

Converting Colors

YUV(29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.1510, -2.5394,
-25.5654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002D18
RGB	0, 45, 24
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8235, 0.9059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.82
HSL	152°, 100%, 9%
HSV	152°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.1033, 1.9427, 1.1810
YIQ	29.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

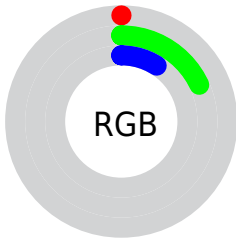
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 45
Decimal	11544
CIELab	15.18, -21.20, 9.49
CIELCh	15, 23.231, 155.880
Yxy	1.9427, 0.2610, 0.4596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201624 (0xFF002D18)
YUV	29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654
Hunter-Lab	13.9381, -10.2628, 4.7330

Details

The YUV color **29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.8490, 2.5394, 25.5654**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7060, -4.2921, -23.4212**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063**.

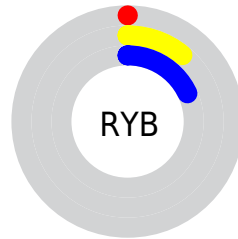
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (18%)

Blue (9%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (18%)

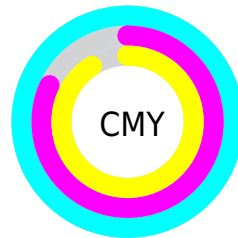


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 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 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1510, -2.5394,
-25.5654

■ 29.1510, -2.5394,
-25.5654

■ 247.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 75.7060, -4.2921,
-23.4212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.1790, -5.0182,
-23.8360

■ 125.4670, -5.1602,
-24.9656


■ 151.4670, -5.1602,
-24.9656


■ 178.6410, -5.7390,
-25.9952


■ 206.2280, -6.0284,


-26.5100

 234.8150, -6.3178,
-27.0248


 29.1510, -2.5394,
-25.5654

 30.5750, -2.2555,
-23.3063

 32.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

 34.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

 35.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

 37.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 38.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 40.4290, -0.7045,
-7.3922

■ 41.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 43.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



31.6760, 4.5967, -27.7799

Triad

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



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



33.3790, 18.5472, -22.2574



37.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909

Complementary

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



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



15.8490, 2.5394, 25.5654

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.



37.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



39.0510, 12.7929, 3.4633

Square

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



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



32.9930, 17.2585, -28.9349



39.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030



36.4680, -16.4997, 18.8836

Rectangle

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



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



32.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



39.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030



36.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354

Sweetspot

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



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



52.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662



32.6940, -16.1181, -10.2556



27.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



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.



29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



38.1670, -3.5333, -33.4725



30.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



56.3130, -5.0843, -49.3865



138.6140, -12.1347, -121.5645

Inverse Universe

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



15.8490, 2.5394, 25.5654



20.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724



14.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.5730, 4.6475, 49.4865



75.3860, 12.1347, 121.5645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

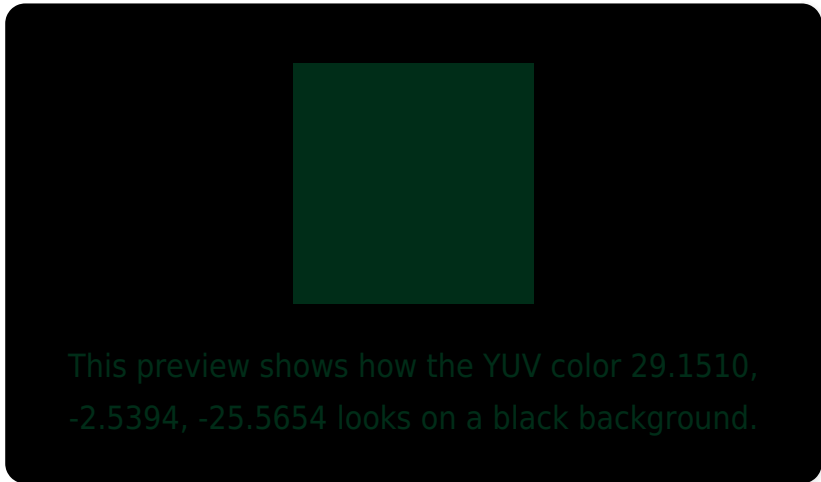
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

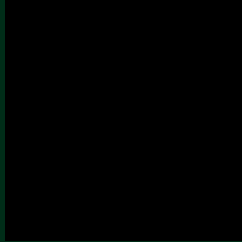
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.1510, -2.5394,

-25.5654.

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

29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654

Protanopia

38.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

38.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



Tritanopia

35.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654

Protanomaly

34.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073

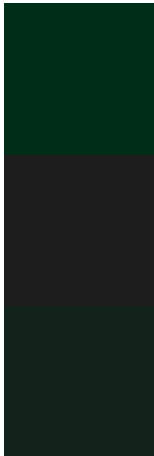
Deuteranomaly

35.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481

Tritanomaly

33.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 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, 45, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 45, 24)  
}
```

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, 45, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 45, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 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, 45, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 45, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 45, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 45, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 45, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 45,  
24) }
```

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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