

Converting Colors

YUV(29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	082530
RGB	8, 37, 48
RGB Percent	3%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8549, 0.8118
CMYK	0.83, 0.23, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	196°, 71%, 11%
HSV	196°, 83%, 19%
XYZ	1.2952, 1.5882, 3.0346
YIQ	29.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

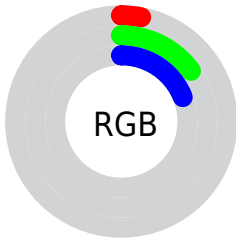
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 25, 48
Decimal	533808
CIE Lab	13.16, -6.25, -10.37
CIE LCh	13, 12.106, 238.899
Yxy	1.5882, 0.2189, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278723888 (0xFF082530)
YUV	29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283
Hunter-Lab	12.6022, -3.7083, -5.4553

Details

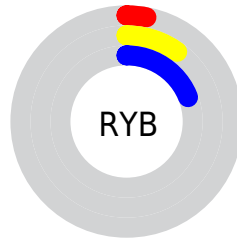
The YUV color **29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6650, 8.0532, -16.3692**.

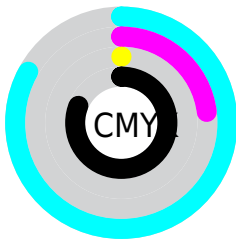
Distribution



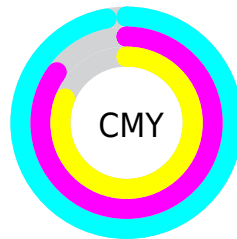
- Red (3%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 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 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 29.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 12.4700, 7.1633,
-10.9362

■ 75.2950, 9.2216,
-17.7987

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 124.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 150.5230, 10.0952,
-17.9987

■ 177.2240, 10.2426,
-18.6134

■ 204.9250, 10.3900,

-19.2282

■ 233.0390, 10.8268,
-19.3282

■ 29.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 29.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 27.5010, 10.1060,
-21.4874

■ 31.6650, 8.0532,
-16.3692

■ 26.0170, 10.8376,
-22.8169

■ 34.3340, 6.7373,
-14.3249

■ 36.1170, 5.8583,
-12.3806

■ 38.1990, 4.8319,
-9.8215

■ 40.8680, 3.5161,
-7.7772

■ 42.9500, 2.4897,
-5.2181

■ 45.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 47.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 49.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



32.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Triad

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



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



34.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



32.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Complementary

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



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



26.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283

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.



33.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



34.3500, -4.1166, 13.7250

Square

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



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



35.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



33.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



31.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515

Rectangle

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



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



34.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



33.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



32.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Sweetspot

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



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



54.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



32.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917



26.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



32.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498



17.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



46.8990, 19.7698, -41.1304



115.3810, 48.6192, -101.1891

Inverse Universe

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



23.2660, 6.7709, 21.6917



23.2550, 10.2273, 33.1024



38.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



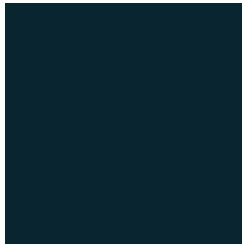
33.1950, 14.6939, 47.1870



81.6560, 36.1586, 116.0657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

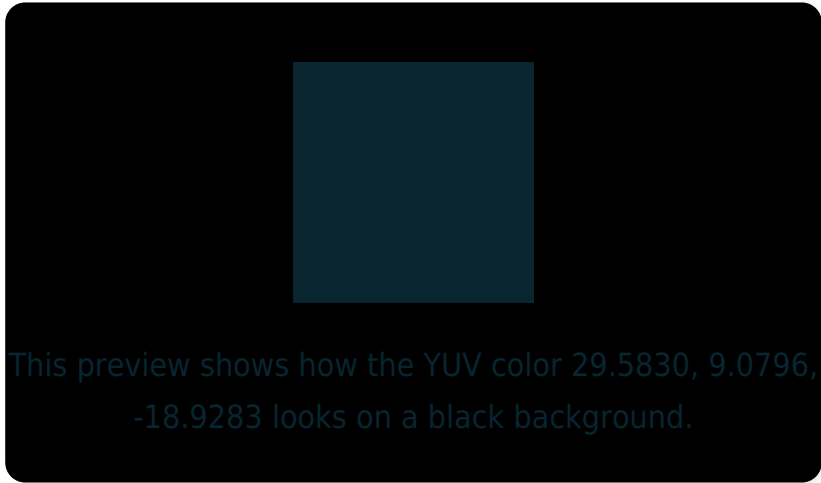
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

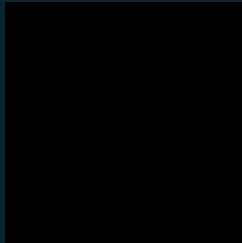
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

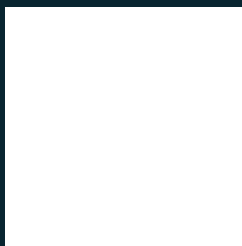
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283.

-18.9283.

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

29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283

Protanopia

34.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Deuteranopia

34.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



Tritanopia

26.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283

Protanomaly

32.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771

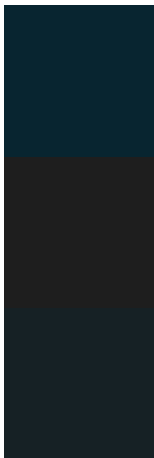
Deuteranomaly

32.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066

Tritanomaly

28.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 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(8, 37, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 37, 48)  
}
```

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(8, 37, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 37, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 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(8, 37, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 37, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 37, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 37, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 37, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 37, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 37, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 37,  
48) }
```

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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