

Converting Colors

YUV(29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	620000
RGB	98, 0, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.6157, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	0°, 100%, 19%
HSV	0°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.0370, 2.5967, 0.2357
YIQ	29.3020, 58.4080, 20.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 0, 0
Decimal	6422528
CIE Lab	18.35, 39.75, 28.27
CIE LCh	18, 48.773, 35.419
Yxy	2.5967, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612608 (0xFF620000)
YUV	29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481
Hunter-Lab	16.1142, 27.5960, 10.4126

Details

The YUV color **29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **68.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331**, and **13.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3120, -12.9718, 54.1004**.

Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 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 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481

■ 29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481

■ 247.5850,
-10.6414, 6.5030

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

■ 85.7490, -19.1033,
60.7331

■ 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

■ 112.4890,
-21.4401, 63.5921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.4570,
-22.9033, 66.2512


■ 166.5390,
-23.9297, 68.8103


■ 188.3420,
-21.8606, 58.4591


■ 207.7420,


-18.6068, 41.4453


 227.3700,
-14.4794, 24.2315


 29.3020, -14.4459,
60.2481

 36.3120, -12.9718,
54.1004

 43.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

 49.6310, -10.1711,
42.4196

 56.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

 63.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 70.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 77.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 83.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 90.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3570, 2.2890, 59.3229



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



41.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086

Triad

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



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



34.8270, -11.2537, -30.5433



41.5140, 37.2146, -36.4078

Complementary

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



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



68.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481

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.



45.4120, 31.8419, -39.8263



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



39.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572

Square

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



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



33.5030, -16.5170, -22.3661



44.3230, 20.0538, -38.8713



44.2910, 28.9435, 3.2528

Rectangle

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



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



42.8930, -21.1462, 15.8798



44.3230, 20.0538, -38.8713



43.2750, 36.3464, -37.9522

Sweetspot

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



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



100.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763



40.4740, 28.3603, 50.4503



47.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481



38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915



58.0650, -28.6260, 35.0230



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



71.7600, -35.3777, 147.5465

Inverse Universe

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



68.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481



89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



39.9350, 28.6260, -35.0230



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



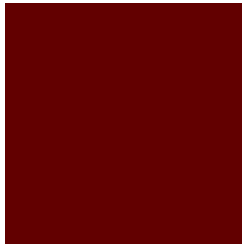
78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

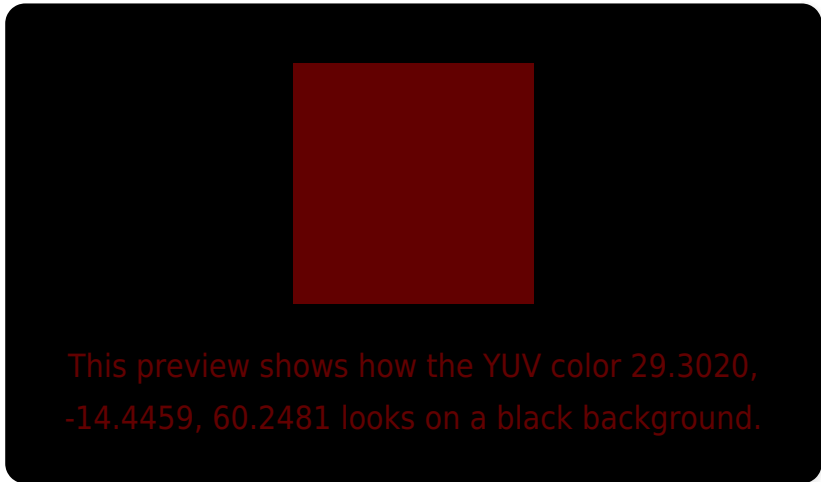
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

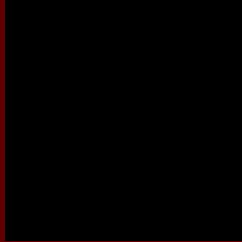
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3020, -14.4459,

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



Protanopia

47.5760, -17.0460, 7.3878

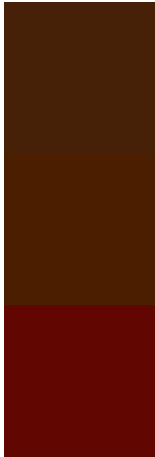
Deuteranopia

46.1270, -22.7406, 13.9206

Tritanopia

34.2860, -16.9030, 55.0002

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

40.9250, -16.2320, 26.3758

Deuteranomaly

40.0350, -19.7373, 30.6643

Tritanomaly

32.5250, -16.0348, 56.5446

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 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(98, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(98, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 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(98, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
0) }
```

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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