

Converting Colors

YUV(29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21200A
RGB	33, 32, 10
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 4%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8745, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.70, 0.87
HSL	57°, 53%, 8%
HSV	57°, 70%, 13%
XYZ	1.1985, 1.3783, 0.4900
YIQ	29.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

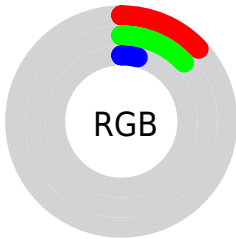
Format	Color
RYB	11, 33, 10
Decimal	2170890
CIELab	11.81, -3.50, 13.36
CIELCh	12, 13.809, 104.695
Yxy	1.3783, 0.3908, 0.4494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280360970 (0xFF21200A)
YUV	29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143
Hunter-Lab	11.7400, -2.3225, 5.7432

Details

The YUV color **29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.4490, -11.0674, 3.1142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144**.

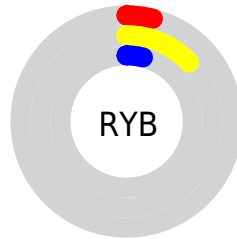
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (13%)

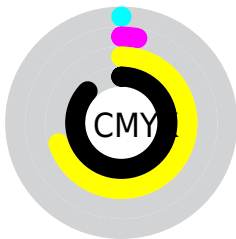
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (4%)

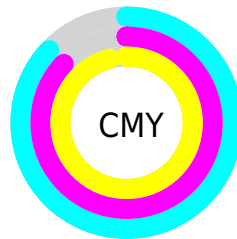


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143 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 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 29.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 5.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 73.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143

■ 122.8620,
-10.7780, 3.6290

■ 148.1610,
-10.9254, 4.2438

■ 175.0470,
-11.3622, 4.3438

■ 202.5200,

-12.0884, 3.9290

■ 230.5200,
-12.0884, 3.9290

■ 29.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 29.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

■ 29.4490, -11.0674,
3.1142

■ 30.1330, -8.4466,
2.5144

■ 28.9930, -12.8145,
3.5141

■ 30.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 28.6510, -14.1249,
3.8141

■ 30.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

■ 31.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 32.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 32.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 33.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 33.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

Harmonies

Analogous

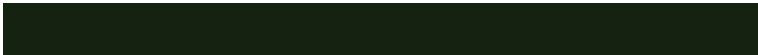
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



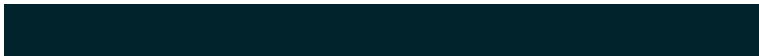
28.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777

Triad

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



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



25.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170



31.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254

Complementary

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



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



13.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

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.



32.3410, 6.2409, 4.9629



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



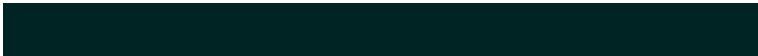
26.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986

Square

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



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



25.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



30.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735



31.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695

Rectangle

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



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



27.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106



30.6710, 9.0362, -4.9735



32.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

Sweetspot

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



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



41.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



16.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



22.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143



38.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



27.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



68.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



178.1190, -87.8127, 25.3286

Inverse Universe

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



13.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143



12.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288



15.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



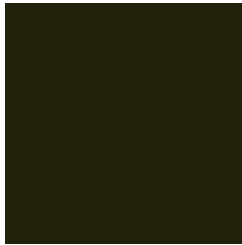
10.7670, 33.6389, -9.4427



28.8810, 87.8127, -25.3286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

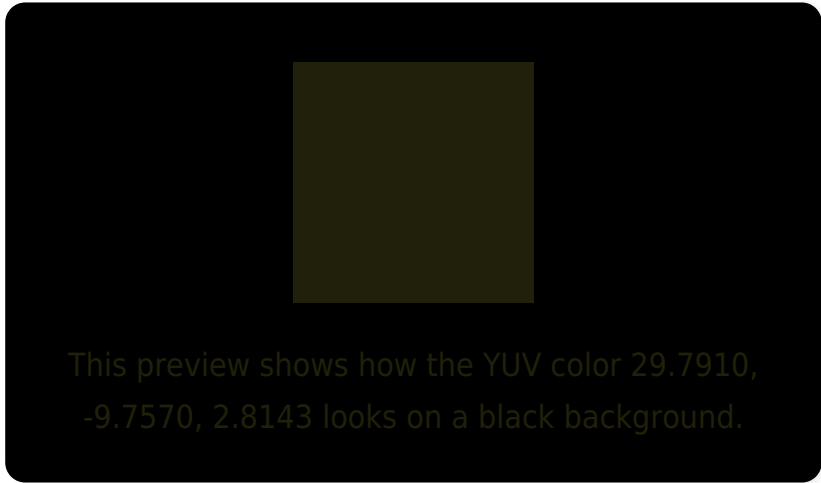
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

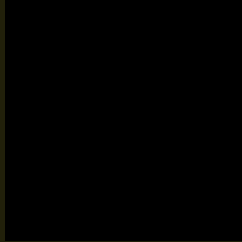
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

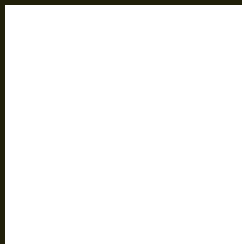
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143.

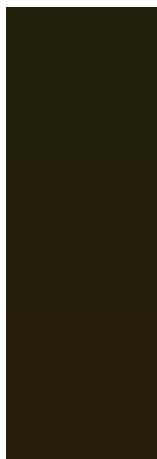


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.7910, -9.7570,

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

29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

Protanopia

29.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586

Deuteranopia

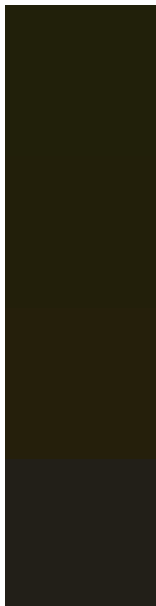
30.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326



Tritanopia

31.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

Protanomaly

29.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Deuteranomaly

30.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Tritanomaly

31.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143 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(33, 32, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 32, 10)  
}
```

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(33, 32, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 32, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143 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(33, 32, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 32, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 32, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 32, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 32, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 32, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 32, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 32,  
10) }
```

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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