

Converting Colors

YUV(29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	370D2E
RGB	55, 13, 46
RGB Percent	22%, 5%, 18%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9490, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.16, 0.78
HSL	313°, 62%, 13%
HSV	313°, 76%, 22%
XYZ	2.2126, 1.2973, 2.7186
YIQ	29.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

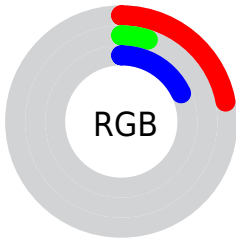
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 13, 46
Decimal	3607854
CIE _{Lab}	11.26, 25.28, -11.46
CIE _{LCh}	11, 27.757, 335.613
Yxy	1.2973, 0.3552, 0.2083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281797934 (0xFF370D2E)
YUV	29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214
Hunter-Lab	11.3900, 14.7426, -6.1782

Details

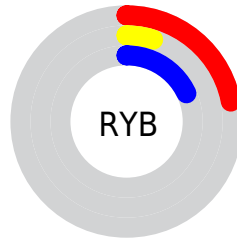
The YUV color **29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **38.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474**.

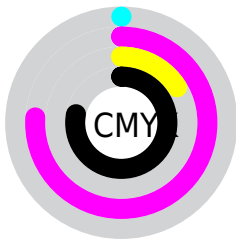
Distribution



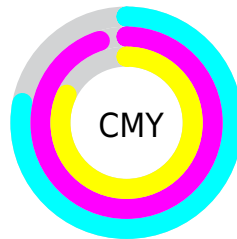
- Red (22%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214 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 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214

■ 29.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214

■ 247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 13.7280, 6.0501,
19.5325

■ 75.6300, 8.0704,
24.8805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0430, 8.3598,
25.3953


■ 125.6410, 8.0650,
26.6248

■ 151.4670, 8.6438,
27.6544

■ 178.7660, 8.4964,
28.2692


■ 206.4780, 8.6383,

29.3988


 230.5910, 10.5546,
21.4067

 29.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214


 29.3200, 8.2232,
22.5214


 25.6840, 9.5228,
25.7101


 32.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474

 22.6350, 10.5329,
28.3841

 36.0050, 5.9135,
16.6586

 21.3470, 10.6749,
29.5137

 39.1680, 5.3402,
13.8847

 42.8040, 4.0406,
10.6959

 46.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

■ 49.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

■ 53.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 56.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 59.9240, -1.4415,
-4.3183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6210, 14.9768, 2.9634



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



26.6110, 0.1918, 31.9132

Triad

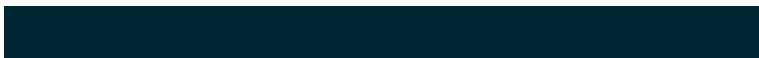
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



28.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880



28.2340, 11.7166, -24.7612

Complementary

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



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



38.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214

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.



26.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



25.6280, -12.6346, -7.5668

Square

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



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



28.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132



23.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



28.5420, 17.9738, -25.0313

Rectangle

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



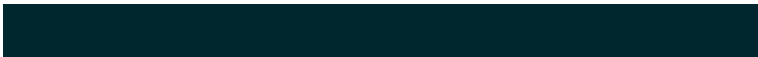
29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



26.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537



23.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



28.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761

Sweetspot

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



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



61.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



20.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191



29.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



31.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616



27.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.7160, 17.8880, 49.3611



85.0890, 42.8471, 117.4399

Inverse Universe

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



29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



31.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616



40.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.7160, 17.8880, 49.3611



85.0890, 42.8471, 117.4399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

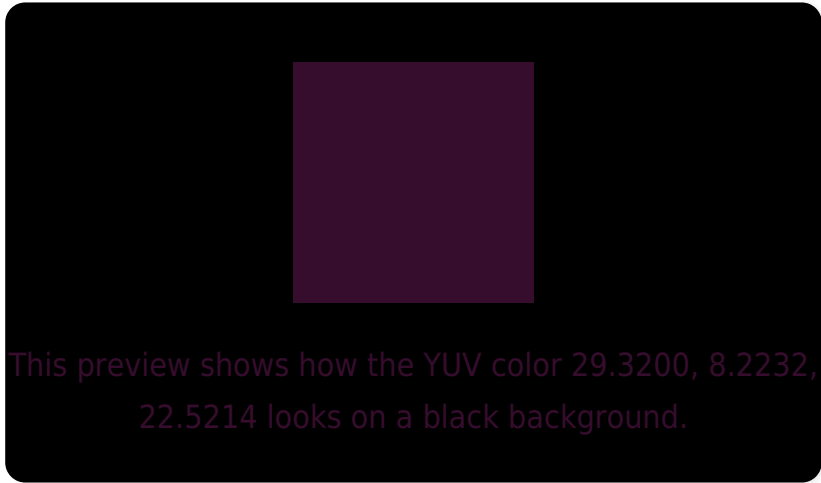
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3200, 8.2232,

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

29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

Protanopia

29.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358

Deuteranopia

31.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441



Tritanopia

30.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

Protanomaly

29.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894

Deuteranomaly

30.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073

Tritanomaly

30.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214 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(55, 13, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 13, 46)  
}
```

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(55, 13, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 13, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214 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(55, 13, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 13, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 13, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 13, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 13, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 13, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 13, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 13,  
46) }
```

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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