

Converting Colors

YUV(28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.9390, -14.2669,
2.6845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	202100
RGB	32, 33, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	62°, 100%, 6%
HSV	62°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	1.1395, 1.3948, 0.2092
YIQ	28.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 1
Decimal	2105600
CIELab	11.92, -5.92, 17.57
CIELCh	12, 18.536, 108.628
Yxy	1.3948, 0.4154, 0.5084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280295680 (0xFF202100)
YUV	28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845
Hunter-Lab	11.8101, -3.4448, 7.2170

Details

The YUV color **28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2810, -12.9565, 2.3846**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2810, -12.9565, 2.3846**.

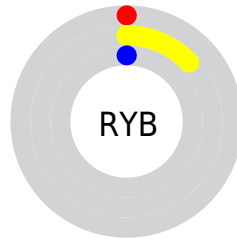
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (13%)

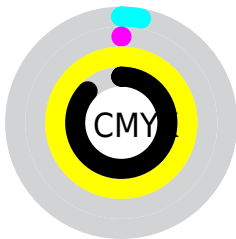
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

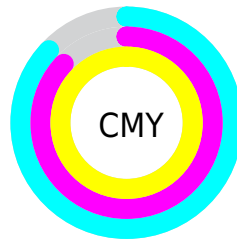


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845 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 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9390, -14.2669,
2.6845

■ 28.9390, -14.2669,
2.6845

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 73.2810, -12.9565,
2.3846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1670, -13.3933,
2.4845

■ 122.0530,
-13.8301, 2.5845


■ 147.8250,
-14.7037, 2.7845


■ 174.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993


■ 202.0100,


-15.2879, 3.4992


 229.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992


 28.9390, -14.2669,
2.6845

 29.2810, -12.9565,
2.3846

 29.7370, -11.2093,
1.9847

 30.0790, -9.8989,
1.6847

 30.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

 31.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 31.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 31.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 32.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 32.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



27.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961

Triad

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



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



27.4190, 11.1324, -24.0465



32.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584

Complementary

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



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



4.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845

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.



32.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



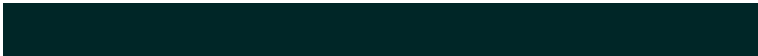
26.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019

Square

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



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



26.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615



31.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



31.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Rectangle

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



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



24.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175



31.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



32.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142

Sweetspot

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



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



41.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



10.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728



22.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



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.



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



37.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843



24.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



69.3960, -34.2122, 6.6687



181.3090, -89.3853, 16.3920

Inverse Universe

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



4.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845



5.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



8.8450, 11.9084, 7.1519



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



9.6040, 34.2122, -6.6687



25.3920, 89.5327, -17.0068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845 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

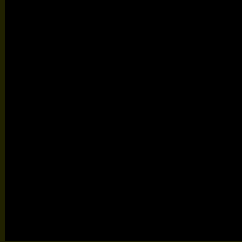
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845.

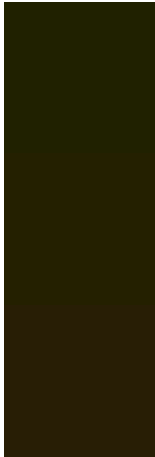


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.9390, -14.2669,

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

28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

Protanopia

29.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584

Deuteranopia

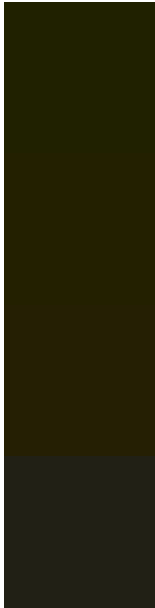
30.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472



Tritanopia

32.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

Protanomaly

29.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436

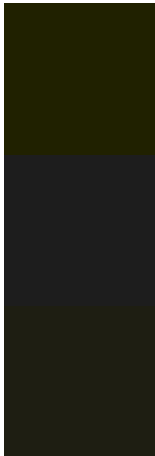
Deuteranomaly

29.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Tritanomaly

31.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845 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(32, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 33, 0)  
}
```

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(32, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 33, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845 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(32, 33, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 33, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 33, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 33, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 33, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 33,  
0) }
```

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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