

Converting Colors

YUV(28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D1F0C
RGB	29, 31, 12
RGB Percent	11%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8784, 0.9529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.61, 0.88
HSL	66°, 44%, 8%
HSV	66°, 61%, 12%
XYZ	1.0630, 1.2677, 0.5365
YIQ	28.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

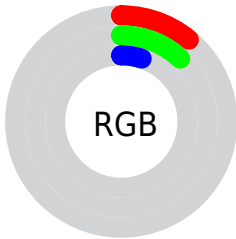
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 31, 14
Decimal	1908492
CIE Lab	11.05, -4.77, 11.37
CIE LCh	11, 12.334, 112.746
Yxy	1.2677, 0.3708, 0.4421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280098572 (0xFF1D1F0C)
YUV	28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700
Hunter-Lab	11.2593, -2.8509, 5.0564

Details

The YUV color **28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **14.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701**.

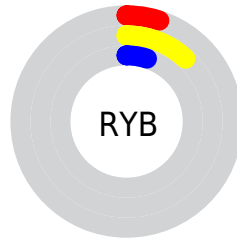
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (12%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (5%)

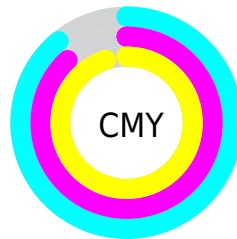


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700 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 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 28.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 72.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 120.0080, -8.8779,
0.8700

■ 145.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 172.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

■ 199.7800, -9.7515,

1.0699

■ 227.6660,
-10.1883, 1.1699

■ 28.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 28.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 27.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 28.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 27.2530, -10.4777,
0.6551

■ 29.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 26.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 29.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 26.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

■ 29.9030, -2.9102,
0.0851

■ 30.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 31.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 31.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 32.3250, 3.7838,
-0.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



27.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072

Triad

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



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



24.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726



30.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105

Complementary

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



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



14.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700

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.



30.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



27.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657

Square

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



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



24.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024



29.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



29.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399

Rectangle

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



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



25.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



29.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



30.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Sweetspot

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



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



39.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



18.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512



19.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



36.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550



25.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



67.6020, -33.3278, 2.9800



176.8240, -87.1742, 7.1704

Inverse Universe

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



14.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



15.3170, 12.6617, -1.1550



17.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



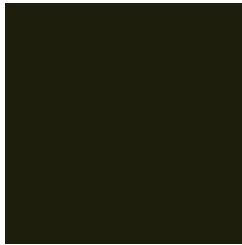
11.3980, 33.3278, -2.9800



30.1760, 87.1742, -7.1704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

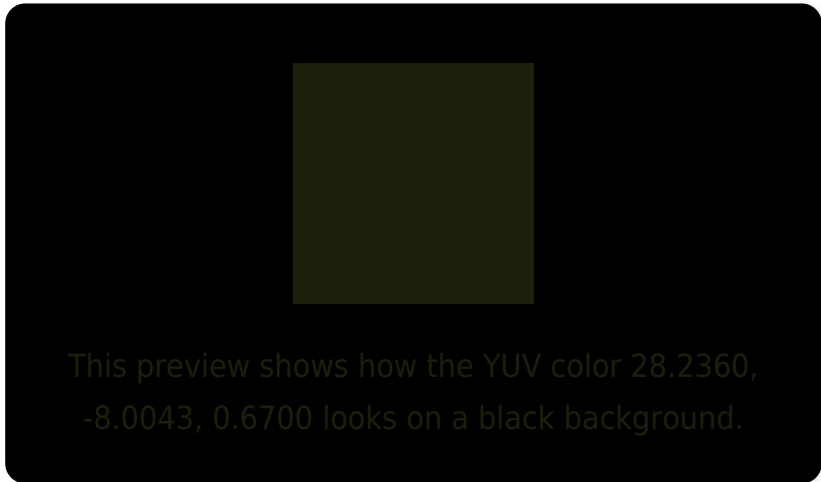
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

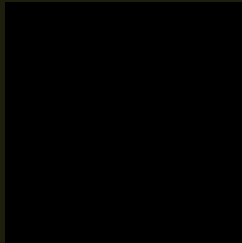
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

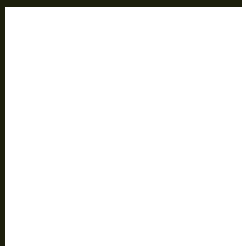
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700.



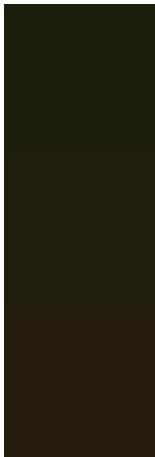
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.2360, -8.0043,

0.6700.

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

28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Protanopia

28.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranopia

28.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



Tritanopia

29.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Protanomaly

28.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292

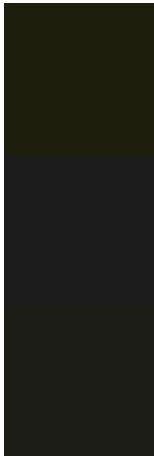
Deuteranomaly

28.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Tritanomaly

29.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700 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(29, 31, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 31, 12)  
}
```

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(29, 31, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 31, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700 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(29, 31, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 31, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 31, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 31, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 31, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 31, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 31, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 31,  
12) }
```

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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