

Converting Colors

YUV(29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626)
contains.

YUV(29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626)	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(29.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	251A1C
RGB	37, 26, 28
RGB Percent	15%, 10%, 11%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8980, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.24, 0.85
HSL	349°, 17%, 12%
HSV	349°, 30%, 15%
XYZ	1.3419, 1.2159, 1.2626
YIQ	29.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

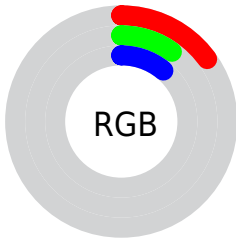
Format	Color
R_YB	37, 26, 28
Decimal	2431516
CIE Lab	10.67, 5.87, 0.72
CIE LCh	11, 5.915, 7.011
Yxy	1.2159, 0.3513, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280621596 (0xFF251A1C)
YUV	29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	11.0270, 2.4256, 0.9302

Details

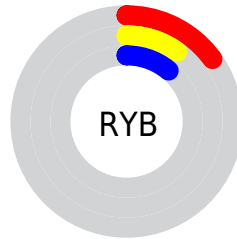
The YUV color **29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035**.

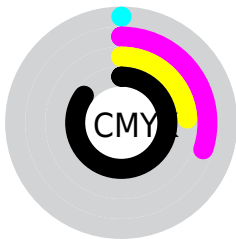
Distribution



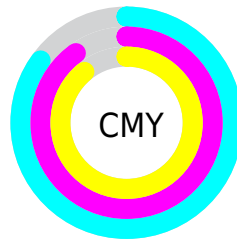
- Red (15%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 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 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 29.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 5.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 73.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 121.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 147.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 173.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 201.7130, -1.3375,

9.0217

■ 230.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

■ 29.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 29.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 26.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 32.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 24.7240, -1.3429,
10.7661

■ 34.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 22.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 37.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

■ 39.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 16.6540, -1.8014,
17.8434

■ 42.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 14.5510, -2.2436,
19.6878

■ 44.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 11.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 47.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 49.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 51.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



29.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Triad

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



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



27.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



27.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

Complementary

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



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



33.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626

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.



27.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



27.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Square

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



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



28.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



27.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



28.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Rectangle

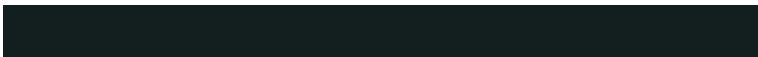
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



29.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



27.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



27.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Sweetspot

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



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



29.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



36.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



31.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



26.2280, -5.5354, 48.9120



66.8230, -14.2097, 124.6892

Inverse Universe

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



29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



36.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



31.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



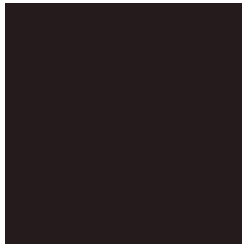
26.2280, -5.5354, 48.9120



66.8230, -14.2097, 124.6892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

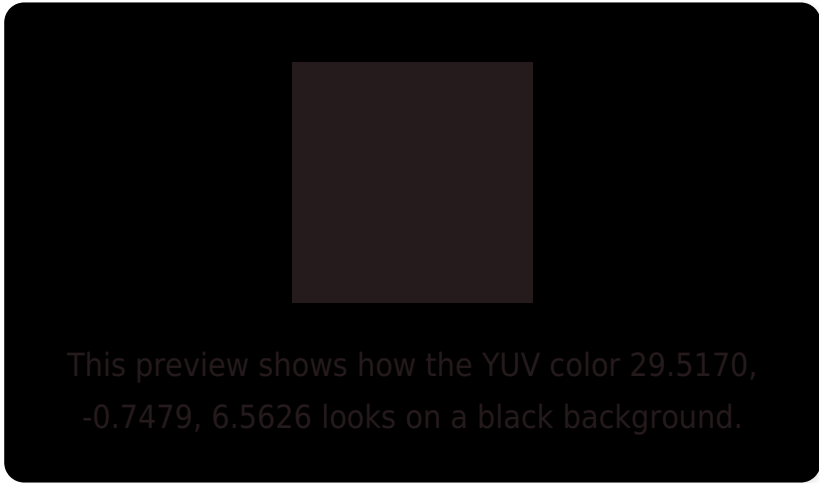
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

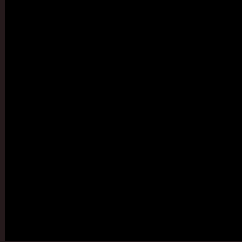
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626.

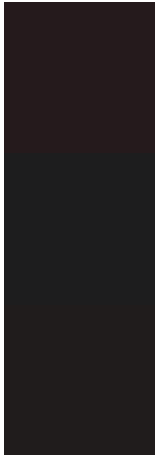


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626.

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

29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Protanopia

29.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

29.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Protanomaly

29.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

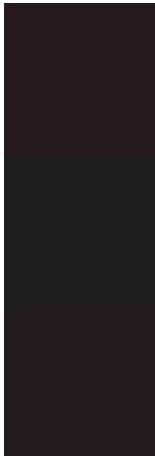
Deuteranomaly

29.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Tritanomaly

29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 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(37, 26, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 26, 28)  
}
```

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(37, 26, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 26, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 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(37, 26, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 26, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 26, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 26, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 26, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 26, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 26, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 26,  
28) }
```

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