

Converting Colors

YUV(29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.3890, 3.2592,
-18.7582)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	082724
RGB	8, 39, 36
RGB Percent	3%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8471, 0.8588
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.08, 0.85
HSL	174°, 66%, 9%
HSV	174°, 79%, 15%
XYZ	1.1441, 1.6300, 1.9234
YIQ	29.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

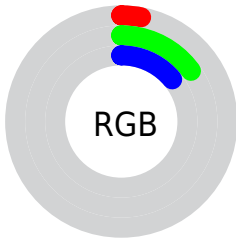
Format	Color
R_YB	8, 24, 39
Decimal	534308
CIE Lab	13.41, -12.19, -1.38
CIE LCh	13, 12.264, 186.448
Yxy	1.6300, 0.2436, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278724388 (0xFF082724)
YUV	29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582
Hunter-Lab	12.7673, -6.3471, 0.0051

Details

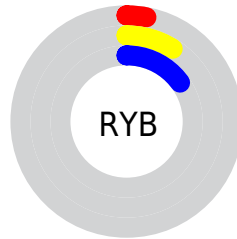
The YUV color **29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990**.

Distribution



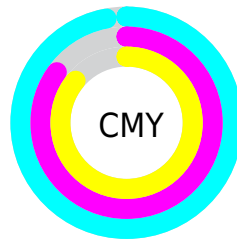
- Red (3%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582 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 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3890, 3.2592,
-18.7582

■ 29.3890, 3.2592,
-18.7582

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 12.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 74.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.8620, 2.5330,
-19.1730

■ 123.9760, 2.9698,
-19.2730

■ 149.6770, 3.1172,
-19.8877

■ 176.5630, 2.6804,
-19.7878

■ 204.2640, 2.8278,

-20.4025

■ 231.9650, 2.9753,
-21.0173

■ 29.3890, 3.2592,
-18.7582

■ 29.3890, 3.2592,
-18.7582

■ 28.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 30.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 26.8830, 4.0017,
-23.5764

■ 31.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 33.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

■ 34.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 35.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 36.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 37.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 39.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

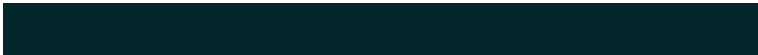
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



29.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

Triad

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



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



35.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



34.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Complementary

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



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



17.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582

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.



34.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



35.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663

Square

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



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



33.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474



35.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



33.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Rectangle

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



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



29.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



35.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



34.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510

Sweetspot

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



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



47.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



27.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144



23.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



36.0780, 4.8915, -29.0094



22.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



57.9720, 8.8878, -50.8414



146.2180, 22.0775, -128.2332

Inverse Universe

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



17.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



17.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094



24.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



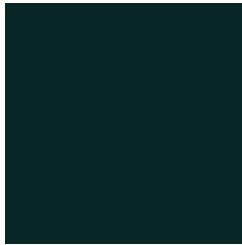
26.0280, -8.8878, 50.8414



65.6680, -22.5143, 128.3332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

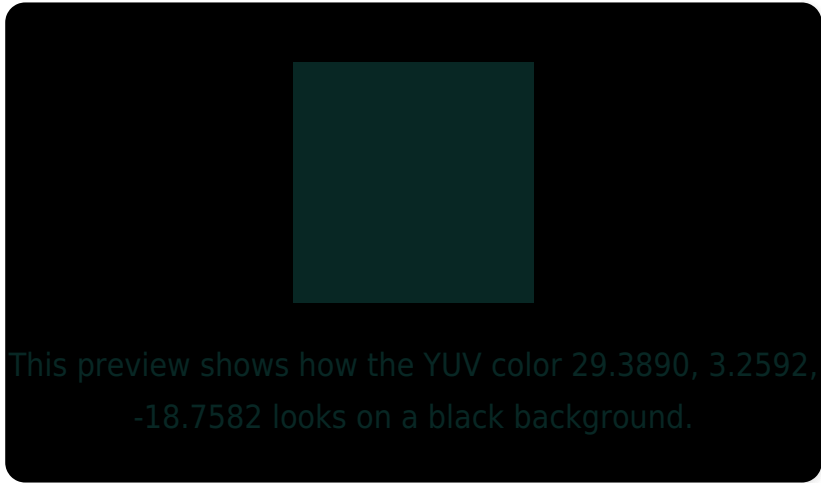
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

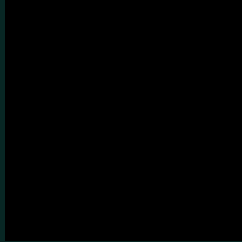
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

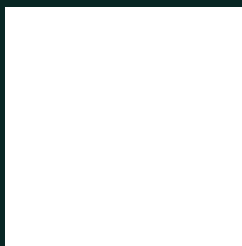
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582.

-18.7582.

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

29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

Protanopia

35.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

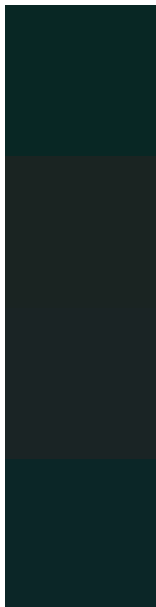
35.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



Tritanopia

30.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

Protanomaly

32.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Deuteranomaly

33.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

Tritanomaly

30.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582 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(8, 39, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 39, 36)  
}
```

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(8, 39, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 39, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582 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(8, 39, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 39, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 39, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 39, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 39, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 39, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 39, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 39,  
36) }
```

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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