

Converting Colors

YUV(29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50041A
RGB	80, 4, 26
RGB Percent	31%, 2%, 10%
CMY	0.6863, 0.9843, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.68, 0.69
HSL	343°, 90%, 16%
HSV	343°, 95%, 31%
XYZ	3.5381, 1.8669, 1.1511
YIQ	29.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

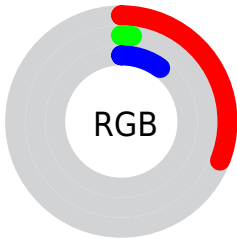
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 4, 26
Decimal	5243930
CIE _{Lab}	14.77, 34.31, 9.16
CIE _{LCh}	15, 35.510, 14.950
Yxy	1.8669, 0.5397, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283434010 (0xFF50041A)
YUV	29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235
Hunter-Lab	13.6634, 22.3115, 4.5692

Details

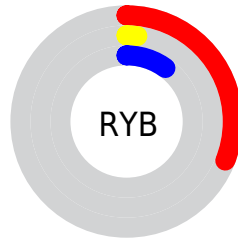
The YUV color **29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **54.7680, 1.5934, -44.5235**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381**, and **7.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5420, -1.7462, 46.8827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6120, -1.2877, 39.8053**.

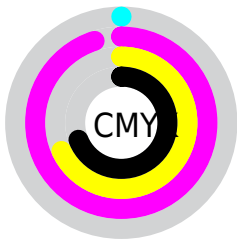
Distribution



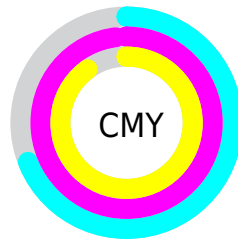
- Red (31%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235 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 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235

■ 29.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235

■ 248.2010, 1.8729,
5.9627

■ 16.4450, -8.1074,
33.8127

■ 81.3910, -6.1088,
46.1381

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 106.4730, -7.1352,
48.6972

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.9570, -7.8668,
50.0267


■ 159.7400, -8.7458,
51.9710


■ 187.0500, -8.8986,
54.3302


■ 208.3580, -6.0925,


40.9050


 227.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913


 29.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235


 29.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235


 26.5420, -1.7462,
46.8827

 34.6120, -1.2877,
39.8053

 39.8780, -1.4189,
35.1870

 45.2580, -1.1132,
30.4687

 50.6380, -0.8075,
25.7505

 55.9040, -0.9387,
21.1322

■ 61.2840, -0.6330,
16.4139

■ 66.6640, -0.3274,
11.6957

■ 71.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 77.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.3480, 9.1954, 37.4058



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



32.6920, -16.1172, 36.2271

Triad

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



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



28.2090, -13.9070, -19.4773



35.6320, 24.8314, -31.2493

Complementary

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



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



54.7680, 1.5934, -44.5235

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.



35.7970, 17.8481, -31.3940



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



30.2110, -3.5550, -26.4950

Square

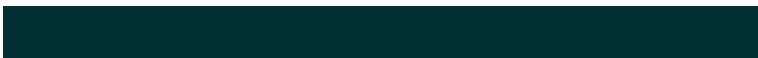
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



34.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



33.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093



30.9360, 27.1466, -27.1309

Rectangle

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



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



35.5720, -17.5370, 24.9314



33.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093



35.8770, 23.2316, -31.4641

Sweetspot

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



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



84.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



28.5110, 25.3841, 24.9849



41.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



34.8150, -2.3738, 61.5522



35.5290, -15.5438, 39.0011



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



77.0060, -4.9330, 135.9297

Inverse Universe

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



29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235



34.8150, -2.3738, 61.5522



48.4710, 15.5438, -39.0011



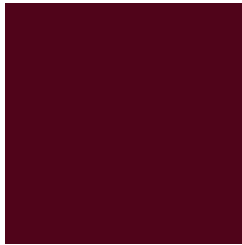
38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



77.0060, -4.9330, 135.9297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

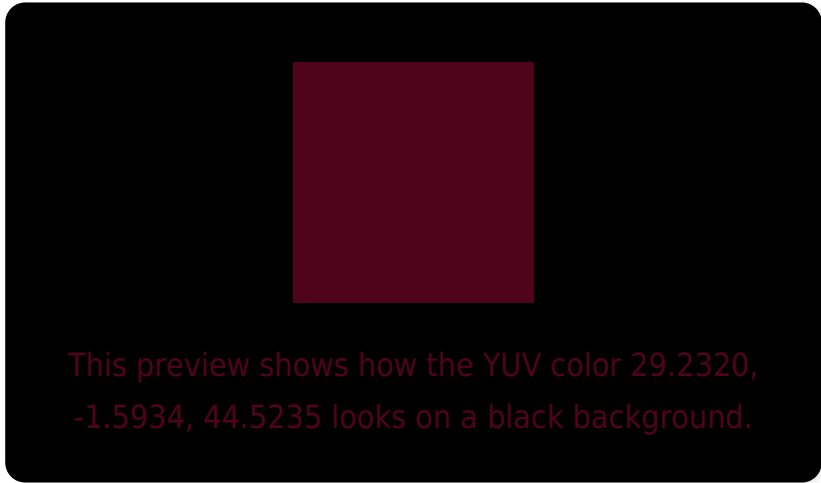
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

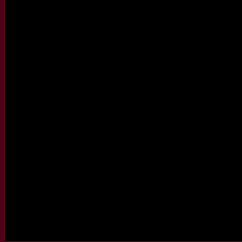
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235.

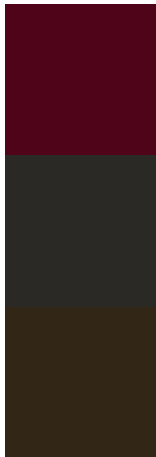


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.2320, -1.5934,

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

29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235

Protanopia

40.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Deuteranopia

40.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



Tritanopia

31.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235

Protanomaly

37.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139

Deuteranomaly

36.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171

Tritanomaly

30.4400, -7.1189, 43.4641

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235 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(80, 4, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 4, 26)  
}
```

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(80, 4, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 4, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235 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(80, 4, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 4, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 4, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 4, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 4, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 4, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 4, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 4,  
26) }
```

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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