

# Converting Colors

YUV(34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241)  
contains.

<b>YUV(34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(34.0070, 5.9125,  
-29.8241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00312E
RGB	0, 49, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8078, 0.8196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.81
HSL	176°, 100%, 10%
HSV	176°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.5915, 2.3939, 2.9630
YIQ	34.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

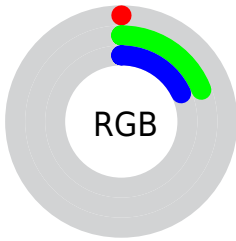
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 25, 49</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12590</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">17.43, -16.19, -2.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">17, 16.382, 188.835</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.3939, 0.2290, 0.3445</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278202670 (0xFF00312E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">15.4722, -8.7160, -0.5236</a>

# Details

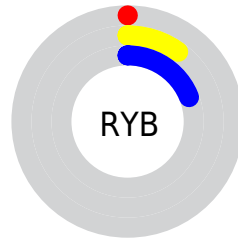
The YUV color **34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5020, 5.1755, -26.7503**.

# Distribution



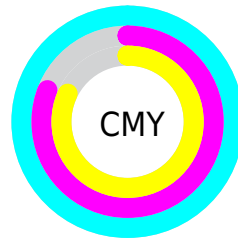
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241 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 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.0070, 5.9125,  
-29.8241

■ 34.0070, 5.9125,  
-29.8241

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 19.8730, 2.5276,  
-17.4286

■ 82.3880, 4.7387,  
-26.6503

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.3880, 4.7387,  
-26.6503

■ 132.0890, 4.8861,  
-27.2651

■ 158.6760, 4.5967,  
-27.7799

■ 185.6760, 4.5967,  
-27.7799

■ 213.3770, 4.7441,

-28.3946

■ 240.9040, 5.4703,  
-27.9798

■ 34.0070, 5.9125,  
-29.8241

■ 35.5020, 5.1755,  
-26.7503

■ 37.1110, 4.8753,  
-23.7763

■ 38.6060, 4.1382,  
-20.7025

■ 40.1010, 3.4012,  
-17.6286

■ 41.7100, 3.1010,  
-14.6547

■ 42.9060, 2.5113,  
-12.1956

■ 44.4010, 1.7743,  
-9.1217

■ 45.8960, 1.0373,  
-6.0478

■ 47.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

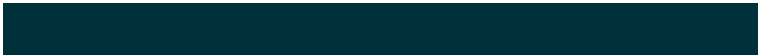
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



37.7330, -1.8404, -16.4288



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



34.6740, 11.0067, -30.4091

# Triad

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



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



43.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631



42.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656

# Complementary

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



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



14.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241

# 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.



42.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



44.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698

# Square

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



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



42.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768



43.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



41.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586



# Rectangle

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



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



34.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942



43.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730



42.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248

# Sweetspot

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



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



58.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



29.6600, -14.6224, -23.3808



29.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



44.4080, 7.6869, -38.9458



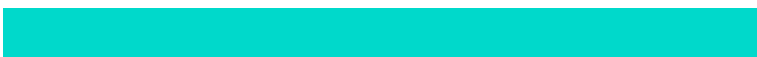
22.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.8190, 10.9352, -54.2153



150.5210, 25.8721, -132.0069



# Inverse Universe

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



14.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241



19.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458



26.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153



66.3650, -26.3089, 132.1069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

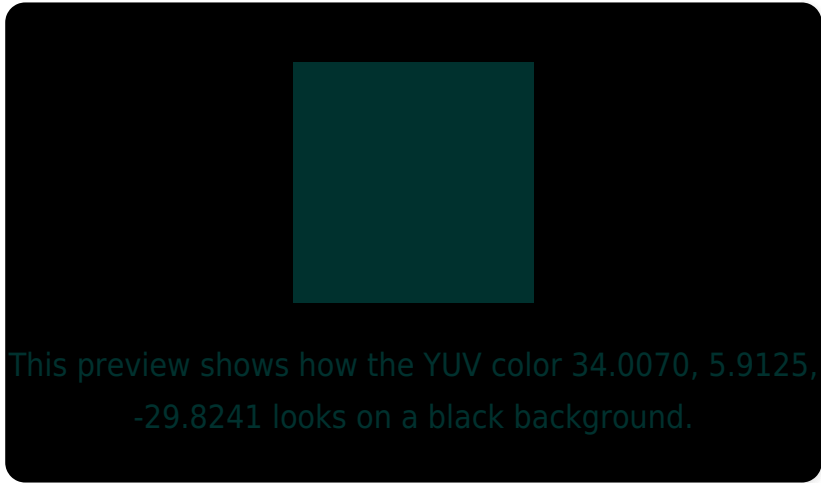
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

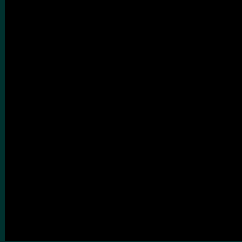
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241.

-29.8241.

# 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

34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

### Protanopia

43.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

### Deuteranopia

43.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



## Tritanopia

37.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

## Protanomaly

39.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

## Deuteranomaly

40.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

## Tritanomaly

35.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241 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(0, 49, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 46)  
}
```

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(0, 49, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241 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(0, 49, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 49, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
46) }
```

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