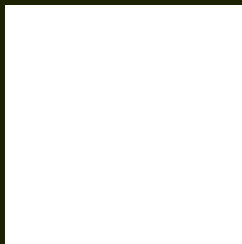
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254.



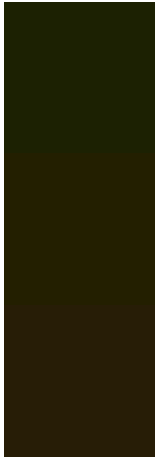
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.9710, -12.8037,

0.0254.

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

27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254

Protanopia

28.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584

Deuteranopia

29.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



Tritanopia

31.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254

Protanomaly

28.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993

Deuteranomaly

28.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Tritanomaly

30.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 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(28, 33, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 33, 2)  
}
```

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(28, 33, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 33, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 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(28, 33, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 33, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 33, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 33, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 33, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 33,  
2) }
```

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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