

Converting Colors

YUV(29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371024
RGB	55, 16, 36
RGB Percent	22%, 6%, 14%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9373, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.35, 0.78
HSL	329°, 55%, 14%
HSV	329°, 71%, 22%
XYZ	2.0793, 1.3102, 1.8124
YIQ	29.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

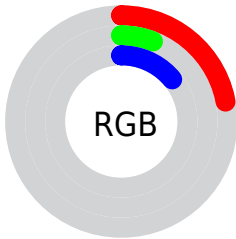
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 16, 36
Decimal	3608612
CIE _{Lab}	11.35, 21.97, -3.92
CIE _{LCh}	11, 22.312, 349.892
Yxy	1.3102, 0.3997, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281798692 (0xFF371024)
YUV	29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767
Hunter-Lab	11.4463, 12.3943, -1.3753

Details

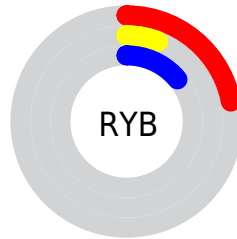
The YUV color **29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880**.

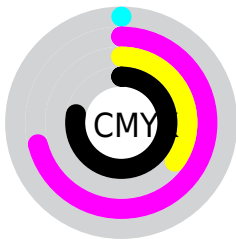
Distribution



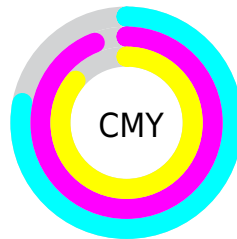
- Red (22%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767 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 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

■ 29.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 12.4740, 1.2453,
20.6323

■ 76.0230, 1.9607,
24.5358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.8490, 2.5394,
25.5654

■ 125.4470, 2.2446,
26.7950


■ 151.1590, 2.3866,
27.9246

■ 178.3440, 1.8024,
28.6393

■ 206.0560, 1.9444,

29.7689


 230.1690, 3.8607,
21.7768


 29.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

 29.9410, 2.9871,
21.9767

 26.6640, 3.1236,
24.8507


 33.8050, 2.5611,
18.5880

 22.9140, 3.9864,
28.1394

 36.9680, 1.9878,
15.8141

 19.6370, 4.1230,
31.0134

 40.8320, 1.5618,
12.4253

 44.1090, 1.4253,
9.5514

 47.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 51.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 62.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



29.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207

Triad

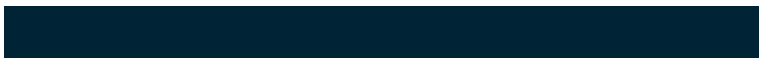
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



27.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697



27.1740, 12.7322, -23.8316

Complementary

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



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



41.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767

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.



26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



24.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553

Square

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



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



28.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358



24.4550, -0.2243, -21.4470



26.2110, 16.6580, -22.9870

Rectangle

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



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



28.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317



24.4550, -0.2243, -21.4470



27.3050, 10.6956, -23.9465

Sweetspot

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



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



61.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



26.1270, 14.2344, 7.7816



30.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



32.4740, 4.6963, 33.7873



27.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



32.8660, 6.9681, 51.8605



78.2490, 16.6392, 123.4386

Inverse Universe

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



29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



32.4740, 4.6963, 33.7873



43.2250, 5.3121, -23.8763



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



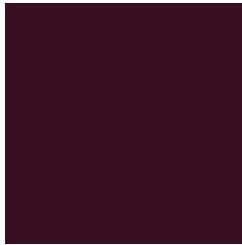
32.8660, 6.9681, 51.8605



78.2490, 16.6392, 123.4386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

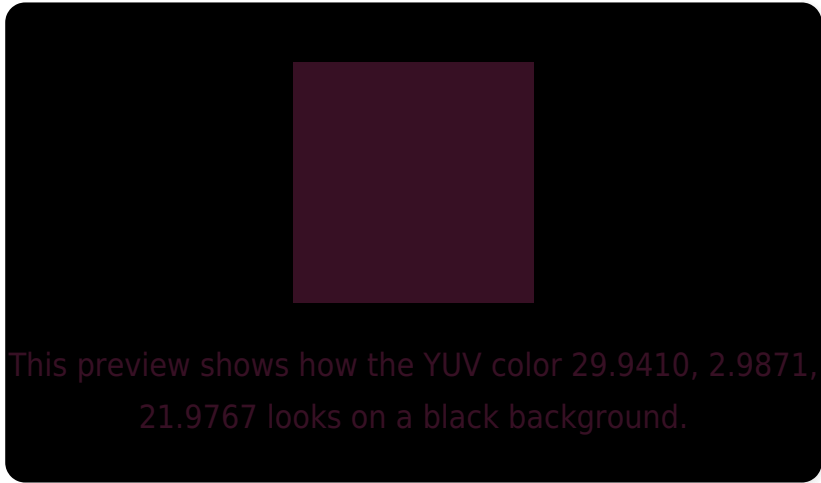
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

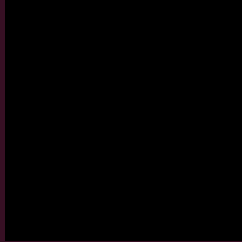
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767.

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

29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767

Protanopia

31.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Deuteranopia

32.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



Tritanopia

30.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767

Protanomaly

31.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629

Deuteranomaly

31.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366

Tritanomaly

30.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767 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(55, 16, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 16, 36)  
}
```

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(55, 16, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 16, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767 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(55, 16, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 16, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 16, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 16, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 16, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 16, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 16, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 16,  
36) }
```

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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