

Converting Colors

YUV(29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630000
RGB	99, 0, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	0°, 100%, 19%
HSV	0°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.1456, 2.6526, 0.2408
YIQ	29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

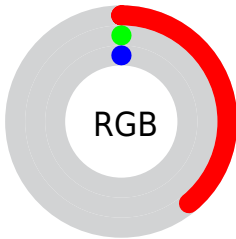
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 0, 0
Decimal	6488064
CIE Lab	18.60, 40.03, 28.62
CIE LCh	19, 49.207, 35.560
Yxy	2.6526, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678144 (0xFF630000)
YUV	29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629
Hunter-Lab	16.2870, 27.8919, 10.5242

Details

The YUV color **29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9340, -19.6875, 61.4479**, and **13.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152**.

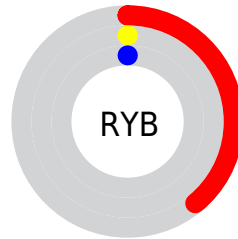
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (0%)

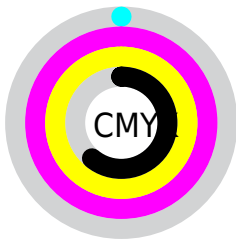
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

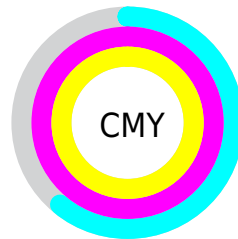


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629 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 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

■ 248.1720,
-10.9308, 5.9882

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

■ 86.9340, -19.6875,
61.4479

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 112.7880,
-21.5875, 64.2069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.7560,
-23.0507, 66.8660


■ 167.7240,
-24.5139, 69.5251


■ 188.9290,
-22.1500, 57.9443


■ 207.7420,


-18.6068, 41.4453


 227.9570,
-14.7688, 23.7167


 29.6010, -14.5933,
60.8629

 36.6110, -13.1192,
54.7152

 43.6210, -11.6452,
48.5674

 50.6310, -10.1711,
42.4196

 57.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

 64.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 70.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

■ 77.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 84.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 91.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6560, 2.1416, 59.9377



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



41.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086

Triad

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



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



35.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581



42.2150, 37.3620, -37.0226

Complementary

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



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629

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.



46.1130, 31.9893, -40.4411



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



40.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720

Square

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



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



34.0900, -16.8064, -22.8809



44.4370, 20.4906, -38.9712



44.7040, 29.2329, 3.7676

Rectangle

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



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



42.8930, -21.1462, 15.8798



44.4370, 20.4906, -38.9712



43.9760, 36.4938, -38.5670

Sweetspot

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



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



100.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763



40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



47.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629



38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915



58.9510, -29.0628, 35.1230



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



71.7600, -35.3777, 147.5465

Inverse Universe

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



69.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629



89.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



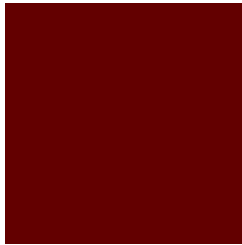
78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



168.2400, 35.3777, -147.5465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629 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

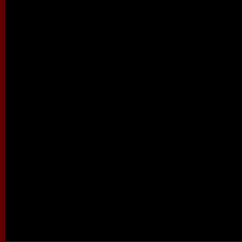
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.6010, -14.5933,

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



Protanopia

47.5760, -17.0460, 7.3878

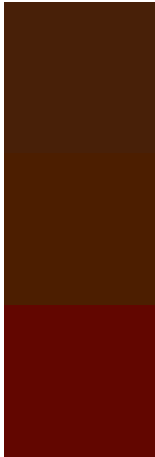
Deuteranopia

46.4260, -22.8880, 14.5354

Tritanopia

34.5850, -17.0504, 55.6150

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

41.2240, -16.3794, 26.9906

Deuteranomaly

40.3340, -19.8847, 31.2791

Tritanomaly

32.8240, -16.1822, 57.1594

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629 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(99, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629 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(99, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.6010, -14.5933, 60.8629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
0) }
```

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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