

Converting Colors

YUV(29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092629
RGB	9, 38, 41
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8510, 0.8392
CMYK	0.78, 0.07, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	186°, 64%, 10%
HSV	186°, 78%, 16%
XYZ	1.2060, 1.6044, 2.3439
YIQ	29.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

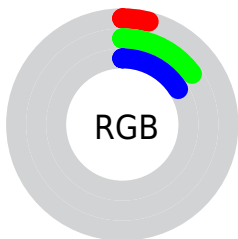
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 24, 41
Decimal	599593
CIE _{Lab}	13.26, -9.49, -5.19
CIE _{LCh}	13, 10.816, 208.697
Yxy	1.6044, 0.2340, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278789673 (0xFF092629)
YUV	29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285
Hunter-Lab	12.6665, -5.1709, -2.1051

Details

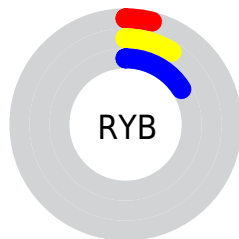
The YUV color **29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694**.

Distribution



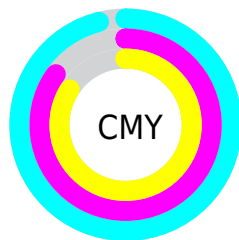
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285 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 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285

■ 29.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 12.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 74.9700, 5.4378,
-17.5137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.9700, 5.4378,
-17.5137

■ 123.7850, 6.0220,
-18.2284

■ 150.3720, 5.7326,
-18.7432

■ 176.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 204.1870, 6.3168,

-19.4580

■ 232.7740, 6.0274,
-19.9728

■ 29.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285

■ 29.6710, 5.5852,
-18.1285

■ 28.4750, 6.1748,
-20.5876

■ 30.8670, 4.9956,
-15.6694

■ 26.6920, 7.0538,
-22.5319

■ 32.6500, 4.1166,
-13.7250

■ 26.3930, 7.2013,
-23.1467

■ 33.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 35.6290, 2.6479,
-9.3216

■ 36.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 38.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 40.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 41.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 42.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

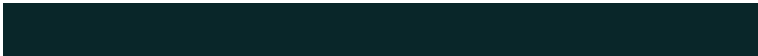
Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



30.9640, 7.9057, -15.7544

Triad

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



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



35.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



33.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Complementary

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



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



20.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

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.



34.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



34.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Square

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



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



34.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447



34.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



33.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Rectangle

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



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



32.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361



34.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



34.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Sweetspot

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



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



48.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



28.1260, -7.9501, -16.7735



25.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



35.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



20.2790, 10.2155, -9.8917



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



54.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229



136.8720, 37.0381, -120.0367

Inverse Universe

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



21.8740, 7.9501, 16.7735



23.4930, 12.5750, 26.7546



29.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



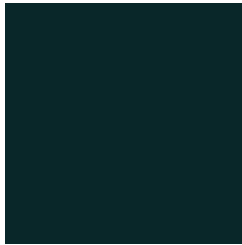
33.7800, 20.8145, 44.0429



85.2760, 52.6149, 111.1369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

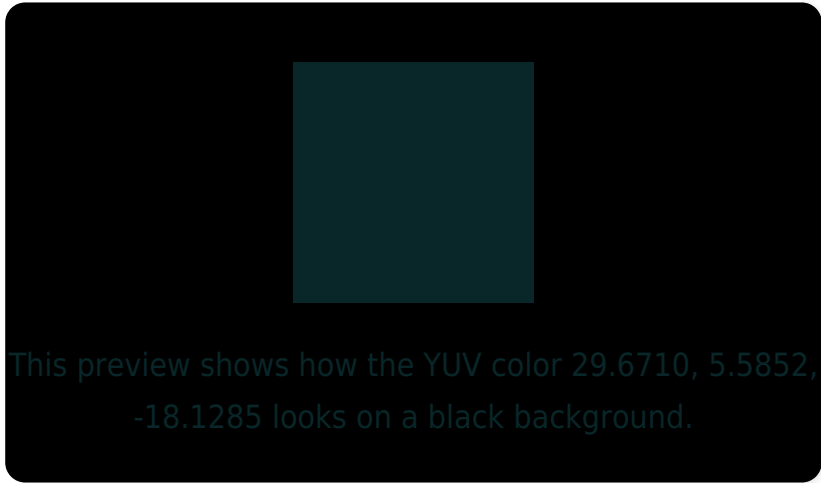
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

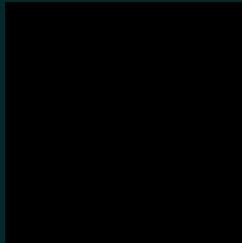
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

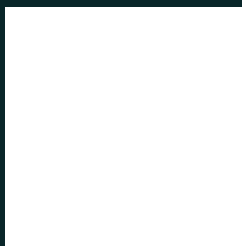
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285.

-18.1285.

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

29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Protanopia

34.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

34.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



Tritanopia

29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Protanomaly

32.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

Deuteranomaly

32.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476

Tritanomaly

29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285 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(9, 38, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 38, 41)  
}
```

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(9, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 38, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285 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(9, 38, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 38, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 38, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 38, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 38, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 38,  
41) }
```

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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