

Converting Colors

YUV(28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512)
contains.

YUV(28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512)	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(28.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112222
RGB	17, 34, 34
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8667, 0.8667
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	180°, 33%, 10%
HSV	180°, 50%, 13%
XYZ	1.0919, 1.3787, 1.7219
YIQ	28.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	17, 26, 34
Decimal	1122850
CIELab	11.82, -7.07, -2.24
CIELCh	12, 7.420, 197.603
Yxy	1.3787, 0.2604, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279312930 (0xFF112222)
YUV	28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	11.7419, -3.9488, -0.4755

Details

The YUV color **28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069**.

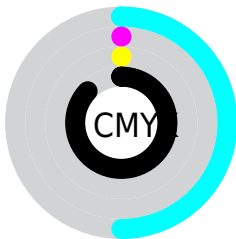
Distribution



- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 28.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 8.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 72.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 121.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 147.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 174.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 201.6070, 2.6587,

-12.8103

■ 229.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

■ 28.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 28.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 28.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 29.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 26.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 31.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 25.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 31.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 24.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 33.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 23.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 34.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 36.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 36.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 38.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



28.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Triad

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



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



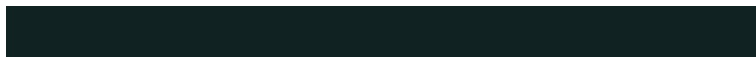
32.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



31.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032

Complementary

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



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



22.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

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.



31.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



32.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Square

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



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



31.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



32.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



30.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Rectangle

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



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



29.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



32.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



31.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180

Sweetspot

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



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



41.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



26.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



21.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



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.



28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



35.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



24.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



57.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884

Inverse Universe

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



24.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



27.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848



27.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



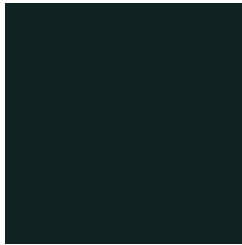
33.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135



86.3170, 60.4827, 107.5930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

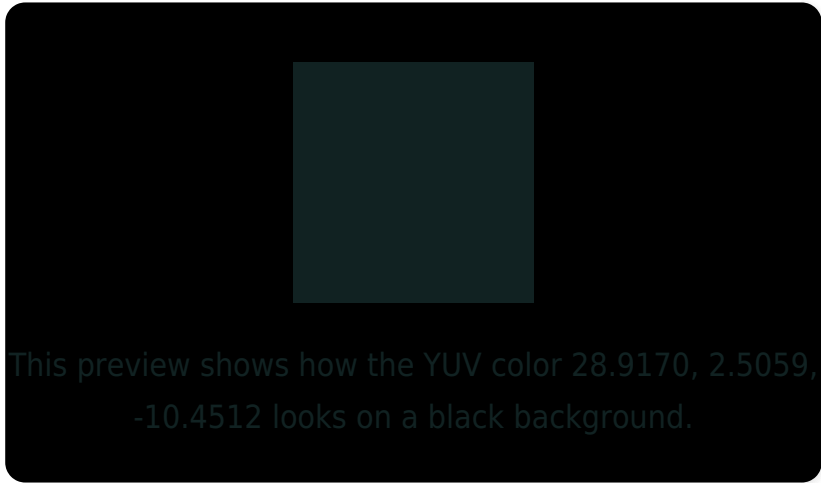
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

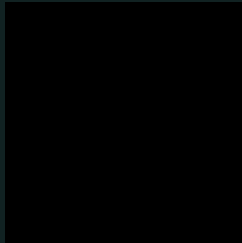
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

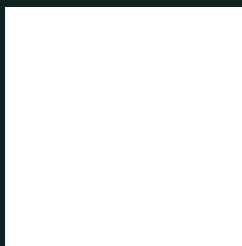
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512.



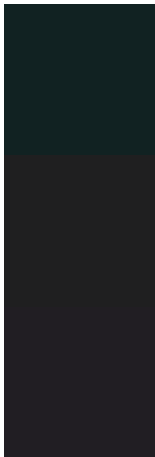
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512.

-10.4512.

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

28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Protanopia

31.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

31.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



Tritanopia

29.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Protanomaly

30.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Deuteranomaly

30.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Tritanomaly

29.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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(17, 34, 34)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 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(17, 34, 34) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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