

Converting Colors

YUV(29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)
contains.

YUV(29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)	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(29.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221E0B
RGB	34, 30, 11
RGB Percent	13%, 12%, 4%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8824, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.68, 0.87
HSL	50°, 51%, 9%
HSV	50°, 68%, 13%
XYZ	1.1844, 1.2928, 0.5037
YIQ	29.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

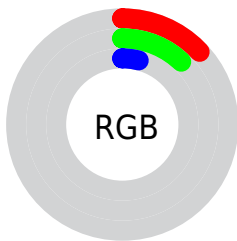
Format	Color
RYB	16, 34, 11
Decimal	2235915
CIELab	11.22, -1.43, 12.15
CIElCh	11, 12.232, 96.716
Yxy	1.2928, 0.3973, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280425995 (0xFF221E0B)
YUV	29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587
Hunter-Lab	11.3701, -1.3042, 5.3324

Details

The YUV color **29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440**.

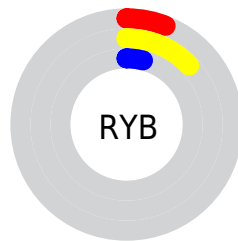
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (12%)

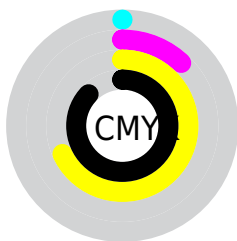
Blue (4%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (4%)

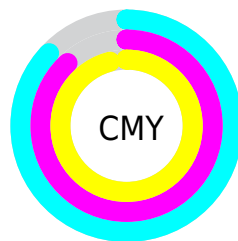


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 29.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 3.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 73.3290, -9.0362,
4.9735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.5140, -9.6204,
5.6882

■ 121.4000,
-10.0572, 5.7882

■ 147.2860,
-10.4940, 5.8882

■ 173.5850,
-10.6414, 6.5030

■ 201.4710,

-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 229.4710,
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 29.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 29.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 28.1010, -9.9098,
5.1734

■ 29.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

■ 27.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 30.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 26.7160, -12.6780,
6.3881

■ 31.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

■ 26.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

■ 31.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 32.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 33.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 34.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 35.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 35.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

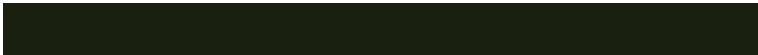
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



29.5900, -8.1789, 10.0066



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



28.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038

Triad

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



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



24.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



30.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663

Complementary

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



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



15.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

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.



30.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



26.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987

Square

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



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



24.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434



29.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326



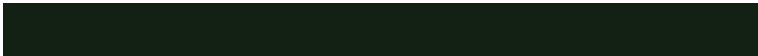
30.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400

Rectangle

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



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



27.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219



29.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326



31.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

Sweetspot

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



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



41.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



18.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



21.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



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.



29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



35.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880



29.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



17.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



63.8470, -31.4766, 15.9202



164.0420, -80.8727, 39.4282

Inverse Universe

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



15.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587



15.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880



15.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



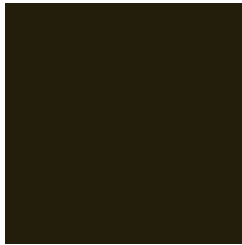
17.5660, 31.7660, -15.4054



44.9580, 80.8727, -39.4282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

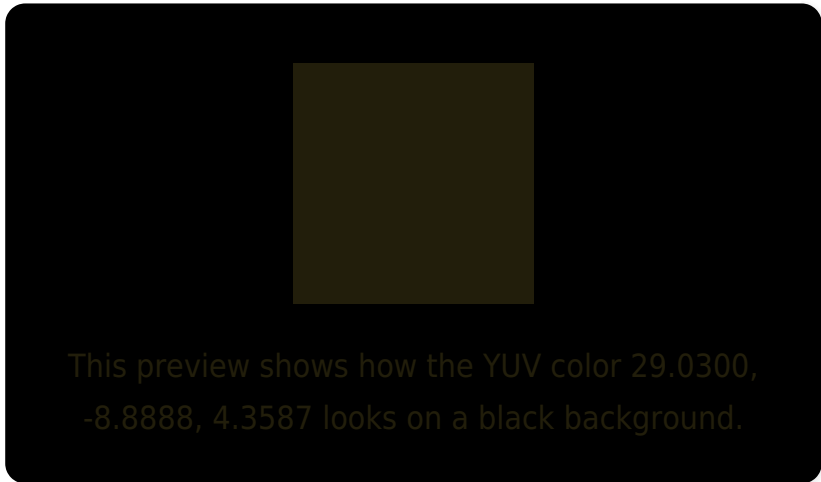
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

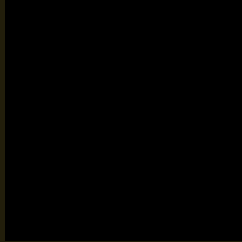
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587.

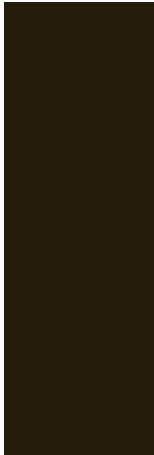


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0300, -8.8888,

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

29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Protanopia

29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Deuteranopia

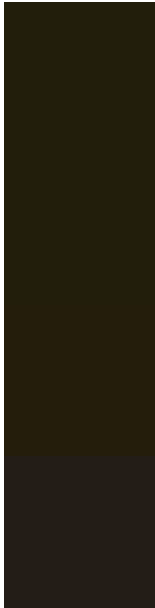
29.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178



Tritanopia

30.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Protanomaly

29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

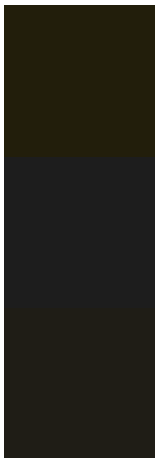
Deuteranomaly

29.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030

Tritanomaly

30.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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, 30, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 30, 11)  
}
```

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, 30, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 30, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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, 30, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 30, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 30, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 30, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 30, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 30, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 30, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 30,  
11) }
```

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