

Converting Colors

YUV(29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B1C2B
RGB	27, 28, 43
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 17%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8902, 0.8314
CMYK	0.37, 0.35, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	236°, 23%, 14%
HSV	236°, 37%, 17%
XYZ	1.3033, 1.2379, 2.4558
YIQ	29.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

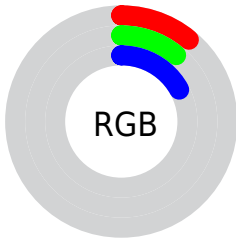
Format	Color
RYB	27, 28, 43
Decimal	1776683
CIELab	10.83, 4.01, -10.24
CIELCh	11, 10.998, 291.383
Yxy	1.2379, 0.2608, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279966763 (0xFF1B1C2B)
YUV	29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144
Hunter-Lab	11.1263, 1.4379, -5.2979

Details

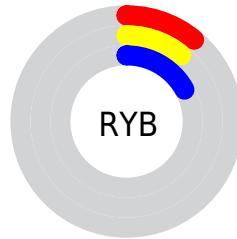
The YUV color **29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145**.

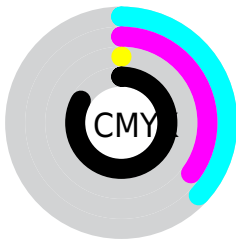
Distribution



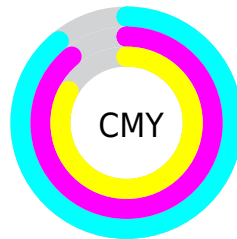
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 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 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 29.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 3.8070, 9.4621,
-1.5847

■ 72.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

■ 121.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 147.2800, 8.7360,
-1.9996

■ 174.2800, 8.7360,
-1.9996

■ 201.3940, 9.1728,

-2.0995

■ 229.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

■ 29.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 29.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 25.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 32.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

■ 22.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 36.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 18.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 40.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 14.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 43.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 11.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 47.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 7.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 51.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 54.8170, -5.8258,
1.9145

■ 58.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

■ 62.2040, -9.4676,
3.3291

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



29.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

Triad

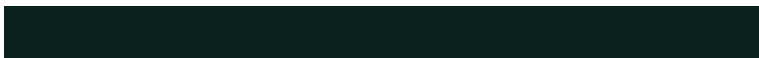
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



29.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



25.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

Complementary

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



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



40.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144

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.



26.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



28.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

Square

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



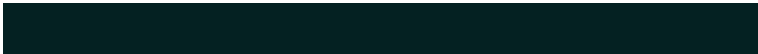
29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



29.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



27.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



24.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285

Rectangle

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



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



30.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



27.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



26.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

Sweetspot

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



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



50.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



38.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



25.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



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.



29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



34.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



30.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038



18.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



12.5110, 35.2441, -10.9721



31.7990, 88.8391, -27.8877

Inverse Universe

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



31.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



38.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



39.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038



18.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



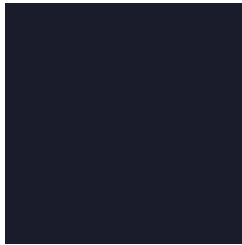
25.6860, -10.1982, 51.1414



64.8700, -25.5719, 129.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

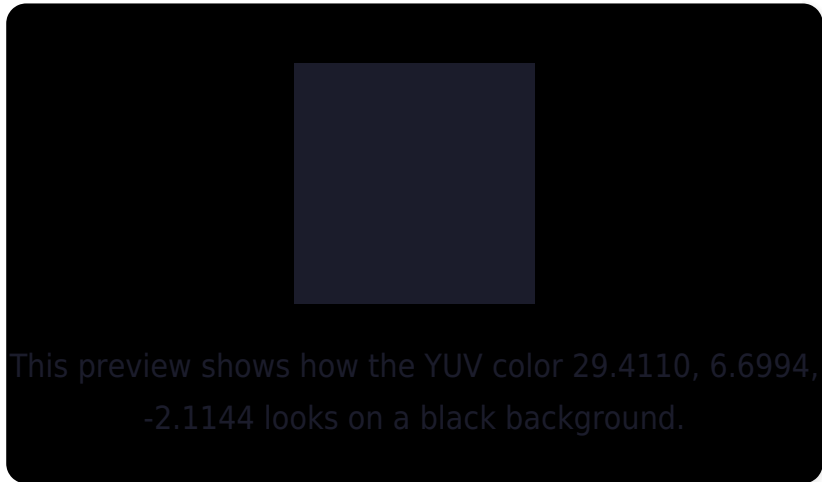
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

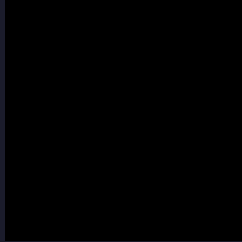
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144.



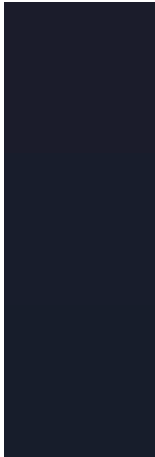
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4110, 6.6994,

-2.1144.

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

29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Protanopia

29.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Deuteranopia

28.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



Tritanopia

28.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Protanomaly

29.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Deuteranomaly

29.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Tritanomaly

29.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 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(27, 28, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 28, 43)  
}
```

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(27, 28, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 28, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 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(27, 28, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 28, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 28, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 28, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 28, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 28, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 28, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 28,  
43) }
```

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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