

Converting Colors

YUV(29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176)
contains.

YUV(29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(29.9720, -14.2832,
7.9176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271F01
RGB	39, 31, 1
RGB Percent	15%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8784, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.97, 0.85
HSL	47°, 95%, 8%
HSV	47°, 97%, 15%
XYZ	1.3322, 1.4135, 0.2313
YIQ	29.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

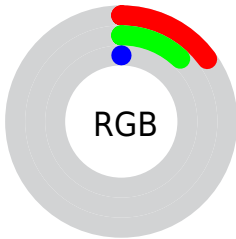
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 39, 1
Decimal	2563841
CIE Lab	12.05, -0.34, 17.46
CIE LCh	12, 17.465, 91.117
Yxy	1.4135, 0.4475, 0.4748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280753921 (0xFF271F01)
YUV	29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176
Hunter-Lab	11.8891, -0.8050, 7.1687

Details

The YUV color **29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028**.

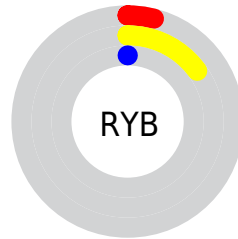
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (12%)

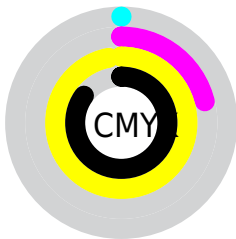
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

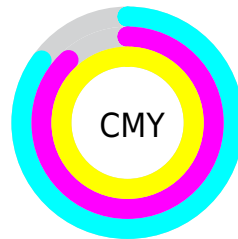


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176 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 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.9720, -14.2832,
7.9176

■ 29.9720, -14.2832,
7.9176

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 7.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

■ 74.6130, -13.1202,
8.2324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.2110, -13.4150,
9.4620


■ 123.2820,
-14.4360, 10.2767


■ 149.1680,
-14.8728, 10.3767


■ 176.3530,
-15.4570, 11.0914


■ 203.5380,


-16.0412, 11.8062


 231.5380,
-16.0412, 11.8062


 29.9720, -14.2832,
7.9176


 29.9720, -14.2832,
7.9176


 29.8580, -14.7200,
8.0175

 31.0150, -12.8254,
7.0028

 32.0580, -11.3676,
6.0881

 32.5140, -9.6204,
5.6882

 33.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

 34.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

■ 35.5290, -5.6838,
3.0441

■ 36.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 37.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 38.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



28.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040

Triad

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



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



26.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466



33.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403

Complementary

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



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



10.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176

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.



32.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



27.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316

Square

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



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



25.9540, 2.9807, -22.7617



28.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541



31.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

Rectangle

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



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



27.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960



28.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541



32.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665

Sweetspot

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



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



47.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



13.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



23.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176



38.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



31.3790, -14.9768, -2.9634



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



63.8580, -31.4820, 17.6645



161.4170, -79.5786, 44.3613

Inverse Universe

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



10.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176



12.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617



8.6210, 14.9768, 2.9634



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



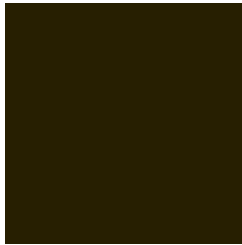
20.1420, 31.4820, -17.6645



50.5830, 79.5786, -44.3613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

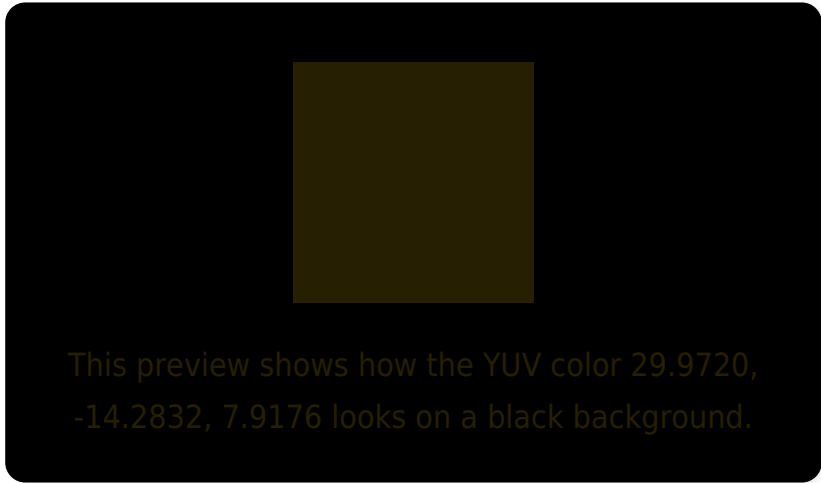
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

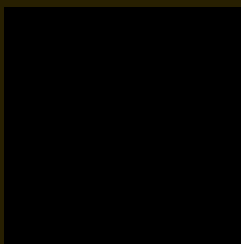
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176.

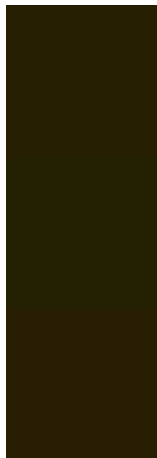


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.9720, -14.2832,

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

29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Protanopia

29.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

Deuteranopia

29.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472



Tritanopia

32.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Protanomaly

30.0750, -13.8410, 6.0732

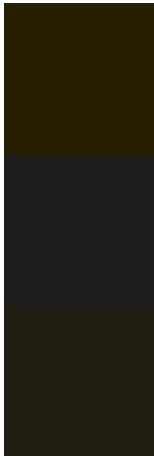
Deuteranomaly

29.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

Tritanomaly

31.8500, -5.8421, 7.1475

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176 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(39, 31, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 31, 1)  
}
```

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(39, 31, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 31, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176 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(39, 31, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 31, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 31, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 31, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 31, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 31, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 31, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 31,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor