

Converting Colors

YUV(28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745)
contains.

YUV(28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745)	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(28.9470, -9.3409,
56.1745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D000A
RGB	93, 0, 10
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.6353, 1.0000, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.89, 0.64
HSL	354°, 100%, 18%
HSV	354°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.5690, 2.3491, 0.4998
YIQ	28.9470, 52.2180, 22.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

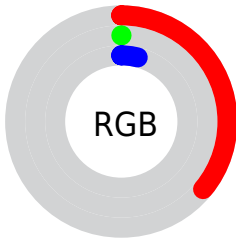
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 0, 10
Decimal	6094858
CIE Lab	17.22, 38.60, 22.54
CIE LCh	17, 44.705, 30.285
Yxy	2.3491, 0.6159, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284284938 (0xFF5D000A)
YUV	28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745
Hunter-Lab	15.3267, 26.3904, 8.7954

Details

The YUV color **28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **64.0530, 9.3409, -56.1745**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3510, -15.4560, 57.5742**, and **12.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415**.

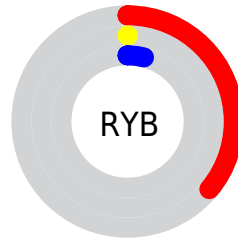
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (0%)

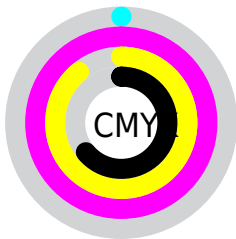
Blue (4%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

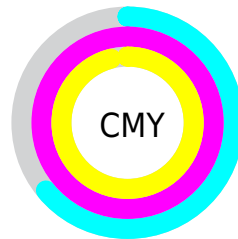


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745 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 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9470, -9.3409,
56.1745

■ 28.9470, -9.3409,
56.1745

■ 247.3230, -6.5682,
6.7327

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 84.3510, -15.4560,
57.5742

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 110.9060,
-17.2087, 59.7184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.9880,
-18.2351, 62.2775


■ 164.6570,
-19.5509, 64.3218


■ 188.5530,
-18.5136, 58.2740


■ 207.4800,


-14.5336, 41.6750


 226.9940,
-10.8430, 24.5613


 28.9470, -9.3409,
56.1745

 35.1420, -8.4510,
50.7415

 42.0380, -7.4137,
44.6937

 48.2330, -6.5239,
39.2607

 54.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

 61.2100, -5.0335,
27.8798

■ 67.5190, -3.7069,
22.3468

■ 73.7140, -2.8170,
16.9138

■ 79.9090, -1.9271,
11.4808

■ 86.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.4210, 5.2154, 54.0048



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



39.1710, -19.3113, 34.0530

Triad

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



31.5670, -13.5905, -27.6843



39.9010, 33.5728, -34.9932

Complementary

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



64.0530, 9.3409, -56.1745

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.



42.3970, 27.9053, -37.1822



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



37.0730, 2.4290, -32.5130

Square

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



34.7430, -17.1283, -12.9296



40.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123



40.8230, 28.6813, -5.9838

Rectangle

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



40.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686



40.7210, 16.4065, -35.7123



41.5480, 32.2678, -36.4376

Sweetspot

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



95.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321



35.1200, 28.5348, 41.1138



45.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



37.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735



48.9390, -24.1269, 38.6415



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.2580, -10.9732, 66.4257



73.7130, -24.0155, 143.2027

Inverse Universe

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



28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745



37.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735



44.0610, 24.1269, -38.6415



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



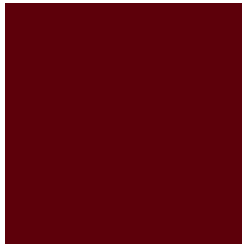
34.2580, -10.9732, 66.4257



73.7130, -24.0155, 143.2027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745 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 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.9470, -9.3409,

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

28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

Protanopia

45.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732

Deuteranopia

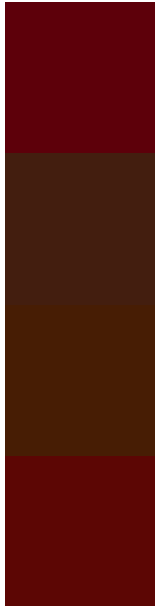
44.0560, -21.7196, 13.1059



Tritanopia

32.7910, -16.1660, 51.9263

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

Protanomaly

39.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464

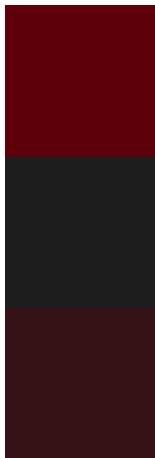
Deuteranomaly

38.7080, -17.1110, 28.3201

Tritanomaly

31.4860, -13.5506, 53.0708

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745 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(93, 0, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 10)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745 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(93, 0, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 0, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.9470, -9.3409, 56.1745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
10) }
```

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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