

Converting Colors

YUV(29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.3900, -1.1783,
51.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58001B
RGB	88, 0, 27
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.6549, 1.0000, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.69, 0.65
HSL	342°, 100%, 17%
HSV	342°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.2223, 2.1538, 1.2301
YIQ	29.3900, 43.7810, 27.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

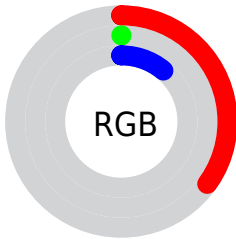
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 0, 27
Decimal	5767195
CIE Lab	16.27, 37.97, 10.77
CIE LCh	16, 39.465, 15.836
Yxy	2.1538, 0.5551, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957275 (0xFF58001B)
YUV	29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010
Hunter-Lab	14.6760, 25.6722, 5.3036

Details

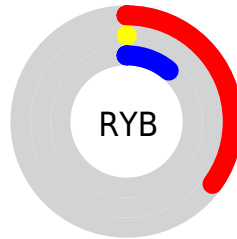
The YUV color **29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **58.6100, 1.1783, -51.4010**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6090, -6.7092, 52.0859**, and **10.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3570, -1.1620, 46.1679**.

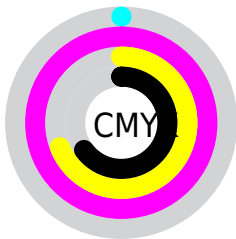
Distribution



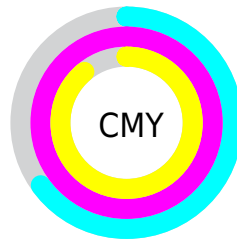
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010 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 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3900, -1.1783,
51.4010

■ 29.3900, -1.1783,
51.4010

■ 249.0160, 2.4571,
5.2480

■ 18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 83.6090, -6.7092,
52.0859

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

■ 109.8650, -8.3144,
53.6154

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0610, -8.9041,
56.0745

■ 163.2570, -9.4937,
58.5336

■ 189.5450, -9.6357,
57.4040

■ 209.0590, -5.9451,

40.2903

■ 228.6870, -1.8177,
23.0765

■ 29.3900, -1.1783,
51.4010

■ 35.3570, -1.1620,
46.1679

■ 41.3240, -1.1457,
40.9349

■ 46.7040, -0.8401,
36.2166

■ 52.6710, -0.8238,
30.9835

■ 58.7520, -0.3707,
25.6505

■ 64.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

■ 70.6860, -0.3382,
15.1844

■ 76.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 82.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.8480, 10.9209, 43.9833



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



35.0730, -17.2910, 39.4010

Triad

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



29.0620, -14.3276, -24.6104



39.0060, 27.6050, -34.2083

Complementary

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



58.6100, 1.1783, -51.4010

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.



39.1710, 20.6217, -34.3530



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



32.9010, -3.4022, -28.8542

Square

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



37.1900, -18.3347, 0.7104



36.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



33.7230, 30.2096, -29.5751

Rectangle

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



38.2410, -18.8528, 26.9756



36.7940, 8.9756, -32.2683



39.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231

Sweetspot

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



91.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174



27.9720, 29.5938, 28.0886



44.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



38.3750, -1.6639, 67.2001



35.7040, -17.6021, 45.8636



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.7550, -1.3582, 62.4819



78.4730, -3.1912, 137.2742

Inverse Universe

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



29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010



38.3750, -1.6639, 67.2001



52.2960, 17.6021, -45.8636



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



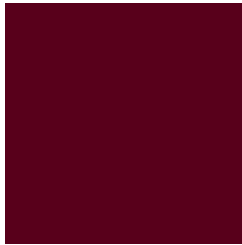
35.7550, -1.3582, 62.4819



78.4730, -3.1912, 137.2742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

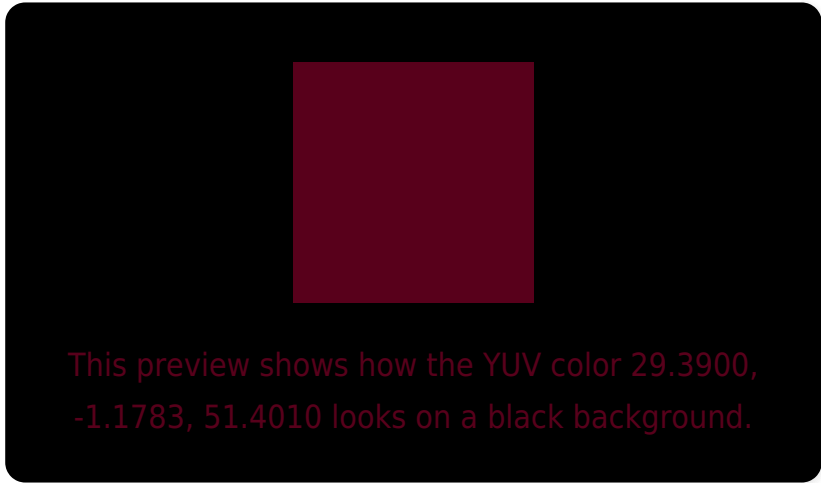
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

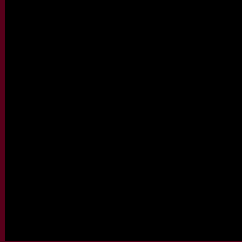
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3900, -1.1783,

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

29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010

Protanopia

45.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

44.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769



Tritanopia

33.7950, -12.2239, 47.5378

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010

Protanomaly

39.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878

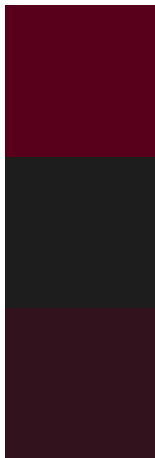
Deuteranomaly

38.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910

Tritanomaly

32.2450, -8.0088, 48.8971

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010 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(88, 0, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 0, 27)  
}
```

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(88, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 0, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010 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(88, 0, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 0, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 0, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 0, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 0, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 0,  
27) }
```

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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