

Converting Colors

YUV(29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745)
contains.

YUV(29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745)	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(29.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2204
RGB	29, 34, 4
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 2%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8667, 0.9843
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.88, 0.87
HSL	70°, 79%, 7%
HSV	70°, 88%, 13%
XYZ	1.1006, 1.4140, 0.3298
YIQ	29.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

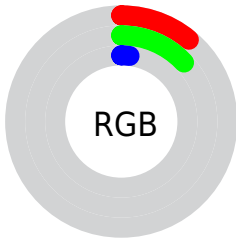
Format	Color
RYB	4, 34, 9
Decimal	1909252
CIELab	12.05, -7.79, 16.06
CIElCh	12, 17.849, 115.872
Yxy	1.4140, 0.3869, 0.4971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099332 (0xFF1D2204)
YUV	29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745
Hunter-Lab	11.8913, -4.2882, 6.6796

Details

The YUV color **29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7260, -11.2039, 0.2403**.

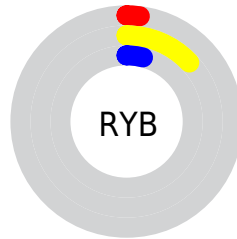
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (13%)

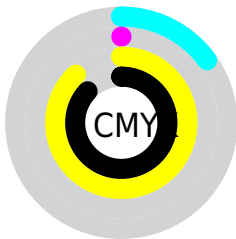
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (4%)

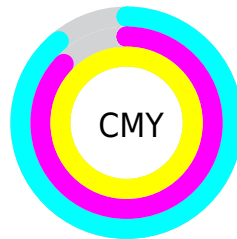


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745 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 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

■ 29.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 73.0140, -11.3459,
-0.8893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

■ 121.6720,
-12.6563, -0.5893

■ 147.5580,
-13.0931, -0.4894

■ 174.4440,
-13.5299, -0.3894

■ 201.7430,

-13.6773, 0.2254

■ 230.2160,
-14.4035, -0.1894

■ 29.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

■ 29.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

■ 28.4440, -13.5299,
-0.3894

■ 29.7260, -11.2039,
0.2403

■ 28.3300, -13.9667,
-0.2894

■ 30.1820, -9.4567,
-0.1596

■ 30.8230, -8.2937,
0.1552

■ 31.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 31.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 32.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 33.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 33.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 34.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

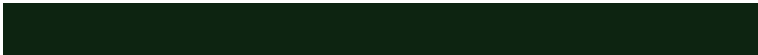
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



29.8690, -14.7254, 9.7619



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



26.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Triad

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



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



27.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



32.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732

Complementary

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



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



8.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745

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.



32.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



26.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428

Square

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



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



27.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614



32.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



31.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729

Rectangle

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



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



24.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470



32.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



32.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

Sweetspot

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



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



41.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



15.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693



21.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



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.



29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745



36.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044



24.6000, -10.1558, -9.2962



17.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



68.4660, -33.7537, -0.4087



174.7090, -86.1315, -0.6218

Inverse Universe

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



8.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745



6.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044



13.4000, 10.1558, 9.2962



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



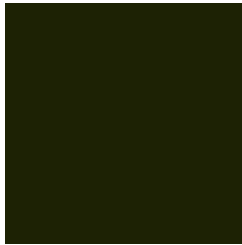
13.5340, 33.7537, 0.4087



34.2910, 86.1315, 0.6218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

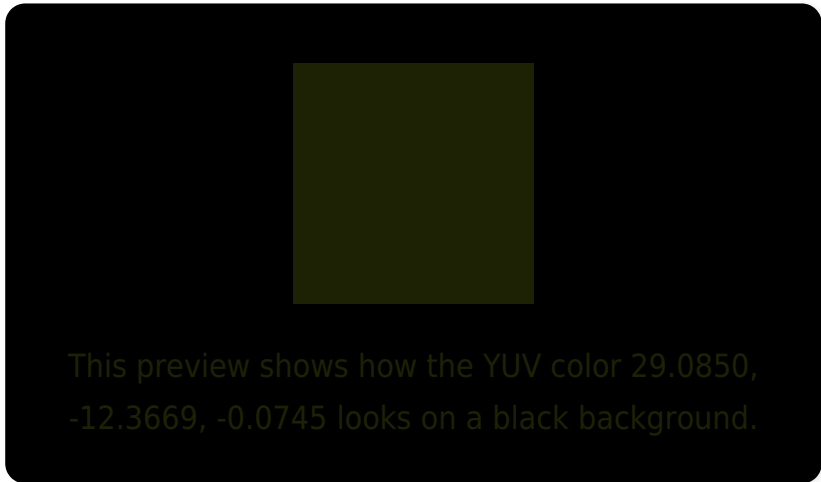
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

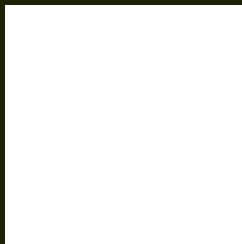
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745.



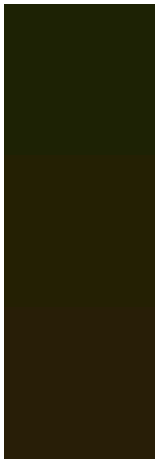
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.0850, -12.3669,

-0.0745.

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

29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745

Protanopia

29.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585

Deuteranopia

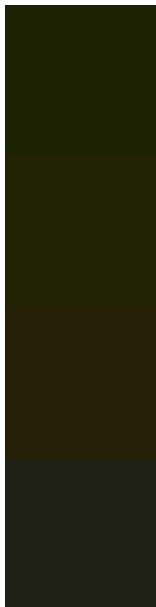
30.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



Tritanopia

32.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745

Protanomaly

29.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993

Deuteranomaly

29.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Tritanomaly

31.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745 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(29, 34, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 34, 4)  
}
```

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(29, 34, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 34, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745 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(29, 34, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 34, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 34, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 34, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 34, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 34, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 34, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 34,  
4) }
```

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