

Converting Colors

YUV(29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D1F14
RGB	29, 31, 20
RGB Percent	11%, 12%, 8%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8784, 0.9216
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.35, 0.88
HSL	71°, 22%, 10%
HSV	71°, 35%, 12%
XYZ	1.1229, 1.2917, 0.8520
YIQ	29.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

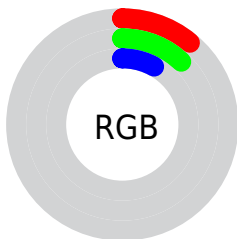
Format	Color
R_YB	20, 31, 22
Decimal	1908500
CIE Lab	11.22, -3.44, 7.15
CIE LCh	11, 7.937, 115.658
Yxy	1.2917, 0.3438, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280098580 (0xFF1D1F14)
YUV	29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298
Hunter-Lab	11.3653, -2.2524, 3.5112

Details

The YUV color **29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5070, -5.6730, -0.4446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850**.

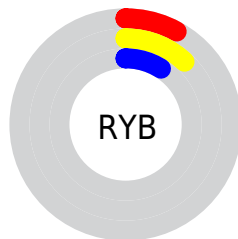
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (12%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (9%)

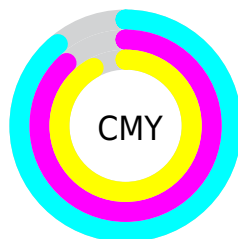


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 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 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 29.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 72.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 120.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 146.8060, -5.8204,
0.1701

■ 173.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 200.6920, -6.2572,

0.2701

■ 228.6920, -6.2572,
0.2701

■ 29.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 29.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 28.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 29.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 28.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 30.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 27.5240, -8.1463,
-0.4595

■ 30.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 27.1820, -9.4567,
-0.1596

■ 31.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 26.4270, -11.0565,
-0.3745

■ 31.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 26.0850, -12.3669,
-0.0745

■ 32.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 25.6720, -12.6563,
-0.5893

■ 32.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 33.4930, 5.6730,
0.4446

■ 33.8350, 6.9833,
0.1447

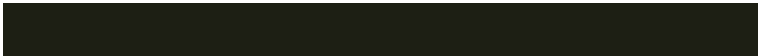
Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



28.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

Triad

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



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



28.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



30.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Complementary

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



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



21.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

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.



30.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



29.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Square

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



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



27.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807



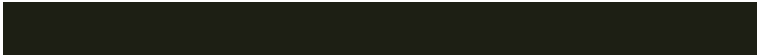
30.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



30.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

Rectangle

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



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



28.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



30.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



30.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

Sweetspot

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



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



40.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



24.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



38.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447



27.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



65.8080, -32.4433, -0.7086



172.0400, -84.8157, -2.6661

Inverse Universe

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



21.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



25.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447



23.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



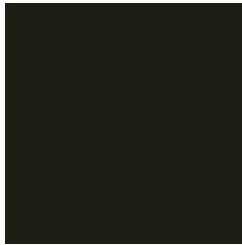
13.1920, 32.4433, 0.7086



34.9600, 84.8157, 2.6661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

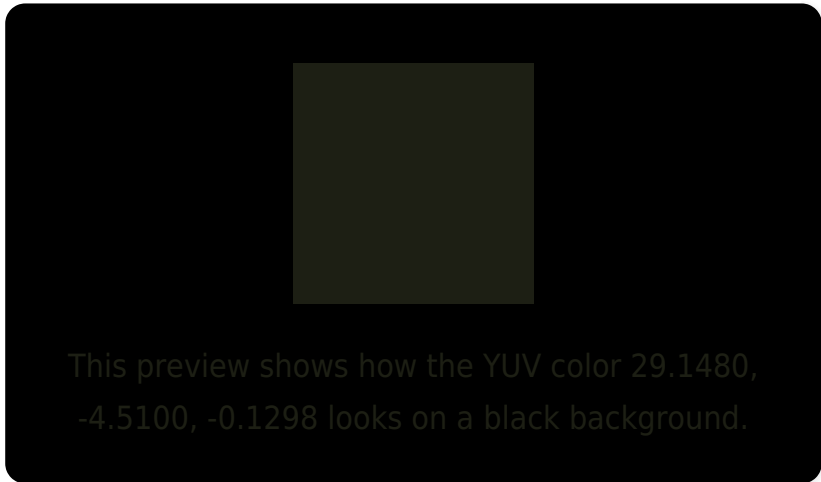
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

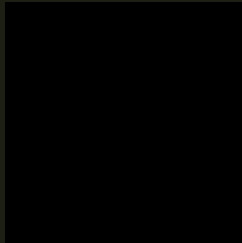
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298.



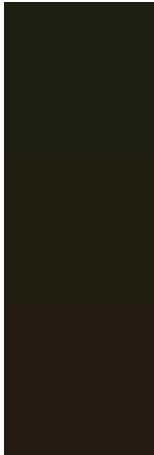
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298.

-0.1298.

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

29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Protanopia

29.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



Tritanopia

30.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Protanomaly

29.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

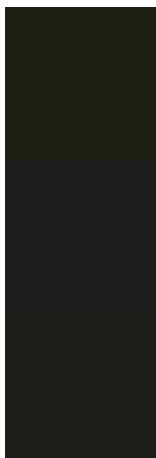
Deuteranomaly

29.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Tritanomaly

29.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 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, 31, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 31, 20)  
}
```

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, 31, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 31, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 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, 31, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 31, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 31, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 31, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 31, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 31, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 31, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 31,  
20) }
```

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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