

Converting Colors

YUV(28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884)
contains.

YUV(28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(28.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221C11
RGB	34, 28, 17
RGB Percent	13%, 11%, 7%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8902, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.50, 0.87
HSL	39°, 33%, 10%
HSV	39°, 50%, 13%
XYZ	1.1761, 1.2111, 0.7021
YIQ	28.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	26, 34, 17
Decimal	2235409
CIELab	10.64, 0.83, 8.30
CIElCh	11, 8.341, 84.312
Yxy	1.2111, 0.3807, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280425489 (0xFF221C11)
YUV	28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884
Hunter-Lab	11.0048, -0.1816, 3.9208

Details

The YUV color **28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737**.

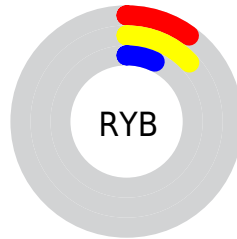
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (11%)

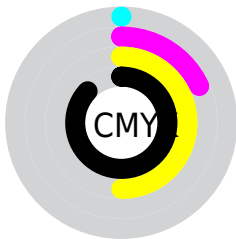
Blue (7%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

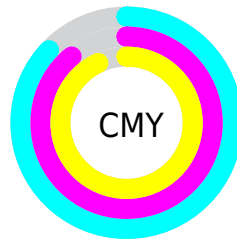


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884 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 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 28.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 2.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 72.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.9100, -6.8576,
6.2179

■ 120.9100, -6.8576,
6.2179

■ 146.2090, -7.0050,
6.8327

■ 173.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 200.0950, -7.4418,

6.9327

■ 228.2800, -8.0260,
7.6474

■ 28.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 28.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 27.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

■ 29.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 26.5680, -8.1680,
6.5179

■ 30.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 25.0520, -8.8996,
7.8474

■ 32.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 24.0090, -10.3574,
8.7621

■ 33.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 23.0800, -11.3784,
9.5768

■ 34.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 35.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 37.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 38.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



28.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

Triad

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



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



26.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955



29.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

Complementary

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



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



22.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

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.



29.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



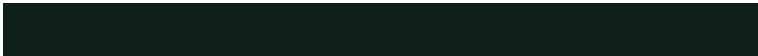
26.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511

Square

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



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



26.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513



28.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



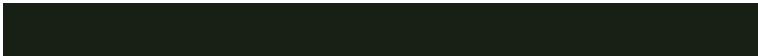
29.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Rectangle

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



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



27.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



28.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



29.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037

Sweetspot

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



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



41.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295



22.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



21.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



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.



28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



34.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



31.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



55.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274



141.7360, -69.8758, 58.9905

Inverse Universe

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



22.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



25.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474



19.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



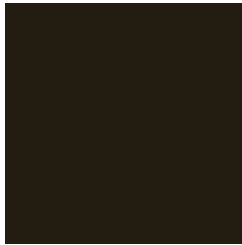
26.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274



67.2640, 69.8758, -58.9905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

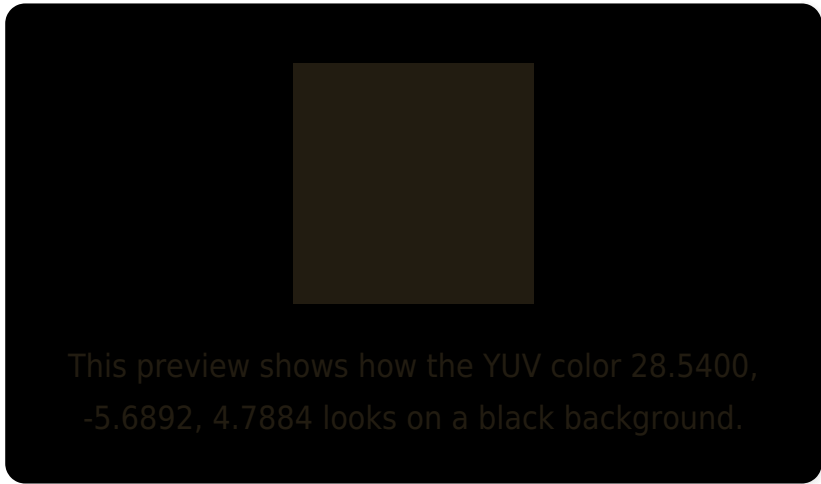
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

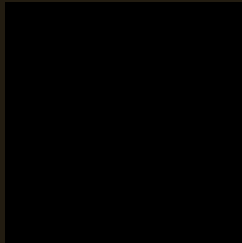
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884.



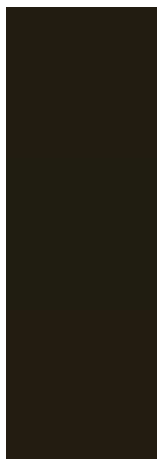
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5400, -5.6892,

4.7884.

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

28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

Protanopia

28.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

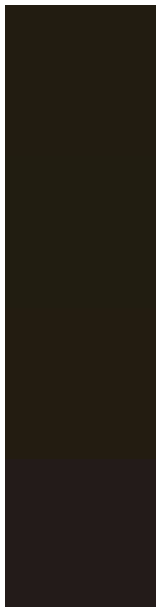
28.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



Tritanopia

29.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

Protanomaly

28.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranomaly

28.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

Tritanomaly

29.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884 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(34, 28, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 28, 17)  
}
```

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(34, 28, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 28, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884 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(34, 28, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 28, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 28, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 28, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 28, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 28, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 28, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 28,  
17) }
```

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