

Converting Colors

YUV(29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	171F27
RGB	23, 31, 39
RGB Percent	9%, 12%, 15%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8784, 0.8471
CMYK	0.41, 0.21, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	210°, 26%, 12%
HSV	210°, 41%, 15%
XYZ	1.2095, 1.3086, 2.1083
YIQ	29.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

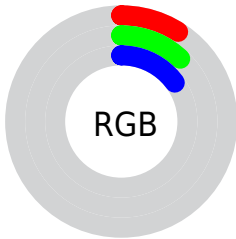
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 28, 39
Decimal	1515303
CIE _{Lab}	11.34, -1.09, -6.58
CIE _{LCh}	11, 6.665, 260.573
Yxy	1.3086, 0.2614, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279705383 (0xFF171F27)
YUV	29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180
Hunter-Lab	11.4395, -1.1455, -2.9195

Details

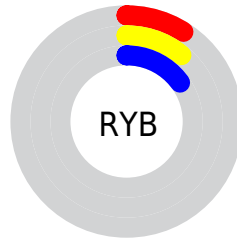
The YUV color **29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885**.

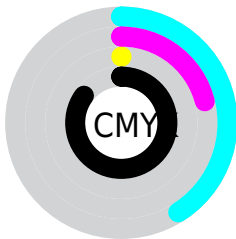
Distribution



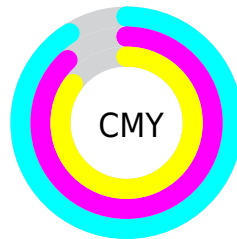
- Red (9%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180 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 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 29.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 5.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 73.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 121.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 147.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 174.1500, 5.8420,
-7.1476

■ 201.5630, 6.1314,

-6.6328

■ 229.6770, 6.5682,
-6.7327

■ 29.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 29.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 27.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

■ 31.8900, 3.5052,
-4.2885

■ 24.7800, 7.0105,
-8.5771

■ 34.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 22.4100, 8.1789,
-10.0066

■ 36.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 20.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

■ 39.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.9690, 10.3683,
-12.2508

■ 41.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 16.1860, 11.2473,
-14.1951

■ 43.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 45.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 48.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 50.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



30.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Triad

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



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



30.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



28.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

Complementary

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



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



32.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180

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.



29.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



30.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Square

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



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



30.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



29.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



28.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922

Rectangle

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



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



30.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



29.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



29.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741

Sweetspot

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



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



47.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



33.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



23.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



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.



29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180



36.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918



24.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



34.2300, 24.5366, -30.0197



86.3900, 61.9257, -75.7640

Inverse Universe

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



28.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



34.9570, 1.9932, 14.0697



37.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



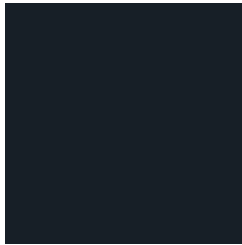
29.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



75.4720, 15.0503, 119.7351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

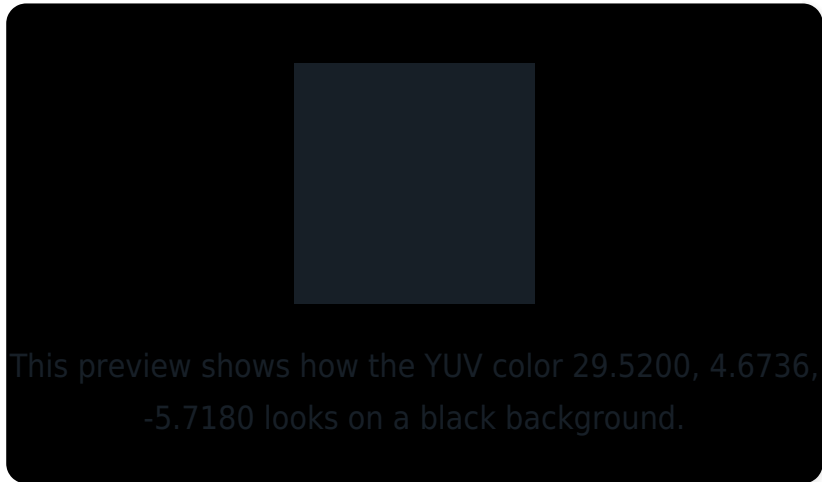
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

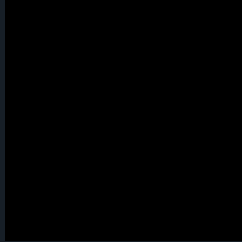
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

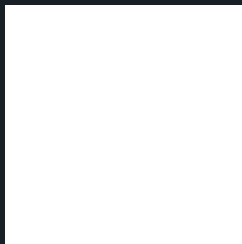
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180.



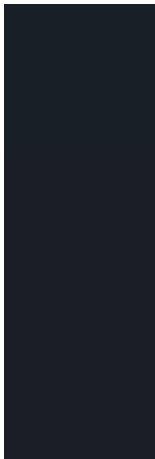
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180.

-5.7180.

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

29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

Protanopia

30.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

Deuteranopia

30.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



Tritanopia

29.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

Protanomaly

29.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Deuteranomaly

29.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

Tritanomaly

29.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180 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(23, 31, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 31, 39)  
}
```

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(23, 31, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 31, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180 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(23, 31, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 31, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 31, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 31, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 31, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 31, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.5200, 4.6736, -5.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 31, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 31,  
39) }
```

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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