

Converting Colors

YUV(29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E2010
RGB	30, 32, 16
RGB Percent	12%, 13%, 6%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8745, 0.9373
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.50, 0.87
HSL	68°, 33%, 9%
HSV	68°, 50%, 13%
XYZ	1.1455, 1.3465, 0.6897
YIQ	29.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

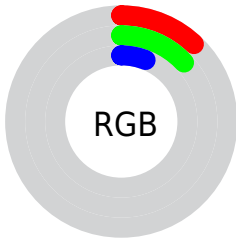
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 32, 18
Decimal	1974288
CIE _{Lab}	11.60, -4.32, 10.13
CIE _{LCh}	12, 11.010, 113.079
Yxy	1.3465, 0.3600, 0.4232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280164368 (0xFF1E2010)
YUV	29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701
Hunter-Lab	11.6037, -2.6858, 4.5983

Details

The YUV color **29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702**.

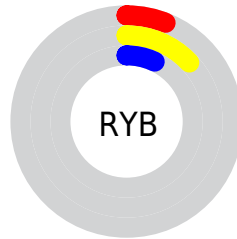
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (13%)

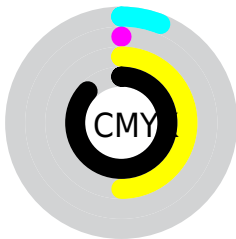
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

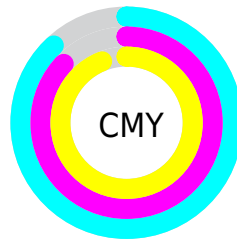


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701 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 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 29.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 73.3500, -7.5675,
0.5701

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 122.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 147.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 174.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 202.0080, -8.8779,

0.8700

■ 229.8940, -9.3147,
0.9700

■ 29.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 29.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 29.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 29.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 28.5950, -9.1673,
0.3552

■ 30.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 28.1390, -10.9145,
0.7551

■ 31.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 27.4980, -12.0775,
0.4403

■ 31.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 27.1560, -13.3879,
0.7402

■ 32.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 32.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 33.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 34.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

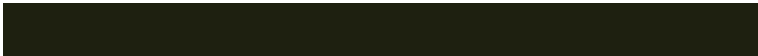
Harmonies

Analogous

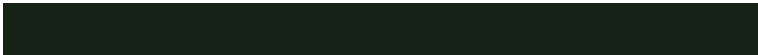
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



28.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Triad

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



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



26.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



31.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809

Complementary

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



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



18.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

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.



32.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



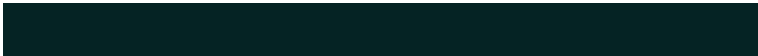
28.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214

Square

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



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



26.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433



30.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997



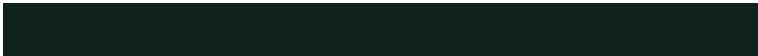
31.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Rectangle

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



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



27.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



30.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997



31.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Sweetspot

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



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



40.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



21.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



19.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



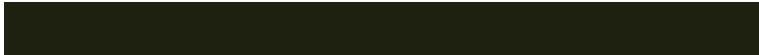
148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



37.2530, -10.4777, 0.6551



27.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



67.0040, -33.0330, 1.7505



175.6280, -86.5846, 4.7112

Inverse Universe

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



18.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



19.7470, 10.4777, -0.6551



20.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



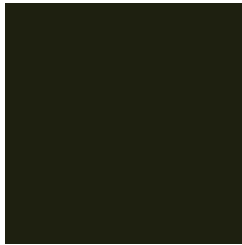
11.9960, 33.0330, -1.7505



31.3720, 86.5846, -4.7112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

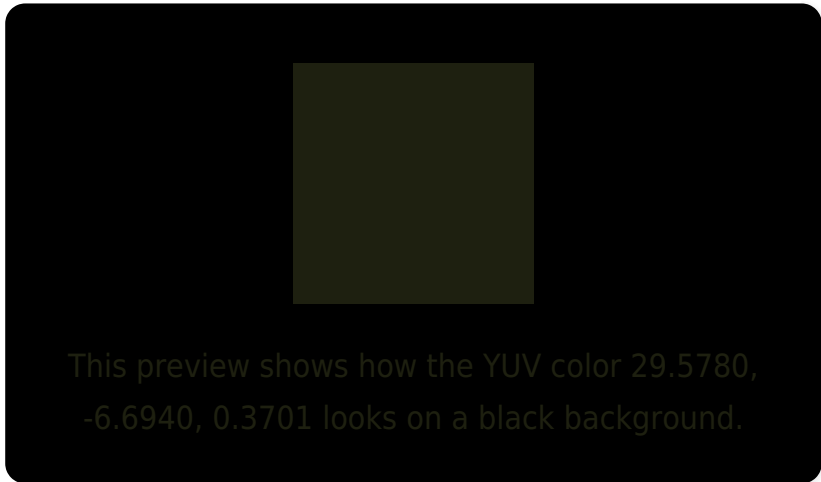
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

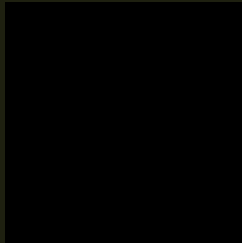
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5780, -6.6940,

0.3701.

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

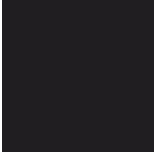
29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

Protanopia

30.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440

Deuteranopia

30.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327



Tritanopia

30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

Protanomaly

29.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

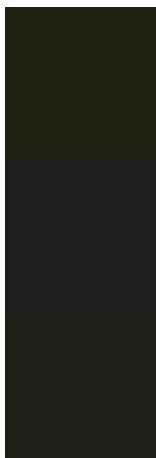
Deuteranomaly

30.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

Tritanomaly

30.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701 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(30, 32, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 32, 16)  
}
```

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(30, 32, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 32, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701 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(30, 32, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 32, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 32, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 32, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 32, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 32, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 32, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 32,  
16) }
```

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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