

Converting Colors

YUV(29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622)
contains.

YUV(29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(29.4210, 8.1734,
-8.2622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	141F2E
RGB	20, 31, 46
RGB Percent	8%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8784, 0.8196
CMYK	0.57, 0.33, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	215°, 39%, 13%
HSV	215°, 57%, 18%
XYZ	1.2716, 1.3260, 2.7737
YIQ	29.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

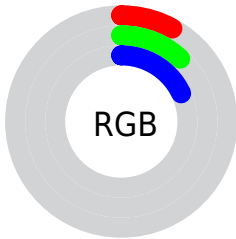
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 28, 46
Decimal	1318702
CIE _{Lab}	11.46, 0.35, -11.51
CIE _{LCh}	11, 11.515, 271.761
Yxy	1.3260, 0.2367, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279508782 (0xFF141F2E)
YUV	29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622
Hunter-Lab	11.5150, -0.4392, -6.2210

Details

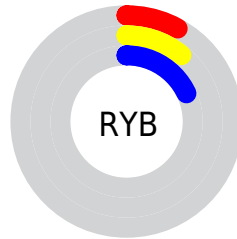
The YUV color **29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327**.

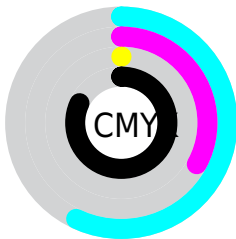
Distribution



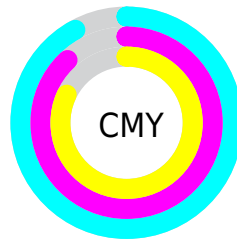
- Red (8%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.4210, 8.1734,
-8.2622

■ 29.4210, 8.1734,
-8.2622

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 6.4860, 9.6204,
-5.6882

■ 73.6490, 9.0470,
-8.4622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.0620, 9.3364,
-7.9474

■ 122.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 147.8770, 9.9206,
-8.6621

■ 174.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 202.1050, 10.7942,

-8.8621

■ 230.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 29.4210, 8.1734,
-8.2622

■ 29.4210, 8.1734,
-8.2622

■ 26.1650, 9.7787,
-9.7917

■ 32.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 23.7950, 10.9471,
-11.2212

■ 35.0470, 5.3998,
-5.3032

■ 20.5390, 12.5523,
-12.7507

■ 38.3030, 3.7946,
-3.7737

■ 17.5820, 14.0101,
-13.6654

■ 41.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 16.3970, 14.5943,
-14.3802

■ 43.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 47.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 50.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 52.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 55.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



31.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595

Triad

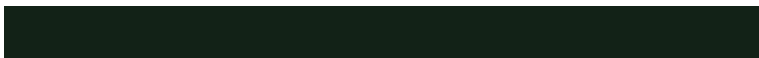
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



30.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



27.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

Complementary

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



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



36.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622

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.



28.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



30.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214

Square

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



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



30.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



29.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



26.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Rectangle

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



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



31.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776



29.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



28.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924

Sweetspot

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



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



52.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



36.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844



26.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



33.5390, 12.5523, -12.7507



23.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



31.6370, 27.2940, -27.7456



77.8130, 67.1402, -68.2420

Inverse Universe

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



29.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



32.8980, 1.5293, 22.8915



42.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



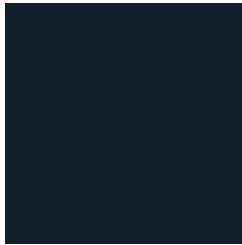
30.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864



74.3600, 8.2035, 122.4643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

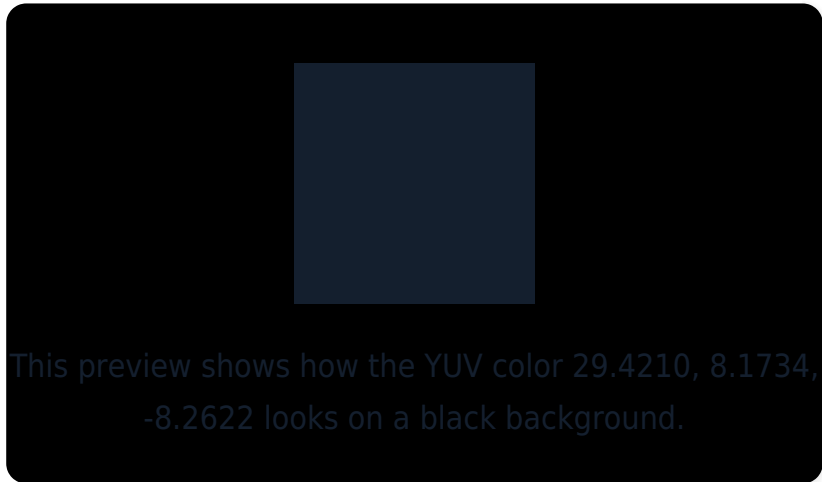
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

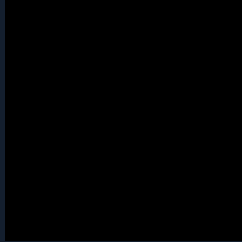
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4210, 8.1734,

-8.2622.

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

29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

Protanopia

30.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Deuteranopia

29.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031



Tritanopia

28.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

Protanomaly

29.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031

Deuteranomaly

29.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179

Tritanomaly

28.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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(20, 31, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 31, 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(20, 31, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 31, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 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(20, 31, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 31, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 31, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 31, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 31, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 31, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 31, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 31,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor