

Converting Colors

YUV(29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919)
contains.

YUV(29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919)	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(29.2530, 6.2843,
-8.9919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13202A
RGB	19, 32, 42
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8745, 0.8353
CMYK	0.55, 0.24, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	206°, 38%, 12%
HSV	206°, 55%, 16%
XYZ	1.2030, 1.3386, 2.3855
YIQ	29.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

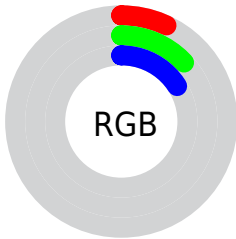
Format	Color
RYB	19, 27, 42
Decimal	1253418
CIELab	11.54, -2.20, -8.47
CIElCh	12, 8.755, 255.465
Yxy	1.3386, 0.2442, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279443498 (0xFF13202A)
YUV	29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919
Hunter-Lab	11.5700, -1.6878, -4.1253

Details

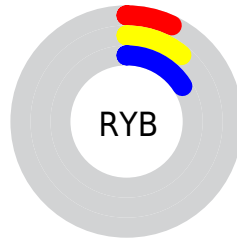
The YUV color **29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624**.

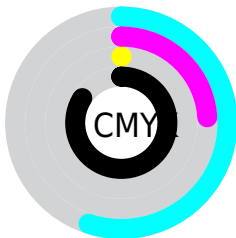
Distribution



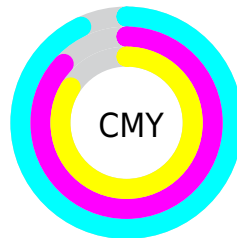
- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919 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 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2530, 6.2843,
-8.9919

■ 29.2530, 6.2843,
-8.9919

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 7.2040, 7.2944,
-6.3179

■ 73.3670, 6.7211,
-9.0919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1820, 7.3053,
-9.8066

■ 122.1820, 7.3053,
-9.8066

■ 147.2960, 7.7421,
-9.9066

■ 174.2960, 7.7421,
-9.9066

■ 201.9970, 7.8895,

-10.5214

■ 230.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

■ 29.2530, 6.2843,
-8.9919

■ 29.2530, 6.2843,
-8.9919

■ 26.8830, 7.4527,
-10.4214

■ 31.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 24.5130, 8.6211,
-11.8509

■ 33.9930, 3.9475,
-6.1329

■ 22.4310, 9.6475,
-14.4100

■ 36.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 20.0610, 10.8159,
-15.8395

■ 38.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 18.8760, 11.4001,
-16.5543

■ 40.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 43.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 45.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 48.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 50.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



30.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Triad

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



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



31.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



29.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Complementary

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



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



31.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919

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.



29.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



30.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Square

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



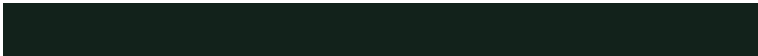
29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



31.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



30.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



28.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Rectangle

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



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



31.4500, 4.2151, 1.3593



30.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



29.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Sweetspot

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



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



48.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



33.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402



25.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



33.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952



22.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



37.7520, 22.8003, -33.1085



94.6080, 57.8743, -82.9712

Inverse Universe

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



27.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



31.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324



38.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



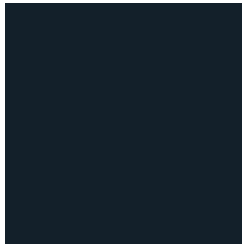
30.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423



77.0680, 21.1655, 118.3354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

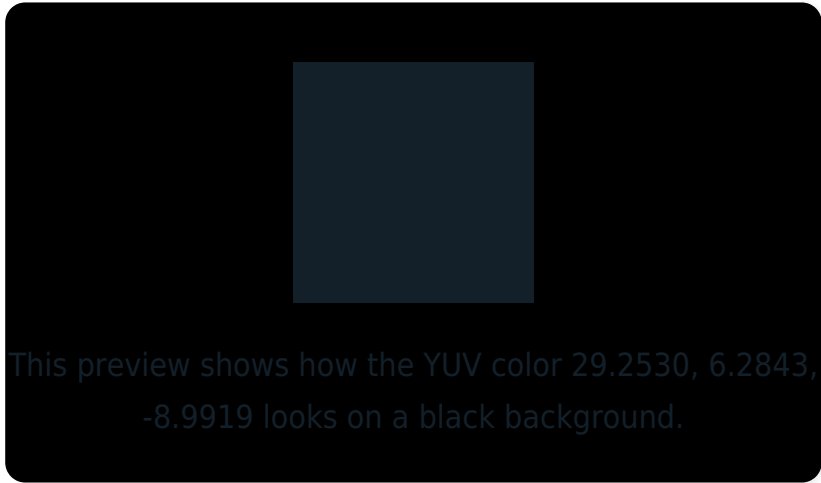
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

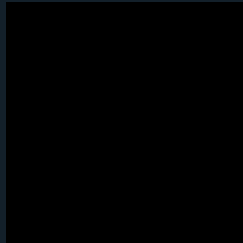
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919.

-8.9919.

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

29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Protanopia

30.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

30.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441



Tritanopia

28.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Protanomaly

30.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884

Deuteranomaly

30.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Tritanomaly

29.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919 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(19, 32, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 32, 42)  
}
```

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(19, 32, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 32, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919 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(19, 32, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 32, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 32, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 32, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 32, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 32, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 32, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 32,  
42) }
```

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