

Converting Colors

YUV(29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09262B
RGB	9, 38, 43
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 17%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8510, 0.8314
CMYK	0.79, 0.12, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	189°, 65%, 10%
HSV	189°, 79%, 17%
XYZ	1.2418, 1.6187, 2.5325
YIQ	29.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

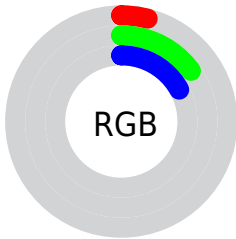
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 25, 43
Decimal	599595
CIE _{Lab}	13.34, -8.72, -6.50
CIE _{LCh}	13, 10.873, 216.695
Yxy	1.6187, 0.2303, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278789675 (0xFF09262B)
YUV	29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284
Hunter-Lab	12.7229, -4.8426, -2.8956

Details

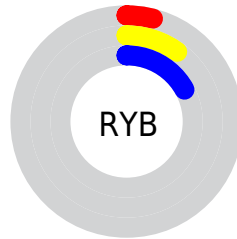
The YUV color **29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.1010, -6.4588, 18.3284**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841**.

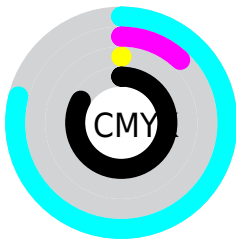
Distribution



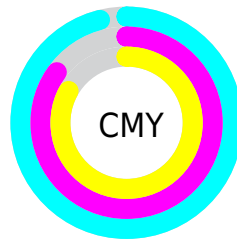
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284 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 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 29.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 13.1880, 4.8373,
-11.5659

■ 75.1980, 6.3114,
-17.7136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 124.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 150.0130, 6.8956,
-18.4284

■ 177.1270, 7.3324,
-18.5284

■ 204.7140, 7.0430,

-19.0432

■ 232.8280, 7.4798,
-19.1432

■ 29.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 29.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 28.1160, 7.3378,
-20.2727

■ 31.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

■ 26.6210, 8.0748,
-23.3466

■ 33.1770, 4.8427,
-13.3102

■ 34.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 36.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 37.9390, 2.4951,
-6.9625

■ 40.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 41.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 43.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



31.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249

Triad

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



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



35.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



33.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Complementary

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



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



22.1010, -6.4588, 18.3284

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.



34.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



35.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Square

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



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



35.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742



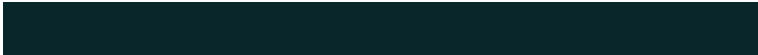
35.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



32.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890

Rectangle

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



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



33.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



35.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



33.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Sweetspot

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



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



50.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



29.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031



25.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



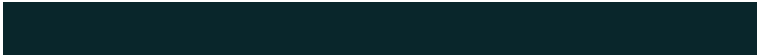
156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



35.4570, 10.1277, -28.4648



19.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



51.8400, 15.8549, -45.4637



130.4150, 40.2214, -114.3740

Inverse Universe

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



22.4720, 7.6553, 18.0031



23.9770, 11.8433, 28.0842



32.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



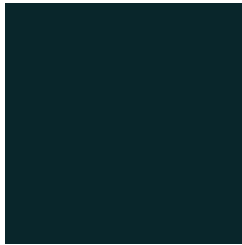
33.3240, 19.0673, 44.4429



84.0220, 47.8102, 112.2367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

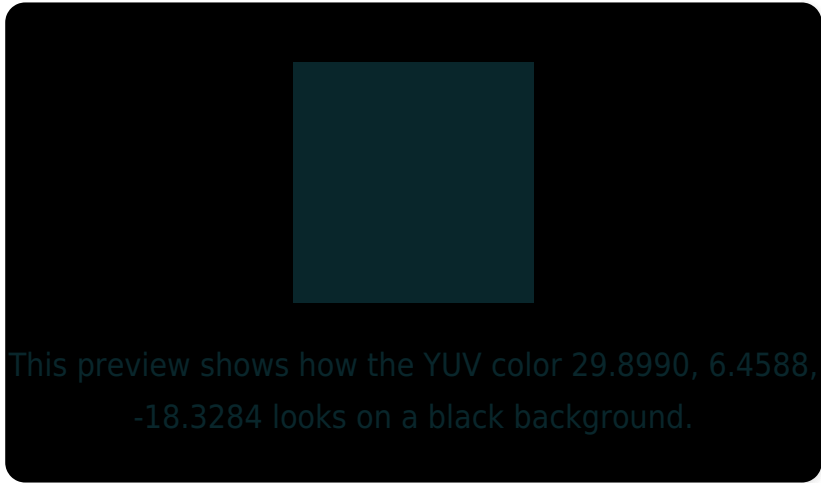
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

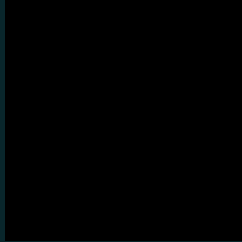
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

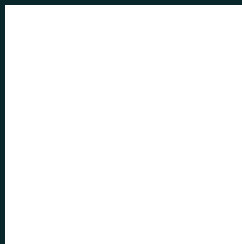
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284.



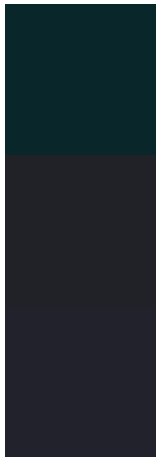
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284.

-18.3284.

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

29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284

Protanopia

34.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranopia

34.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



Tritanopia

29.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284

Protanomaly

32.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

Deuteranomaly

32.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623

Tritanomaly

29.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284 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, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 38, 43)  
}
```

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, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 38, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284 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, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 38, 43) }
```

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, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 38, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 38,  
43) }
```

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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