

Converting Colors

YUV(30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A291F
RGB	10, 41, 31
RGB Percent	4%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8392, 0.8784
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.24, 0.84
HSL	161°, 61%, 10%
HSV	161°, 76%, 16%
XYZ	1.1654, 1.7493, 1.5726
YIQ	30.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

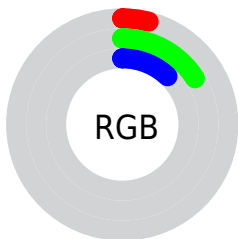
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 28, 41
Decimal	665887
CIE _{Lab}	14.11, -14.50, 3.21
CIE _{LCh}	14, 14.850, 167.505
Yxy	1.7493, 0.2597, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278855967 (0xFF0A291F)
YUV	30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583
Hunter-Lab	13.2262, -7.4173, 2.2090

Details

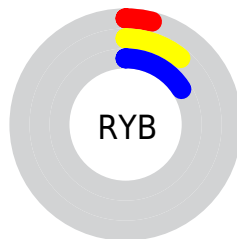
The YUV color **30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992**.

Distribution



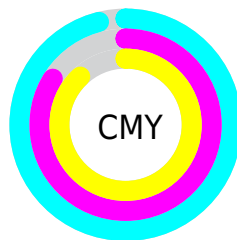
- Red (4%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583 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 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 30.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 13.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 76.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0640, -0.5246,
-18.4731

■ 124.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 151.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

■ 177.9390, -0.9559,
-20.1175

■ 205.5260, -1.2453,

-20.6323

■ 233.5260, -1.2453,
-20.6323

■ 30.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 30.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 29.2810, 0.3545,
-20.4174

■ 31.9010, 0.0488,
-15.6992

■ 27.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

■ 33.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 27.2590, 0.3653,
-23.9061

■ 34.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 35.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 37.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 38.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 40.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 41.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 43.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

Triad

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



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



35.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734



35.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397

Complementary

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



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



20.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

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.



36.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



37.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925

Square

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



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



31.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986



36.9570, 1.9932, 14.0697



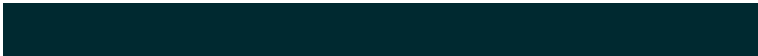
35.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769

Rectangle

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



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



29.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057



36.9570, 1.9932, 14.0697



36.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841

Sweetspot

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



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



49.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



31.1870, -10.4452, -9.8110



25.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



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.



30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



37.5250, 0.2342, -28.5244



28.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



55.8060, 0.5886, -48.9419



140.7460, 1.1112, -123.4342

Inverse Universe

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



20.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



21.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244



22.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



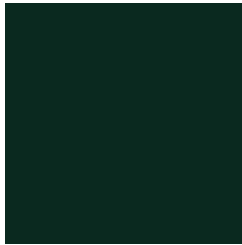
28.1940, -0.5886, 48.9419



71.1400, -1.5480, 123.5342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

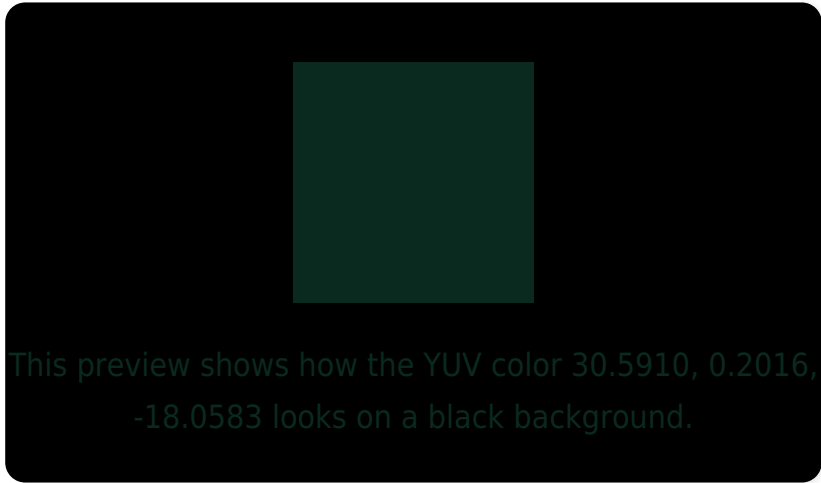
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

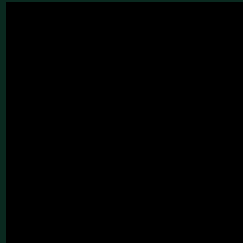
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583.

-18.0583.

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

30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Protanopia

35.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

36.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



Tritanopia

32.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Protanomaly

34.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Deuteranomaly

34.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Tritanomaly

32.1120, 3.3958, -15.8842

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583 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(10, 41, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 41, 31)  
}
```

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(10, 41, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 41, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583 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(10, 41, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 41, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 41, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 41, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 41, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 41, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 41, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 41,  
31) }
```

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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