

Converting Colors

YUV(30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15231D
RGB	21, 35, 29
RGB Percent	8%, 14%, 11%
CMY	0.9176, 0.8627, 0.8863
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.17, 0.86
HSL	154°, 25%, 11%
HSV	154°, 40%, 14%
XYZ	1.1321, 1.4502, 1.3826
YIQ	30.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

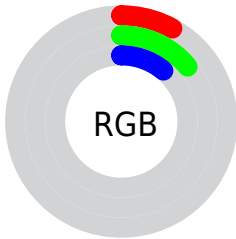
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 30, 35
Decimal	1385245
CIE Lab	12.29, -7.74, 2.11
CIE LCh	12, 8.027, 164.746
Yxy	1.4502, 0.2855, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279575325 (0xFF15231D)
YUV	30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070
Hunter-Lab	12.0424, -4.2942, 1.6223

Details

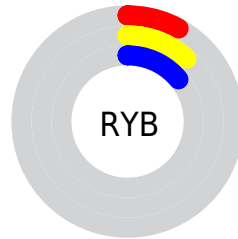
The YUV color **30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **25.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479**.

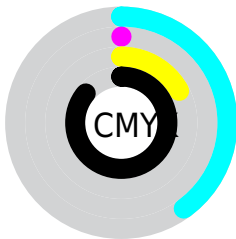
Distribution



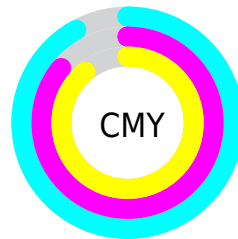
- Red (8%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070 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 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 30.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 8.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

■ 73.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 123.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 148.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 175.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 202.5920, -1.2779,

-10.1662

■ 230.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 30.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 30.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 28.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 31.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

■ 27.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 32.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 26.5700, -1.2670,
-13.6549

■ 33.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 25.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 35.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.8360, -1.3981,
-18.2732

■ 36.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 22.8250, -1.3927,
-20.0175

■ 37.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 38.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 39.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 41.2940, 0.8411,
10.2662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



29.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

Triad

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



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



32.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441



32.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Complementary

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



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



25.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

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.



32.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



32.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

Square

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



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



30.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623



32.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



32.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180

Rectangle

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



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



29.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807



32.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



32.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

Sweetspot

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



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



43.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



31.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185



21.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



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.



30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



38.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



30.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



136.2490, -8.5038, -119.4904

Inverse Universe

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



25.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070



31.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253



25.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



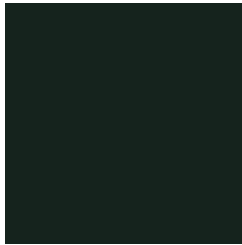
28.5080, 3.2006, 46.9125



72.7510, 8.5038, 119.4904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

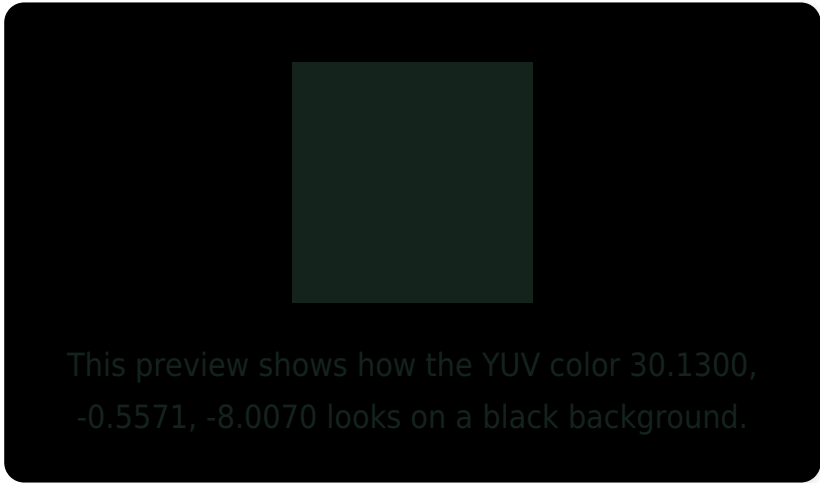
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

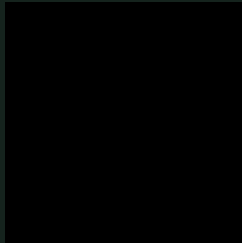
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070.

-8.0070.

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

30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Protanopia

32.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

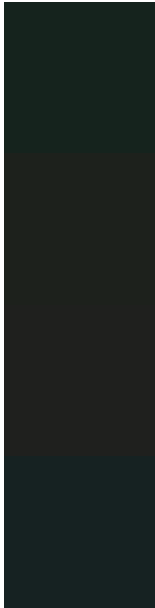
32.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



Tritanopia

31.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Protanomaly

31.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

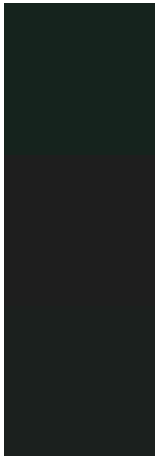
Deuteranomaly

31.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148

Tritanomaly

30.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070 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(21, 35, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 35, 29)  
}
```

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(21, 35, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 35, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070 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(21, 35, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 35, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 35, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 35, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 35, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 35, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 35, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 35,  
29) }
```

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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