

Converting Colors

YUV(29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1615
RGB	46, 22, 21
RGB Percent	18%, 9%, 8%
CMY	0.8196, 0.9137, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.54, 0.82
HSL	2°, 37%, 13%
HSV	2°, 54%, 18%
XYZ	1.5490, 1.2088, 0.8611
YIQ	29.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

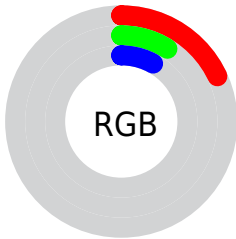
Format	Color
R_YB	46, 22, 21
Decimal	3020309
CIE Lab	10.62, 12.02, 6.00
CIE LCh	11, 13.429, 26.521
Yxy	1.2088, 0.4280, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281210389 (0xFF2E1615)
YUV	29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546
Hunter-Lab	10.9946, 5.9077, 3.0523

Details

The YUV color **29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **37.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1440, -5.0010, 17.4137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955**.

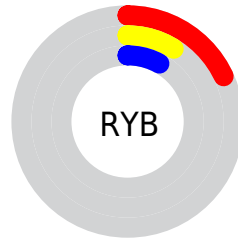
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (9%)

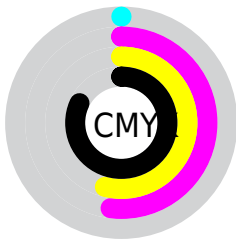
Blue (8%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (8%)

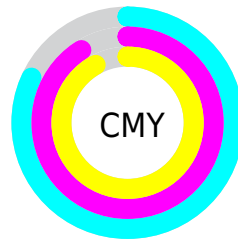


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 29.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 250.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

■ 7.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 73.1440, -5.0010,
17.4137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

■ 122.3400, -5.5906,
19.8728

■ 148.2260, -6.0274,
19.9728

■ 174.8240, -6.3222,
21.2024

■ 202.1230, -6.4696,

21.8171

■ 230.1230, -6.4696,
21.8171

■ 29.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 29.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 26.1440, -5.0010,
17.4137

■ 31.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 22.7530, -5.3012,
20.3876

■ 35.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 19.8350, -6.3277,
22.9467

■ 38.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 16.4440, -6.6279,
25.9206

■ 41.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 14.9280, -7.3595,
27.2501

■ 44.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 47.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 50.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 53.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 57.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



28.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657

Triad

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



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



25.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



26.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656

Complementary

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



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



37.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

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.



23.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434

Square

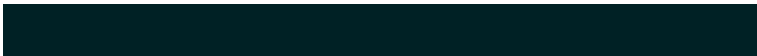
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



27.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596



23.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876



29.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Rectangle

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



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



28.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769



23.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876



25.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Sweetspot

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



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



52.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



31.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



26.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



32.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467



36.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



27.7740, -13.6926, 51.9412



69.2690, -34.1496, 126.9291

Inverse Universe

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



37.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



46.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



30.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



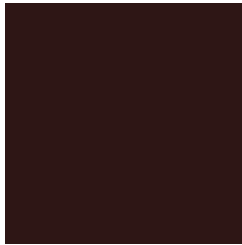
58.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264



145.3180, 33.8602, -127.4439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

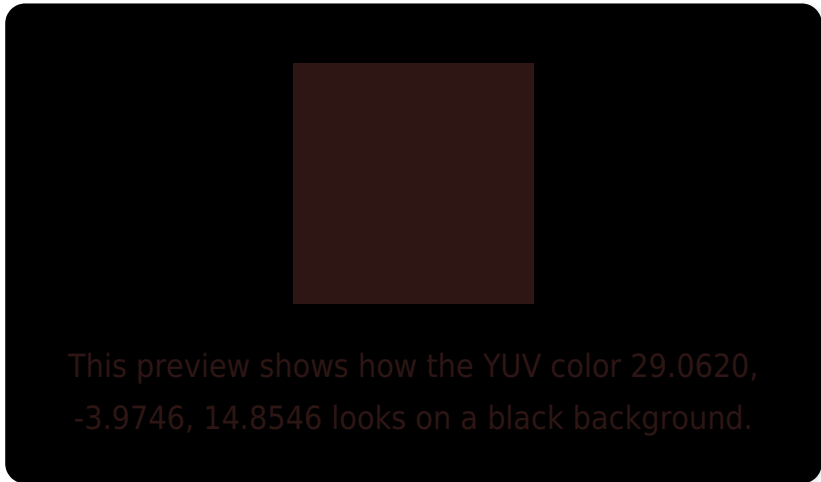
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

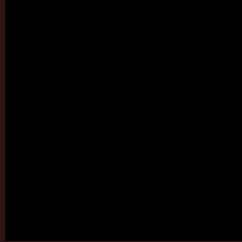
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0620, -3.9746,

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

29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Protanopia

29.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

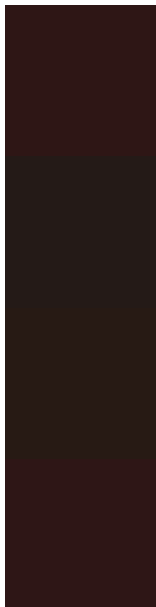
29.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



Tritanopia

29.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Protanomaly

28.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

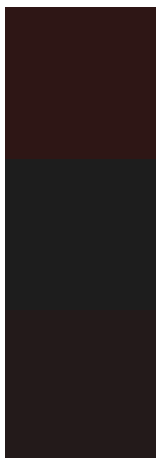
Deuteranomaly

29.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920

Tritanomaly

29.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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(46, 22, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 22, 21)  
}
```

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(46, 22, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 22, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 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(46, 22, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 22, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 22, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 22, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 22, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 22, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 22, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 22,  
21) }
```

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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