

Converting Colors

YUV(29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	440C12
RGB	68, 12, 18
RGB Percent	27%, 5%, 7%
CMY	0.7333, 0.9529, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.74, 0.73
HSL	354°, 70%, 16%
HSV	354°, 82%, 27%
XYZ	2.6245, 1.5356, 0.7303
YIQ	29.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

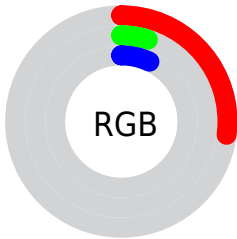
Format	Color
RYB	68, 12, 18
Decimal	4459538
CIELab	12.83, 26.85, 11.68
CIElCh	13, 29.279, 23.507
Yxy	1.5356, 0.5367, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282649618 (0xFF440C12)
YUV	29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276
Hunter-Lab	12.3918, 16.1203, 5.1799

Details

The YUV color **29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **50.5720, 5.6340, -33.8276**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242**.

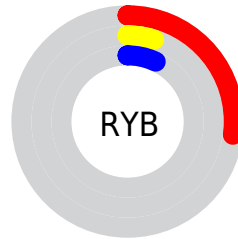
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (5%)

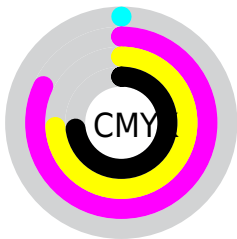
Blue (7%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

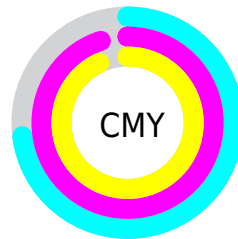


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276 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 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 29.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 247.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 77.3530, -8.5550,
37.4014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 127.9190,
-10.3131, 41.2900

■ 154.2290,
-10.4659, 43.6492

■ 181.7130,
-11.1975, 44.9787

■ 207.2180,

-10.4605, 41.9048

■ 226.7320, -6.7699,
24.7910

■ 29.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 29.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 24.6350, -6.2291,
38.0311

■ 34.2210, -5.0390,
29.6242

■ 21.1300, -6.9661,
41.1050

■ 39.0140, -4.4439,
25.4207

■ 43.2200, -3.5595,
21.7321

■ 48.0130, -2.9644,
17.5286

■ 52.8060, -2.3694,
13.3251

■ 57.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 62.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

■ 66.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 71.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.0500, 4.4124, 31.5282



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



31.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758

Triad

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



23.8220, -10.2652, -20.8919



30.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459

Complementary

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



50.5720, 5.6340, -33.8276

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.



31.5910, 16.9636, -27.7053



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



27.8460, 0.0759, -24.4209

Square

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



30.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338



30.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205



32.2820, 19.0880, -9.0173

Rectangle

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



31.9840, -15.7681, 17.5540



30.2400, 9.2487, -26.5205



31.1010, 20.1632, -27.2756

Sweetspot

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



73.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



33.0350, 17.2377, 24.5253



36.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



28.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



41.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336



69.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106

Inverse Universe

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



29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



28.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



38.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



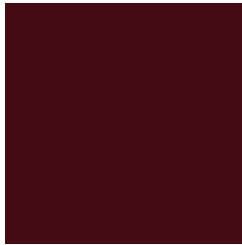
30.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336



69.7120, -22.5360, 135.3106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

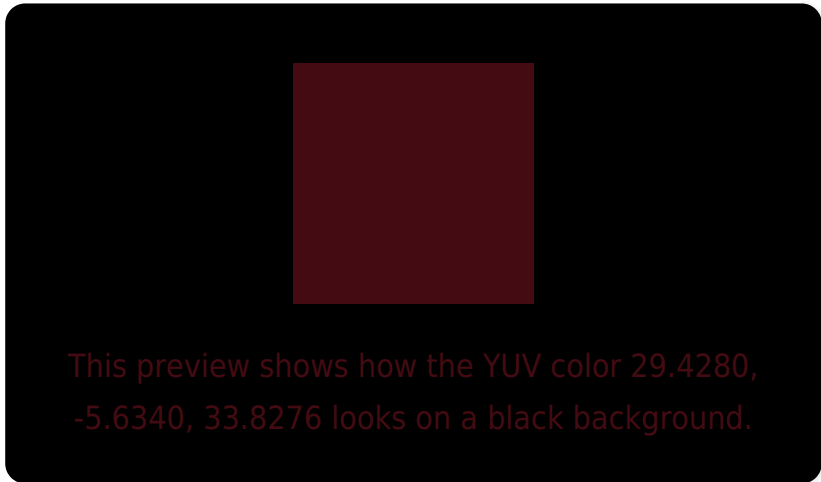
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

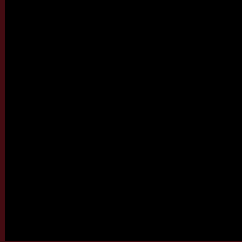
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4280, -5.6340,

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

29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

Protanopia

35.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Deuteranopia

34.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474



Tritanopia

29.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

Protanomaly

33.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

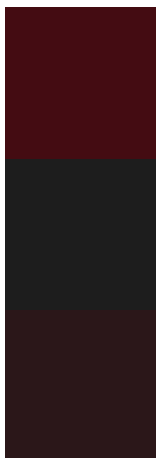
Deuteranomaly

32.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988

Tritanomaly

29.6730, -7.2338, 33.6128

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276 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(68, 12, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 12, 18)  
}
```

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(68, 12, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 12, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276 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(68, 12, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 12, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 12, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 12, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 12, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 12, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 12, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 12,  
18) }
```

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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