

Converting Colors

YUV(29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909)
contains.

YUV(29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(29.0660, 9.8275,
-25.4909)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002831
RGB	0, 40, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8431, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	191°, 100%, 10%
HSV	191°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.3132, 1.7393, 3.1722
YIQ	29.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

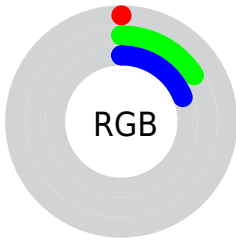
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 49
Decimal	10289
CIELab	14.06, -9.57, -9.72
CIElCh	14, 13.643, 225.447
Yxy	1.7393, 0.2110, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200369 (0xFF002831)
YUV	29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909
Hunter-Lab	13.1884, -5.3064, -5.0293

Details

The YUV color **29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **19.9340, -9.8275, 25.4909**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6750, 9.5272, -22.5170**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1480, 8.8010, -22.9318**.

Distribution



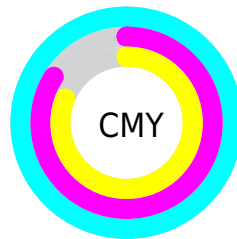
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909 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 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0660, 9.8275,
-25.4909

■ 29.0660, 9.8275,
-25.4909

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 14.9320, 6.4425,
-13.0954

■ 75.6750, 9.5272,
-22.5170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0880, 9.8166,
-22.0022

■ 125.7890, 9.9640,
-22.6170

■ 151.4900, 10.1114,
-23.2317

■ 178.4900, 10.1114,
-23.2317

■ 206.1910, 10.2588,

-23.8465

■ 234.1910, 10.2588,
-23.8465

■ 29.0660, 9.8275,
-25.4909

■ 31.1480, 8.8010,
-22.9318

■ 33.2300, 7.7746,
-20.3727

■ 35.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 37.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

■ 39.4760, 4.6953,
-12.6955

■ 40.6720, 4.1057,
-10.2363

■ 42.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 44.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

■ 46.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2250, 5.3121, -23.8763



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



32.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691

Triad

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



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



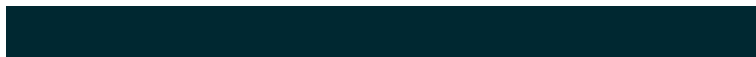
36.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254



34.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Complementary

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



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



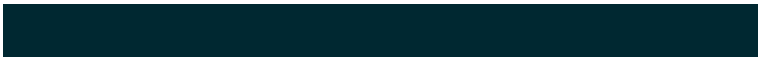
19.9340, -9.8275, 25.4909

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.



35.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



36.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843

Square

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



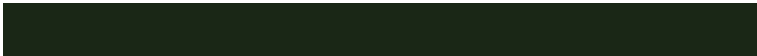
29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



36.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



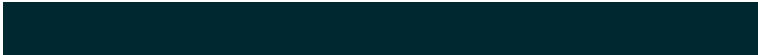
35.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249



33.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925

Rectangle

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



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



34.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621



35.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249



34.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Sweetspot

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



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



55.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



29.7890, -10.2490, -26.1250



28.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



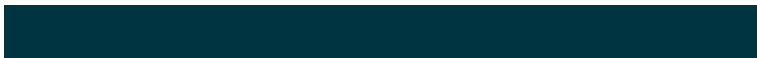
33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909



37.8200, 12.9067, -33.1681



14.9780, 16.7728, -13.1357



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



52.9970, 17.7495, -46.4784



128.6370, 43.5630, -112.8146

Inverse Universe

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



19.2110, 10.2490, 26.1250



25.0640, 13.2794, 34.1469



34.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



34.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168



85.0610, 45.3259, 115.7105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

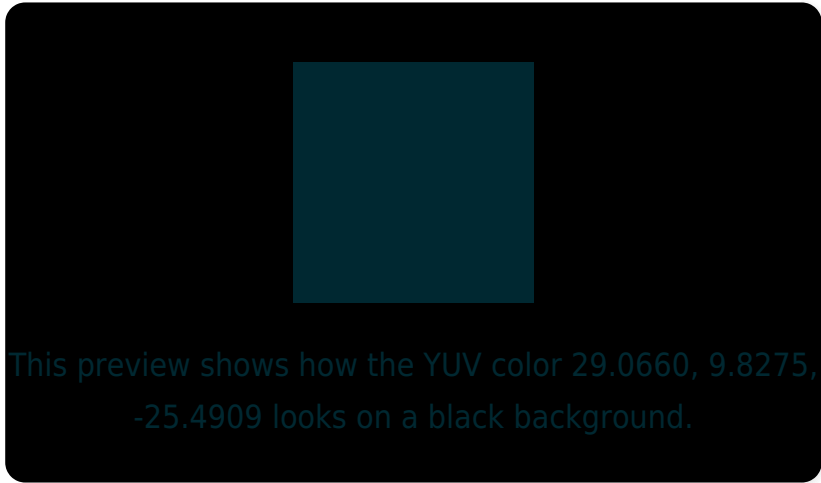
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

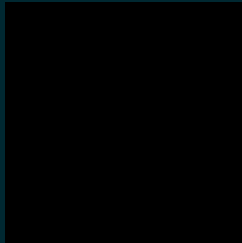
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

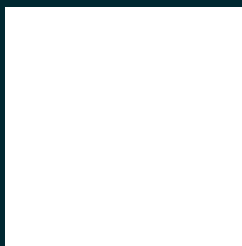
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909.

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



Protanopia

36.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Deuteranopia

36.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Tritanopia

29.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

33.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214

Deuteranomaly

33.3990, 8.1843, -11.7509

Tritanomaly

29.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909 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(0, 40, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 49)  
}
```

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(0, 40, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909 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(0, 40, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.0660, 9.8275, -25.4909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
49) }
```

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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