

Converting Colors

YUV(29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.5230, 3.6862,
31.1133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	410A25
RGB	65, 10, 37
RGB Percent	25%, 4%, 15%
CMY	0.7451, 0.9608, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.43, 0.75
HSL	331°, 73%, 15%
HSV	331°, 85%, 25%
XYZ	2.6224, 1.4745, 1.8966
YIQ	29.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

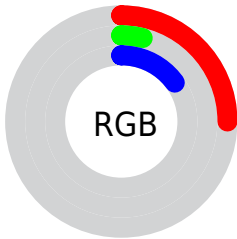
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 10, 37
Decimal	4262437
CIE Lab	12.44, 28.48, -2.80
CIE LCh	12, 28.617, 354.381
Yxy	1.4745, 0.4375, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282452517 (0xFF410A25)
YUV	29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133
Hunter-Lab	12.1428, 17.3003, -0.7609

Details

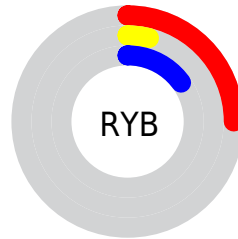
The YUV color **29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **45.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0780, 1.9335, 33.2576**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3870, 3.2602, 27.7246**.

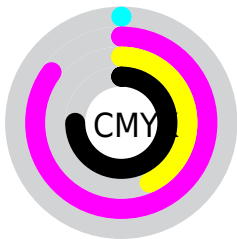
Distribution



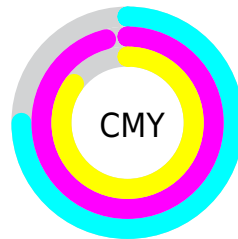
- Red (25%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133 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 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5230, 3.6862,
31.1133

■ 29.5230, 3.6862,
31.1133

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 14.6810, 0.6503,
24.8358

■ 78.0780, 1.9335,
33.2576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.6760, 1.6387,
34.4871


■ 128.2740, 1.3439,
35.7167


■ 154.2850, 1.3385,
37.4611


■ 181.8830, 1.0437,
38.6906


■ 209.4810, 0.7489,


39.9202


 229.2230, 5.3131,
22.6064


 29.5230, 3.6862,
31.1133


 29.5230, 3.6862,
31.1133

 25.6590, 4.1121,
34.5021

 33.3870, 3.2602,
27.7246

 23.0830, 4.3961,
36.7612

 37.9520, 2.9817,
23.7211

 42.4030, 2.2663,
19.8176

 46.2670, 1.8404,
16.4288

 50.8320, 1.5618,
12.4253

■ 54.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

■ 59.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 63.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 67.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0850, 11.2971, 16.5885



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



28.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981

Triad

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



29.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338



30.7760, 16.3794, -26.9906

Complementary

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



45.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133

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.



29.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



23.2350, -9.9759, -20.3771

Square

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



31.0650, -15.3150, 12.2210



27.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061



29.3400, 21.0314, -25.7312

Rectangle

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



29.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646



27.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061



30.3200, 14.6322, -26.5906

Sweetspot

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



70.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105



24.3430, 20.0439, 11.1002



34.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



29.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422



26.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.4750, 6.6678, 54.8344



79.5160, 15.0286, 126.7125

Inverse Universe

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



29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



29.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422



48.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



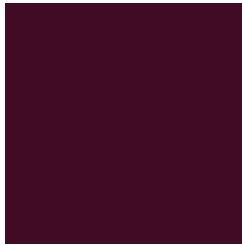
34.4750, 6.6678, 54.8344



79.5160, 15.0286, 126.7125

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

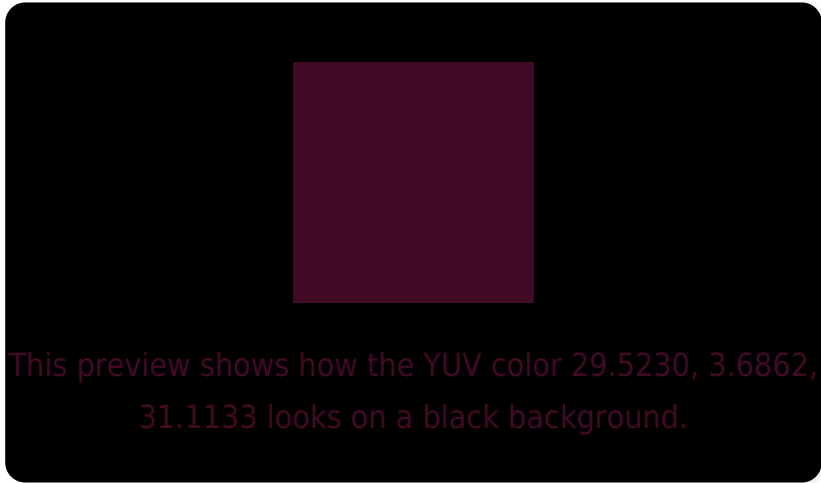
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

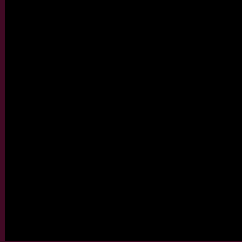
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133.

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

29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133

Protanopia

34.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735

Deuteranopia

35.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

31.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133

Protanomaly

32.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

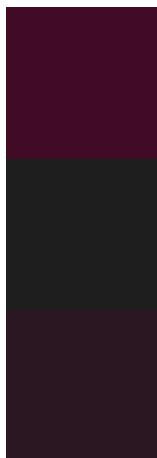
Deuteranomaly

33.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

Tritanomaly

30.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133 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(65, 10, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 10, 37)  
}
```

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(65, 10, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 10, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133 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(65, 10, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 10, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 10, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 10, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 10, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 10, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 10, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 10,  
37) }
```

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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