

# Converting Colors

YUV(29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(29.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1C29
RGB	28, 28, 41
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8902, 0.8392
CMYK	0.32, 0.32, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	240°, 19%, 14%
HSV	240°, 32%, 16%
XYZ	1.2944, 1.2375, 2.2685
YIQ	29.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

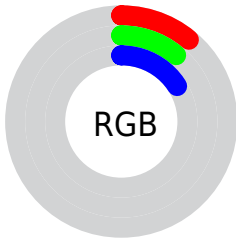
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 28, 41
Decimal	1842217
CIE Lab	10.83, 3.75, -8.77
CIE LCh	11, 9.541, 293.151
Yxy	1.2375, 0.2696, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280032297 (0xFF1C1C29)
YUV	29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997
Hunter-Lab	11.1242, 1.3024, -4.3035

# Details

The YUV color **29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998**.

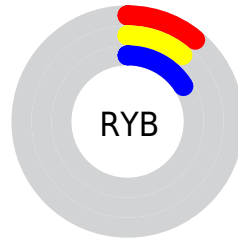
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (11%)

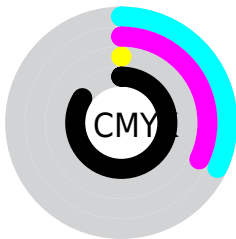
Blue (16%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (16%)

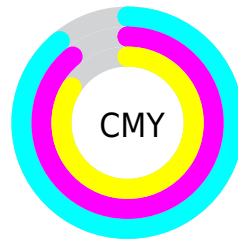


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997 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 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

■ 29.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 3.8780, 8.4411,  
-0.7700

■ 73.0090, 6.4046,  
-0.8849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.1230, 6.8414,  
-0.9849

■ 121.8240, 6.9888,  
-1.5996

■ 147.2370, 7.2782,  
-1.0848

■ 174.2370, 7.2782,  
-1.0848

■ 201.3510, 7.7150,

-1.1848

■ 229.3510, 7.7150,  
-1.1848

■ 29.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

■ 29.4820, 5.6784,  
-1.2997

■ 25.9380, 7.4256,  
-1.6996

■ 33.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

■ 22.3940, 9.1728,  
-2.0995

■ 36.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 18.8500, 10.9200,  
-2.4994

■ 40.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 15.3060, 12.6671,  
-2.8994

■ 43.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 10.8760, 14.8511,  
-3.3993

■ 47.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

■ 7.3320, 16.5983,  
-3.7992

■ 51.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 4.6740, 17.9087,  
-4.0991

■ 55.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 58.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 62.2640, -10.4832,  
2.3995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



30.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480

# Triad

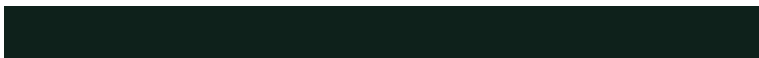
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



29.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



26.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809

# Complementary

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



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



39.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997

# 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.



27.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



28.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

# Square

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



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



29.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



28.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



25.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694



# Rectangle

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



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



30.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



28.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



26.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

# Sweetspot

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



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



48.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



37.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



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.



29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



35.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995



31.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



18.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



9.5760, 36.6910, -8.3982



24.1680, 92.6012, -21.1953



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



41.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



37.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431

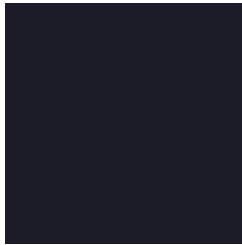


87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

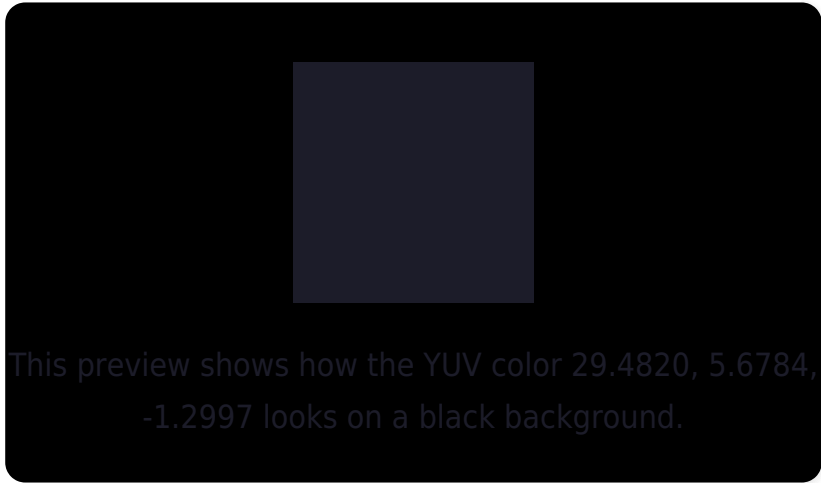
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

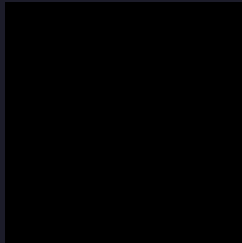
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

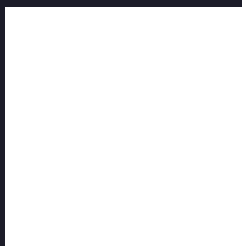
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997.

-1.2997.

# 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

29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

### Protanopia

29.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

### Deuteranopia

29.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588



## Tritanopia

29.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

## Protanomaly

29.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

## Deuteranomaly

29.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

## Tritanomaly

29.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

## Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

29.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997 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(28, 28, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 28, 41)  
}
```

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(28, 28, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 28, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997 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(28, 28, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 28, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 28, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 28, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 28, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 28, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 28, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 28,  
41) }
```

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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