

Converting Colors

YUV(29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38101E
RGB	56, 16, 30
RGB Percent	22%, 6%, 12%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9373, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.46, 0.78
HSL	339°, 56%, 14%
HSV	339°, 71%, 22%
XYZ	2.0505, 1.3051, 1.3721
YIQ	29.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

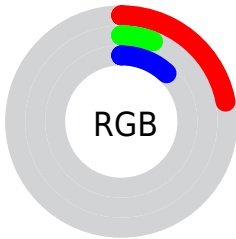
Format	Color
RYB	56, 16, 30
Decimal	3674142
CIELab	11.31, 21.47, 0.55
CIElCh	11, 21.479, 1.457
Yxy	1.3051, 0.4337, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281864222 (0xFF38101E)
YUV	29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914
Hunter-Lab	11.4240, 12.0475, 0.8755

Details

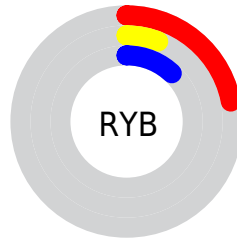
The YUV color **29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **42.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027**.

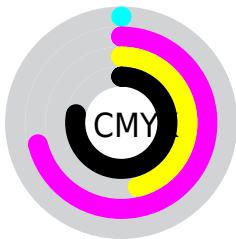
Distribution



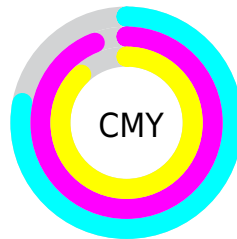
- Red (22%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914 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 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914

■ 29.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 11.5190, -3.7069,
22.3468

■ 74.9370, -0.9549,
26.3653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.5350, -1.2498,
27.5948

■ 125.1330, -1.5446,
28.8244

■ 150.8450, -1.4026,
29.9539

■ 178.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687


■ 205.7420, -1.8448,

31.7983


 229.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766


 29.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914

 29.5560, 0.2189,
23.1914

 25.5780, 0.2080,
26.6801


 33.5340, 0.2297,
19.7027


 22.3010, 0.3446,
29.5540

 36.8110, 0.0932,
16.8288

 19.0240, 0.4812,
32.4280

 40.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

 44.1800, 0.4043,
10.3661

 48.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

■ 52.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 55.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 59.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 62.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1080, 6.3558, 14.8143



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



28.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614

Triad

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



27.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485



26.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167

Complementary

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



42.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914

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.



26.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



23.0270, -4.4503, -19.3177

Square

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



28.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324



25.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469



25.5100, 16.5106, -22.3723

Rectangle

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



28.5760, -13.5950, 20.5428



25.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469



27.1740, 12.7322, -23.8316

Sweetspot

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



63.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



28.3340, 13.6393, 11.9851



32.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



31.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462



31.4820, -7.6326, 21.5023



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.1560, 0.4161, 53.3602



74.2590, 1.3513, 126.9379

Inverse Universe

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



29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



31.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462



40.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



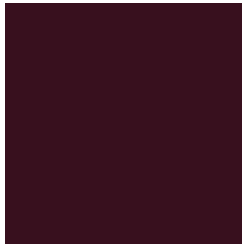
31.1560, 0.4161, 53.3602



74.2590, 1.3513, 126.9379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

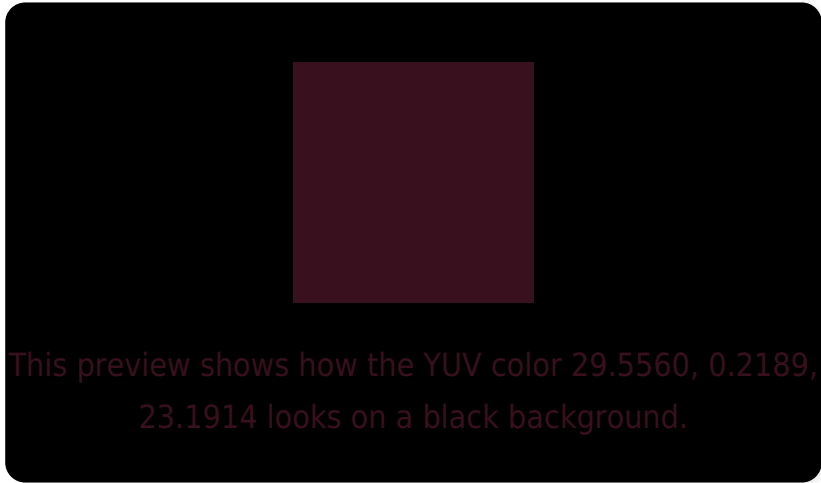
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

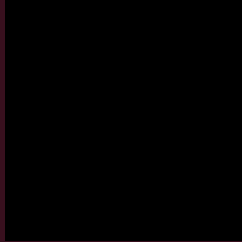
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5560, 0.2189,

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

29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914

Protanopia

31.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

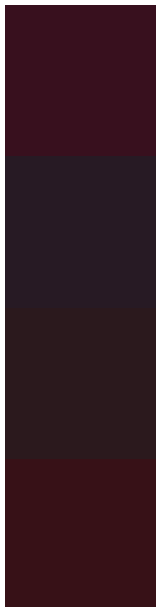
31.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

29.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914

Protanomaly

31.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923

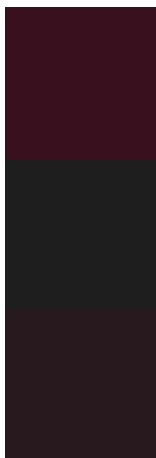
Deuteranomaly

30.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Tritanomaly

29.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914 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(56, 16, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 16, 30)  
}
```

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(56, 16, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 16, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914 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(56, 16, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 16, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 16, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 16, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 16, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 16, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 16, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 16,  
30) }
```

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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