

Converting Colors

YUV(29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C210D
RGB	28, 33, 13
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 5%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8706, 0.9490
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.61, 0.87
HSL	75°, 43%, 9%
HSV	75°, 61%, 13%
XYZ	1.0954, 1.3636, 0.5862
YIQ	29.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

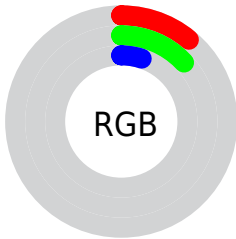
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 33, 18
Decimal	1843469
CIE Lab	11.71, -6.52, 11.81
CIE LCh	12, 13.488, 118.883
Yxy	1.3636, 0.3597, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280033549 (0xFF1C210D)
YUV	29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743
Hunter-Lab	11.6775, -3.6918, 5.1977

Details

The YUV color **29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595**.

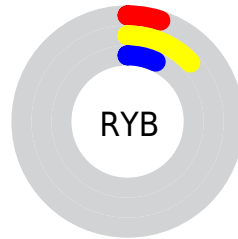
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (13%)

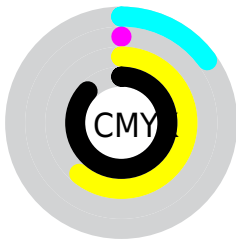
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

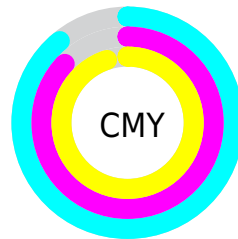


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 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 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 29.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 73.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 121.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 147.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 174.3560,
-10.0355, -1.1892

■ 201.3560,

-10.0355, -1.1892

■ 229.2420,
-10.4723, -1.0892

■ 29.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 29.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 28.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 29.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 27.8290, -10.7617,
-1.6040

■ 30.6210, -5.2362,
-0.5446

■ 27.4870, -12.0721,
-1.3041

■ 30.9630, -3.9258,
-0.8446

■ 26.8460, -13.2351,
-1.6189

■ 31.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 32.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 33.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 34.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 34.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



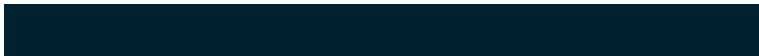
27.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811

Triad

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



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



25.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022



32.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Complementary

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



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



16.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743

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.



31.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



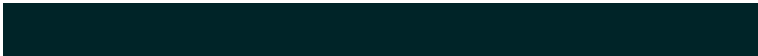
29.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361

Square

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



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



25.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319



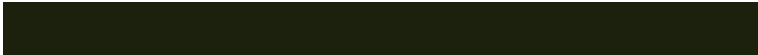
31.6500, 7.5675, -0.5701



30.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546

Rectangle

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



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



26.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140



31.6500, 7.5675, -0.5701



32.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

Sweetspot

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



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



41.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



21.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



22.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



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.



29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



37.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189



26.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



64.0140, -31.5589, -4.3973



167.8540, -82.7520, -11.2730

Inverse Universe

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



16.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



17.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189



19.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



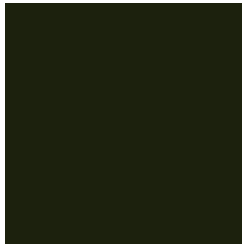
14.9860, 31.5589, 4.3973



39.1460, 82.7520, 11.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

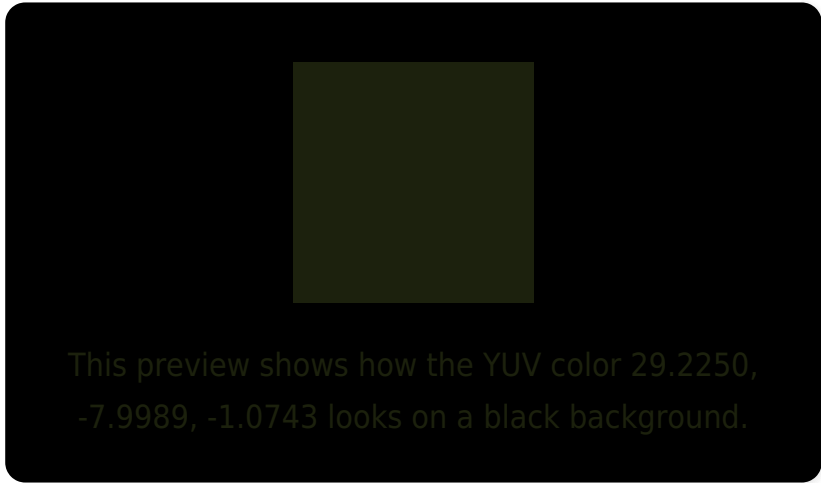
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

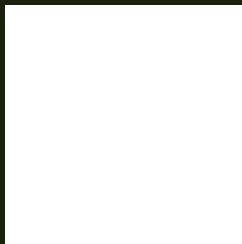
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743.



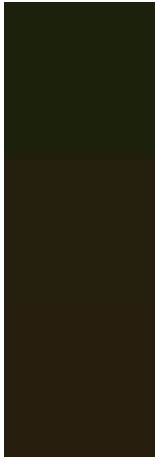
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743.

-1.0743.

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

29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

Protanopia

30.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Deuteranopia

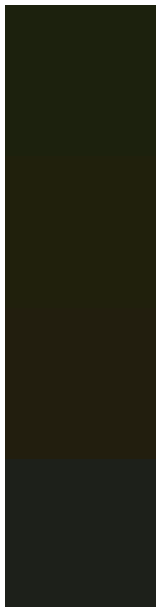
29.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



Tritanopia

30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

Protanomaly

29.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Deuteranomaly

29.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Tritanomaly

30.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 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(28, 33, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 33, 13)  
}
```

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(28, 33, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 33, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 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(28, 33, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 33, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 33, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 33, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 33, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 33,  
13) }
```

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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