

Converting Colors

YUV(29.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A1D02
RGB	42, 29, 2
RGB Percent	16%, 11%, 1%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8863, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.95, 0.84
HSL	40°, 91%, 9%
HSV	40°, 95%, 16%
XYZ	1.4052, 1.3754, 0.2488
YIQ	29.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

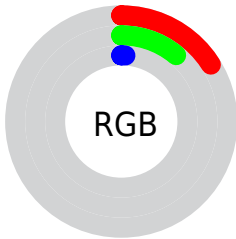
Format	Color
RYB	21, 42, 2
Decimal	2759938
CIELab	11.79, 2.92, 16.77
CIELCh	12, 17.025, 80.125
Yxy	1.3754, 0.4638, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280950018 (0xFF2A1D02)
YUV	29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915
Hunter-Lab	11.7275, 0.8642, 6.9512

Details

The YUV color **29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1620, -12.4049, 12.1359**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9940, -14.2940, 11.4063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768**.

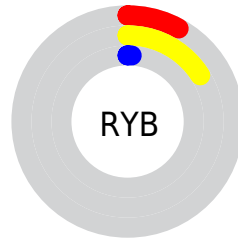
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (11%)

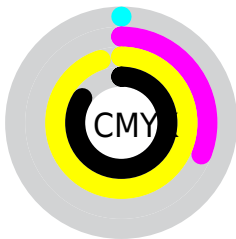
Blue (1%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (1%)

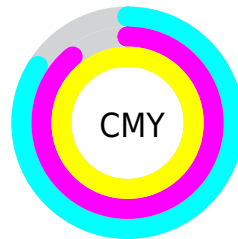


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915 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 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915

■ 29.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 7.1320, -3.5161,
7.7772

■ 74.1620, -12.4049,
12.1359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.2330, -13.4259,
12.9507


■ 123.4180,
-14.0101, 13.6654


■ 149.6030,
-14.5943, 14.3802


■ 175.9020,
-14.7417, 14.9949


■ 203.0870,


-15.3259, 15.7097


 231.3860,
-15.4733, 16.3245


 29.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915


 29.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915


 28.9940, -14.2940,
11.4063

 30.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

 32.4820, -11.0836,
8.3473

 33.6390, -9.1890,
7.3326

 34.6820, -7.7312,
6.4179

 36.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 37.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 38.9850, -3.9366,
2.6442

■ 40.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 41.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



28.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698

Triad

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



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



26.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467



32.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

Complementary

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



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



14.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915

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.



31.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



26.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Square

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



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



24.7970, 1.0861, -21.7470



25.5270, 14.0372, -22.3872



32.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288

Rectangle

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



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



28.2630, -9.0037, -5.4927



25.5270, 14.0372, -22.3872



31.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631

Sweetspot

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



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



49.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



15.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914



25.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



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.



29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915



37.2780, -18.3781, 14.6652



35.3470, -16.4401, -0.3043



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



58.5750, -28.8775, 22.2977



147.3290, -72.6332, 56.7165

Inverse Universe

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



14.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915



16.1350, 18.6674, -14.1504



8.6530, 16.4401, 0.3043



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



25.4250, 28.8775, -22.2977



64.6710, 72.6332, -56.7165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

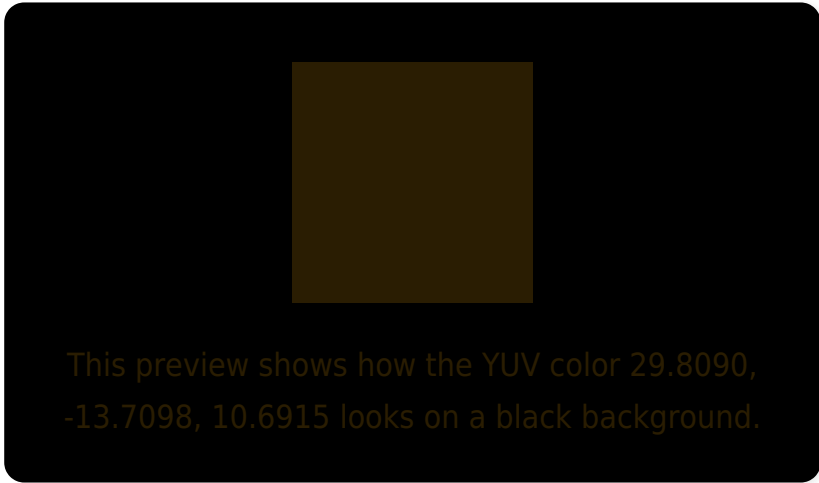
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

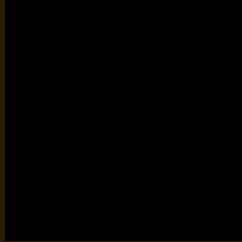
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915.

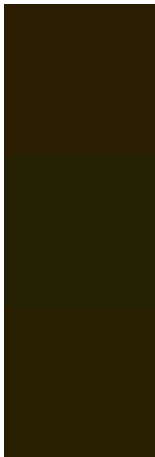


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.8090, -13.7098,

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

29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915

Protanopia

29.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585

Deuteranopia

29.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471



Tritanopia

32.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915

Protanomaly

29.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranomaly

29.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619

Tritanomaly

31.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915 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(42, 29, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 29, 2)  
}
```

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(42, 29, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 29, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915 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(42, 29, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 29, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 29, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 29, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 29, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 29, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 29, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 29,  
2) }
```

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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